

Relationship Level Of Knowledge Of Mother With Giving Immunization In Infants 0-12 Months At The Mompang Health Center Jae, Panyabungan Utara Kabupaten Mandailing Natal In 2022

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ABSTRACT

Immunization is an effort to increase individual immunity to avoid certain diseases. Immunizations that must be given to babies are Hepatitis B, polio, BCG, DPT, measles. Complete basic immunization coverage in Indonesia in 2019 was 71.98%. This research is an analytic survey with a cross-sectional approach. Sampling in this study using a total sampling technique that is as many as 35 people. The research instrument uses primary data (questionnaire) which consists of 20 questions. Data processing techniques started from editing, coding and tabulating, then tested with the Chi-Squer test. The results of this study indicate that immunization was administered in 35 cases, the majority of whom had moderate knowledge of 14 people (40.0%) and the minority of knowledge lacking 9 people (25.7%). The results of the *Chi-Square* test obtained $p\text{-value} = 0.001 < 0.05$, so H_a was accepted and H_o was rejected, which means that there is a relationship between the level of knowledge of mothers and the administration of immunizations for babies 0-12 months in the working area of the Mompang Jae Health Center, Panyabungan Utara Kabupaten Mandailing Natal in 2022

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1. INTRODUCTION

The goal of immunization is to reduce morbidity, mortality and disability due to diseases that can be prevented by immunization. Immunization is very effective in preventing infectious diseases, through immunization our bodies will not be easily attacked by infectious diseases (Faisal, 2021).

Basic immunization coverage for West Sumatra Province from 2017-2020 has decreased. In 2017, complete basic immunization coverage was 84.21% of infants who had been immunized. Whereas in 2018, complete basic immunization coverage experienced a large decrease of 47.37%. In 2019, the complete basic immunization coverage rate again decreased by 42.11% of infants who had been immunized. Immunization coverage in 2020 has increased by 54.1% (Ministry of Health RI, 2020)

2. METHOD

This type of research is an analytic survey with a cross-sectional approach, namely researchers who link the level of knowledge of mothers with immunization of infants 0-12 months at the MompangJae Health Center, North Panyabungan District, Mandailing Natal Regency 2021. The sampling technique uses total sampling, namely all populations/total population are sampled as many as 35 people.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the research that has been carried out aims to determine The Relationship between Mother's Knowledge Level and Immunization for Infants 0-12 Months at the Mompang Jae Health Center, North Panyabungan District, Mandailing Natal Regency in 2022 with a total sample of 35 people, the authors can describe the results of there search in the exposure below :

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Characteristics of respondents

The results showed that the distribution of the knowledge, education, age, occupation, and information sources in the Work Area of the Mompang Jae Health Center, Kecamatan Panyabungan Utara, Kabupaten Mandailing Natal can be described as follows

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondent Characteristics in the Work Area of the Mompang Jae Health Center, Kecamatan Panyabungan Utara Kabupaten Mandailing Natal in 2022

Characteristic	Category	F	(%)
Knowledge	Good	12	34,3
	Currently	14	40,0
	Not Enough	9	25,7
Amount		35	100
Education	Elementary School	9	25,7
	Junior High School	11	31,4
	Senior High School	14	40,0
	College	1	2,9
Amount		35	100
Age	<20 Year	1	2,9
	20-35 Year	30	85,7
	>35 Year	4	11,4
Amount		35	100
Work	Housewife	18	51,4
	Farmer	9	25,7
	Self-Employed	7	20,0
	Government	1	2,9
	Employees		
Amount		35	100
Resources	Electronic Media	18	51,4
	Friends/ Family	12	34,3
	Health Workers	5	14,3
Amount		35	100

Based on the table above, in the knowledge category the majority have moderate knowledge, 14 people (40.0%) are sufficient, and a minority with less knowledge is 9 people (25.7%). In terms of education, the majority have high school education, 14 people (40.0%), while a minority with tertiary education is 1 person (2.9%). In the age category, the majority were 20-35 years old, 20 people (85.7%), and a minority aged <20 years, 1 person (2.9%). In the job category, the majority worked as housewives, 18 people (51.4%), and the minority worked as government employees, 1 person (2.9%). And the majority of information sources are electronic media information, 18 people (51.4%), and the minority is information on health workers, 5 people (14.4%).

Table 2. Cross-Tabulation Between Mother's Knowledge Level and Immunization for Babies in the Working Area of the Mompang Jae Health Center, Kecamatan Panyabungan Utara Kabupaten Mandailing Natal in 2022

	Providing Immunizations						Amount	P-value	
	Good		Currently		Not Enough				
	F	%	F	%	F	%			
Mother's Knowledge	12	34.3	14	40.0	9	25.7	35	100	
Amount	12	34.3	14	40.0	9	25.7	35	100	
Education	Elementary School	1	2.9	3	8.6	5	14.3	9	25.7

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	Junior High School	1	2.9	6	17.1	4	11.4	11	31.4	0,009
	Senior High School	9	25.7	5	14.3	0	0.0	14	40.0	
	College	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9	
	Amount	12	34.3	14	40.0	9	25.7	35	100	
Age	<20 Year	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0	1	2.9	
	20-35 Year	11	31.4	12	34.3	7	20.0	30	85.7	
	>35 Year	1	2.9	1	2.9	2	5.7	4	11.4	
	Amount	12	34.3	14	40.0	9	25.7	35	100	
Work	Housewife	7	20.0	6	17.1	5	14.3	18	51.4	
	Farmer	3	8.6	3	8.6	3	8.6	9	25.7	
	Self-Employed	1	2.9	5	14.3	1	2.9	7	20.0	
	Government Employees	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9	
	Amount	12	34.3	14	40.0	9	25.7	35	100	
Resources	Electronic Media	3	8.6	7	20.0	8	22.9	18	51.4	
	Friends/ Family	4	11.4	7	20.0	1	2.9	12	34.3	
	Health Workers	5	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	14.3	
	Amount	12	34.3	14	40.0	9	25.7	35	100	

Based on the results of data analysis using the chi-square test, a significance value of 0.001 was obtained. Based on this value, because the p value <0.001, then 0.001 <0.009 it can be concluded that "Mother's knowledge is related to giving immunizations to babies"

4. CONCLUSION

From the research results on 35 respondents obtained a p -value = 0.009 with $\alpha = 0.05$, it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge of mothers and the administration of immunizations for babies 0-12 months in the working area of the Mompang Jae Health Center, Kecamatan Panyabungan Utara, Kabupaten Mandailing Natal in 2022

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