

Suwantianingsih. (2014). Pengaruh Paket Edukasi Tentang Manajemen Terpadu Balita Sakit (MTBS) Diare Terhadap Tingkat Pengetahuan Dan Keterampilan Ibu Tentang Perawatan Balita Diare di Sentolo Yogyakarta.

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INTISARI

Diare merupakan salah satu penyakit sistem pencernaan yang sering dijumpai di masyarakat ditandai dengan buang air besar encer lebih dari tiga kali dalam sehari. Penyakit diare ini sering terjadi pada balita dan tetap menjadi salah satu penyakit yang menyebabkan mortalitas dan malnutrisi pada balita dari tahun ke tahun. Diare yang tidak dilakukan penanganan dapat menyebabkan dampak pada balita yaitu dehidrasi, kurang gizi, dan syok hipovolemi. Berdasarkan beberapa dampak diare terdapat beberapa penanganan dan pencegahan. Keberhasilan upaya penanganan diare didukung oleh banyak faktor salah satunya peran keluarga terutama peran ibu karena ibu sosok yang pertama dekat dengan anak. Keberhasilan ibu dalam melakukan perawatan diare dipengaruhi oleh faktor pengetahuan dan keterampilan ibu.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh paket edukasi tentang Manajemen Terpadu Balita Sakit (MTBS) diare terhadap tingkat pengetahuan dan keterampilan ibu tentang perawatan balita diare di Sentolo Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode quasi experimental *with pre-post-test control group design*. Responden pada penelitian ini berjumlah 48 ibu yang mempunyai balita usia ≤ 5 tahun, teknik pengambilan sampelnya adalah *purposive sampling*. Responden terbagi menjadi kelompok eksperimen dan kontrol, masing-masing berjumlah 24 ibu. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuesioner dan *checklist* dengan analisis data menggunakan uji *paired t-test* dan *independent t-test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pengetahuan dan keterampilan ibu tentang perawatan diare signifikan berbeda setelah diberikan paket edukasi dengan nilai $p < 0.05$. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah ada pengaruh paket edukasi terhadap tingkat pengetahuan dan keterampilan ibu dalam perawatan balita diare. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, maka disarankan agar pelayanan kesehatan memberikan paket edukasi tentang perawatan balita diare di rumah.

Kata Kunci: Paket Edukasi, Pengetahuan dan Keterampilan, Perawatan Balita Diare.

Suwantianingsih. (2014). *The Effect of Education Package about Integrated Management of Children Illness (IMCI) of Diarrhea toward Mothers' Knowledge and Skills about Treatment of diarrhea for under Five Years in Sentolo Yogyakarta.*

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ABSTRACT

Diarrhea is one of the digestive system diseases that are common in the community which is characterized by loose, watery stools more than three times a day. Diarrhea disease is often happened in infants and remains one of the diseases that cause mortality and malnutrition in young children from year to year. Diarrhea which is not done treatment can cause impact on the toddler that are dehydration, malnutrition, and hypovolemia shock. Based on some effects of diarrhea there are some of treatments and preventions of diarrhea. The success of efforts to address diarrhea is supported by many factors, one of them is the role of the family, especially the role of mother because the mother figure of the first close to the child. The success of mother in the treatment of diarrhea is influenced by knowledge and skills.

This aims of research is to determine the effect of education package about Integrated Management of Children Illness (IMCI) of diarrhea toward mothers' knowledge and skills about treatment of diarrhea for under five years in Sentolo Yogyakarta. This research method used quasi-experimental with pre-post-test control group design. The sample used 48 mothers with children ≤ 5 years, with purposive sampling technique. Respondents are divided become experimental group and control group, every group consist of 24 mothers. Instruments that used in this research were questionnaire and checklist with analysis data used paired t-test and independent t-test.

The results showed that level of knowledge and skill of mothers about treatment of diarrhea were significant different after providing education package with p value < 0.05 . Conclusion of this research is any effect of the education package toward the knowledge and skill about treatment of diarrhea. Based on these results, it is recommended that health services provide education package about diarrhea treatment for children at home.

Key Words: *Education Package, Knowledge and Skill, Treatment of Diarrhea for Children Under Five Years*