

ABSTRAK

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PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG PEMBERIAN IMUNISASI PADA BAYI USIA
0-12 BULAN DI PUSKESMAS PUCANG SEWU KOTA SURABAYA

xv + 68 halaman + 9 Tabel + 14 lampiran

Vaksinasi dasar telah terbukti *cost-effective* dan meningkatkan kesehatan ibu dan anak jika diberikan sebagai bagian dari program imunisasi. Vaksin mengandung kuman atau virus yang dilemahkan atau dihilangkan. Namun, 44% ibu tidak mengetahui tentang vaksinasi dasar. Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan ibu dalam pemberian vaksin dasar bayi usia 0-12 bulan di Puskesmas Pucang Sewu kota Surabaya berdasarkan usia, pendidikan, pekerjaan dan jumlah anak. Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan populasi penelitian yaitu ibu yang memiliki bayi usia 0-12 bulan di Puskesmas Pucang Sewu kota Surabaya. Sampel penelitian ini sejumlah 25 ibu. Distribusi frekuensi mayoritas kelompok usia 26-39 tahun sejumlah 64%, mayoritas pendidikan SMA/SMK sejumlah 72%, mayoritas ibu bekerja sejumlah 60%, mayoritas jumlah anak memiliki 1 anak sejumlah 56%, dan hasil penelitian pengetahuan ibu dalam pemberian vaksin imunisasi dasar pada bayi usia 0-12 bulan mayoritas memiliki pengetahuan kurang sejumlah 44%. Bersumber pada hasil penelitian memperlihatkan ibu dengan pengetahuan kurang tentang imunisasi dasar sejumlah 44%, saran yang bisa disampaikan, diharapkan Puskesmas Pucang Sewu bisa memberikan penyuluhan promotif serta konseling/leaflet kepada ibu terkhususnya ibu yang mempunyai bayi usia 0-12 bulan tentang pemberian vaksin dasar supaya ibu bisa membaca seputar informasi tentang imunisasi.

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan Ibu, Imunisasi dasar, Vaksin, Bayi Usia 0-12 Bulan, Kesehatan

Daftar Bacaan: 19 Buku (2014-2025)

ABSTRACT

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MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT BASIC IMMUNIZATION FOR INFANTS
AGED 0-12 MONTHS AT PUCANG SEWU HEALTH CENTER, SURABAYA CITY

xv + 68 Pages + 9 Tables + 14 Appendices

Basic vaccination has been proven to be cost-effective and improve maternal and child health when administered as part of an immunization program. Vaccines contain weakened or eliminated germs or viruses. However, 44% of mothers do not know about basic vaccination. This study aims to determine the description of mothers' knowledge in administering basic vaccinations to infants aged 0-12 months at the Pucang Sewu Community Health Center in Surabaya based on age, education, occupation, and number of children. This type of research uses a descriptive method with the study population being mothers who have infants aged 0-12 months at the Pucang Sewu Community Health Center in Surabaya. The sample of this study was 25 mothers. The frequency distribution of the majority of the age group 26-39 years was 64%, the majority of high school/vocational high school education was 72%, the majority of working mothers were 60%, the majority of children had 1 child was 56%, and the results of the study showed that the majority of mothers' knowledge in administering basic immunization vaccines to infants aged 0-12 months had insufficient knowledge (44%). Based on the research results showing that 44% of mothers have insufficient knowledge about basic immunization, the suggestion that can be conveyed is that the Pucang Sewu Health Center can provide promotional information and counseling/leaflets to mothers, especially mothers who have babies aged 0-12 months about the administration of basic vaccines so that mothers can read about information about immunization.

Keywords : *Mother's Knowledge, Basic Immunization, Vaccines, Babies Aged 0-12 Months, Health*

References: *19 Books (2014-2025)*