

**PENGARUH PENYULUHAN VIRTUAL TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN
IBU TENTANG PEMERIKSAAN SDIDTK PADA BALITA USIA 12-24
BULAN PADA ERA PANDEMI COVID 19 DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS
PRAMBANAN SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Anak memiliki hak untuk mencapai perkembangan kognisi, sosial dan perilaku emosi yang optimal sehingga dibutuhkan kualitas yang baik. Stimulasi dini merupakan rangsangan yang dilakukan sejak berada di dalam kandungan, untuk merangsang semua sistem indera. Pemberian stimulasi akan efektif apabila memperhatikan kebutuhan anak sesuai tahapan perkembangannya terutama apabila dilakukan pada periode kritis. Kurangnya pengetahuan ibu tentang SDIDTK dapat mengakibatkan pertumbuhan balita terganggu seperti stunting. Kegiatan SDIDTK balita terkoordinasi akan meningkatkan kualitas tumbuh kembang dan kesiapan memasuki jenjang pendidikan formal. Pengetahuan ibu tentang SDIDTK mempengaruhi pelaksanaan SDIDTK. Pengetahuan yang cukup ibu di bawah usia 5 tahun tentang pentingnya SDIDTK mempengaruhi partisipasi mereka di SDIDTK.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui pengaruh penyuluhan virtual terhadap tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang pemeriksaan SDIDTK di masa pandemi Covid 19.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah *quasi experimental* dengan design *pretest-posttest with control group*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu balita usia 12-24 bulan. Teknik pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah 20 orang. Analisis data menggunakan *Wilcoxon dan Mann Whitney* .

Hasil: Hasil analisis diketahui pada kelompok eksperimen responden berpendidikan menengah yaitu 65,0% dan tidak bekerja 75,0%. Sedangkan pada kelompok kontrol juga berpendidikan menengah 70,0%) dan tidak bekerja 75,0%.

Kesimpulan: Ada perbedaan rerata tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang pemeriksaan SDIDTK sebelum dan sesudah mengikuti penyuluhan virtual pada kelompok eksperimen ($p=0,001$). Tidak ada perbedaan rerata tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang pemeriksaan SDIDTK sebelum dan sesudah mengikuti penyuluhan virtual pada kelompok kontrol ($p= 0,876$). Ada perbedaan selisih rerata tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang pemeriksaan SDIDTK pada kelompok eksperimen dan kontrol ($p=0,004$).

Kata Kunci: leaflet, pengetahuan SDIDTK, penyuluhan virtual, zoom

**THE CORELATION OF VIRTUAL COUNSELING TOWARD MOTHER
ABOUT EARLY DETECTION OF GROWTH TO CHILDREN AGE 12-24
MONTH IN COVID-19 PANDEMIC ERA AT PUSKESMAS PRAMBANAN
SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRAK

Background: *Children have the right to achieve optimal cognitive, social and emotional behavior development so that good quality is needed. Early stimulation is a stimulus that carried out since being in the womb, to stimulate all sensory systems. The provision of stimulation will effective if give more attention to children's necessary according to the stages of development, especially if it is carried out in a critical period. Lack of knowledge of mothers about “Early stimulation and intervention of growth” can result in impaired growth of toddlers such as stunting. Coordinated “Early stimulation and intervention of growth” activities for toddlers will improve the quality of growth and development and readiness to enter formal education. Mother's knowledge about “Early stimulation and intervention of growth” affects the implementation of “Early stimulation and intervention of growth”. Knowledgenessless of mothers about the importance of “Early stimulation and intervention of growth” affects their participation in “Early stimulation and intervention of growth”.*

Objective: *To determine the effect of virtual counseling on the level of knowledge of mothers about “Early stimulation and intervention of growth” examinations during the Covid 19 pandemic.*

Methods: *This type of research is a quasi-experimental with a pretest-posttest design with a control group. The population in this study were mothers of children aged 12-24 months. The sampling technique was purposive sampling with a total of 20 people. Data analysis using Wilcoxon and Mann Whitney.*

Results: *The results of the analysis showed that the experimental group of respondents with secondary education was 65.0% and 75.0% did not work. While the control group also has secondary education (70.0%) and 75.0% not working.*

Conclusion: *There was a difference in the mean level of knowledge of mothers about “Early stimulation and intervention of growth” examination before and after attending virtual counseling in the experimental group ($p=0.001$). There was no difference in the mean level of knowledge of mothers about “Early stimulation and intervention of growth” examination before and after attending virtual counseling in the control group ($p = 0.876$). There was a difference in the mean level of knowledge of mothers about “Early stimulation and intervention of growth” examination in the experimental and control groups ($p=0.004$).*

Keywords: *leaflet, “Early stimulation and intervention of growth” knowledge, virtual counseling, zoom*