

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE AND THE RECORDING AND USE OF MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH HANDBOOK FOR CHILDREN AGED 0–24 MONTHS AT THE IMOPURO VILLAGE HEALTHCARE CENTER

By

JIHAN SAYYIDINA PUTRI

Background: The mother and child health (MCH) handbook is an important medium for monitoring the growth and development of young children, but the completeness of the records is still low, even though its utilization is relatively high. Mothers' knowledge plays an important role, but there is no specific data on its relationship with the recording and utilization of the MCH book in Imopuro Village, Metro City.

Methods: A quantitative study with a cross-sectional observational analytical design was conducted on 61 mothers (total sampling) at 6 health posts in Imopuro Village in November 2025. Mothers' knowledge and use of the MCH handbook were measured using a Guttman scale questionnaire (median cut-off) and MCH handbook records via observation. Univariate analysis of frequency/percentage, bivariate chi-square/Fisher's exact test.

Results: Mothers' knowledge was mostly in the good category, record-keeping was mostly incomplete and utilization was mostly in the good category. There was no significant relationship between knowledge and record-keeping (Fisher $p = 1.000$) or utilization of the MCH handbook (chi-square $p = 0.186$).

Conclusion: The knowledge of most mothers, which is generally good, is not significantly related to the completeness of recording or the use of the MCH handbook, indicating the need for practical interventions and cadre support to bridge the gap between knowledge and optimal behavior.

Keywords: growth and development records, MCH handbook, mothers knowledge, mothers of toddler, use of MCH handbook.

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN IBU DENGAN PENCATATAN DAN PEMANFAATAN BUKU KESEHATAN IBU DAN ANAK PADA ANAK 0–24 BULAN DI POSYANDU KELURAHAN IMOPURO

Oleh

JIHAN SAYYIDINA PUTRI

Latar Belakang: Buku KIA merupakan media penting dalam pemantauan tumbuh kembang anak baduta, namun kelengkapan pencatatan masih rendah, meskipun pemanfaatannya relatif tinggi. Pengetahuan ibu berperan penting, tetapi hubungannya dengan pencatatan dan pemanfaatan buku KIA belum terdapat data spesifik di Kelurahan Imopuro Kota Metro.

Metode: Penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain analitik observasional *cross-sectional* pada 61 ibu baduta (*total sampling*) di 6 posyandu Kelurahan Imopuro November 2025. Pengetahuan ibu dan pemanfaatan buku KIA diukur dengan kuesioner skala Guttman (median *cut-off*) dan pencatatan pada bu KIA via observasi. Analisis univariat frekuensi/persentase, bivariat uji *chi-square/Fisher*.

Hasil: Pengetahuan ibu sebagian besar berada pada kategori baik, pencatatan sebagian besar tidak lengkap dan pemanfaatan sebagian besar berada pada kategori baik. Tidak ada hubungan signifikan pengetahuan dengan pencatatan (*Fisher* $p = 1,000$) maupun pemanfaatan buku KIA (*chi-square* $p = 0,186$).

Kesimpulan: Pengetahuan ibu baduta yang sebagian besar baik tidak berhubungan signifikan dengan kelengkapan pencatatan maupun pemanfaatan buku KIA, menunjukkan perlunya intervensi praktis dan dukungan kader untuk menjembatani kesenjangan pengetahuan ke perilaku optimal.

Kata Kunci: buku KIA, ibu baduta, pemanfaatan buku KIA, pencatatan tumbuh kembang, pengetahuan ibu