

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN KECEMASAN IBU BALITA
TERHADAP KEIKUTSERTAAN POSYANDU PADA MASA PANDEMI
COVID 19 DI KELURAHAN PANGENREJO KECAMATAN
PURWOREJO KABUPATEN PURWOREJO**

Ira Widyasharaingtyas, Sigid Sudaryanto, Atik Ismiyati
Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl Mangkuyudan MJ III, Yogyakarta

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kepanikan psikologis, fisik, dan ekonomi di masa pandemi *covid 19* membuat kader, ibu balita, balita dan ibu hamil di Indonesia terkena dampaknya. Ini dibuktikan dengan menurunnya jumlah kunjungan balita. Kelurahan Panggenrejo termasuk Kelurahan dengan balita terbanyak dan jumlah kasus Covid-19 terbanyak di wilayah Puskesmas Mranti. Terjadi penurunan kunjungan posyandu balita di Kelurahan Panggenrejo.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan kecemasan ibu balita terhadap keikutsertaan posyandu pada masa pandemic covid 19 di Kelurahan Panggenrejo

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah semua ibu yang memiliki balita di Kelurahan Panggenrejo Kecamatan Purworejo sebanyak 532 ibu balita. Sampel diambil dengan teknik simple random sampling dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 84 responden. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat dan *chi square*

Hasil: Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu dengan keaktifan kunjungan posyandu (*p value*: 0,000 <0,05), dan ada hubungan yang signifikan antara kecemasan dengan keaktifan kunjungan Posyandu, dinyatakan dengan nilai *p value* sebesar 0,001.

Kesimpulan: Pengetahuan ibu yang baik dan kecemasan yang rendah dapat meningkatkan keaktifan kunjungan posyandu

Kata Kunci: Posyandu, balita, covid

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE AND ANXIETY OF MOTHERS
TO HELP WITH POSYANDU PARTICIPATION DURING THE COVID-19
PANDEMIC IN PANGENREJO KELURAHAN, PURWOREJO DISTRICT,
PURWOREJO REGENCY**

Ira Widyasharaingtyas, Sigid Sudaryanto, Atik Ismiyati

Department of Midwifery Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl Mangkuyudan MJ III, Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: Psychological, physical, and economic panic during the COVID-19 cadres, mothers of toddlers, toddlers and pregnant women in Indonesia. This is evidenced by the decrease in the number of visits by toddlers. Pangenrejo Village is one of the villages with the most toddlers and the highest number of Covid-19 cases in the Mranti Health Center area. There has been a decrease in visits to the Posyandu for toddlers in Pangenrejo Village.

Objective: To determine the relationship between the level of knowledge and anxiety of mothers of children under five with posyandu participation during the COVID-19 pandemic in Pangenrejo Village.

Methods: This study used a cross sectional design. The population in this study were all mothers who had toddlers in Pangenrejo Village, Purworejo District as many as 532 mothers under five. The sample was taken by simple random sampling technique with a total sample of 84 respondents. The instrument used is a questionnaire. Data analysis using univariate and chi square

*Results: The study showed that there was a significant relationship between mother's knowledge and the activity of Posyandu visits (*p* value: $0.000 < 0.05$), and there was a significant relationship between anxiety and the activeness of Posyandu visits, expressed by the value *p* value of 0.001 .*

Conclusion: Good knowledge of mothers and low anxiety can increase the activity of posyandu visits

Keywords: Posyandu, toddlers, covid