ABSTRAK

Mohammad Fatur Rahman
TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG TOILET TRAINING DENGAN KEBERHASILAN TOILETING ANAK USIA PRASEKOLAH DI TK HARAPAN BUNDA DESA TRUTUP KECAMATAN PLUMPANG
xi + 79 Halaman + 7 Tabel + 12 Lampiran

Toilet training merupakan salah satu tugas perkembangan penting pada anak usia prasekolah yang berperan dalam pembentukan kemandirian serta perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat. Keberhasilan Toilet training dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor, salah satunya adalah tingkat pengetahuan ibu. Kurangnya pengetahuan ibu dapat menyebabkan keterlambatan anak dalam mengontrol buang air kecil dan besar secara mandiri, ditemukan masih banyak anak di KB Harapan Bunda Desa Trutup Kecamatan Tuban masi menggunakan diapers. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan Tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang toilet training dengan keberhasilan toileting anak usia prasekolah di TK Harapan Bunda Desa Trutup Kecamatan Plumpang.

Desain penelitian analitik korelasi dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 43 ibu yang memiliki anak usia Prasekolah di TK Harapan Bunda Desa Trutup Kecamatan Plumpang. Teknik sampling menggunakan metode total sampling. Menggunakan variabel independent Tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang Toilet training dan dependen keberhasilan Toileting anak usia prasekolah. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner untuk mengukur tingkat pengetahuan ibu dan lembar observasi untuk menilai keberhasilan Toileting anak. Analisis data menggunakan uji chi-square.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hampir seluruhnya ibu memiliki tingkat pengetahuan yang baik (83,7%) tentang toilet training. Hampir seluruhnya anak usia prasekolah juga telah berhasil melakukan Toileting secara mandiri (90,7%). Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu dengan keberhasilan Toileting anak usia Prasekolah P = 0,118 (p > 0,05) sehingga H0 diterima dan H1 ditolak.

Tingkat pengetahuan ibu yang baik berperan penting dalam keberhasilan *Toilet training* anak. Ibu yang memiliki pemahaman yang baik cenderung mampu menerapkan metode *Toilet training* secara tepat dan konsisten, sehingga anak lebih cepat mencapai kemandirian dalam Toileting.

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan ibu, toilet training
Daftar Bacaan : 45 sumber, terdiri dari 8 buku dan 37 jurnal/artikel (1963-2025)

ABSTRACT

Mohammad Fatur Rahman
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHERS' KNOWLEDGE LEVEL ABOUT TOILET TRAINING AND TOILETING SUCCESS IN PRESCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN AT HARAPAN BUNDA KINDERGARTEN, TRUTUP VILLAGE, PLUMPANG DISTRICT
xi + 79 *Pages* + 7 *Tables* + 12 *Appendices*

Toilet training is a crucial developmental task for preschool-aged children, contributing to the development of independence and healthy, clean living habits. The success of toilet training is influenced by various factors, one of which is the mother's level of knowledge. A lack of maternal knowledge can lead to delays in children's independent urination and defecation control. Many children at the Harapan Bunda Kindergarten in Trutup Village, Tuban District, still use diapers. This study aimed to determine the relationship between mothers' knowledge about toilet training and the toileting success of preschool-aged children at Harapan Bunda Kindergarten in Trutup Village, Plumpang District.

The study design used a correlational analytic approach with a cross-sectional approach. The population of this study was 43 mothers with preschool-aged children at Harapan Bunda Kindergarten in Trutup Village, Plumpang District. The sampling method used total sampling. The independent variable was mothers' knowledge about toilet training and the dependent variable was the success of preschool-aged children's toileting. Data were collected using a questionnaire to measure mothers' knowledge and an observation sheet to assess their children's toileting success. Data were analyzed using the chi-square test.

The results showed that almost all mothers had a good level of knowledge (83.7%) about toilet training. Almost all preschool-aged children (90.7%) have successfully toileted independently. Bivariate analysis results showed no significant relationship between maternal knowledge and toileting success in preschool-aged children (P = 0.118 (p > 0.05), thus H0 was accepted and H1 was rejected.

A good maternal knowledge level plays a crucial role in the success of toilet training. Mothers with a good understanding tend to be able to apply toilet training methods appropriately and consistently, enabling children to achieve toileting independence more quickly.

Keywords : Mother's knowledge, toilet training
References : 45 *sources, consisting of* 8 *books and* 37 *journals/articles (1963-2025)*