

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP IBU DENGAN PEMBERIAN
IMUNISASI DASAR PADA PROGRAM BULAN IMUNISASI ANAK
NASIONAL DI KELURAHAN CIGEMBOR**

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Program pemerintah Bulan Imunisasi Anak Nasional dibuat untuk mengejar imunisasi yang banyak tertinggal karena selama pandemi Covid - 19 banyak yang terlewat pelaksanaannya. Berdasarkan data Kemenkes RI pada 2020 cakupan imunisasi dasar lengkap pada bulan ketiga dan bulan keempat rendah. Cakupan campak hanya mencapai 45%, Diphteria Tetanus (DT) 40%. Penurunan cakupan imunisasi diakibatkan adanya pandemi COVID-19 yang membuat orang tua takut mengimunisasi anaknya. **Tujuan :** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap ibu dengan pemberian imunisasi dasar pada program bulan imunisasi anak nasional di Kelurahan Cigembor. **Metode :** Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu *deskriptif korelasi* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh ibu yang membawa balita usia 12-59 bulan. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan *sampling purposive*. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 70 orang. **Hasil penelitian :** Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ibu memiliki pengetahuan dengan kategori baik 750 orang (71,4%), sikap positif 39 orang (55,7%), Imunisasi dengan kategori lengkap sebanyak 56 orang (80%). Terdapat hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap ibu dengan pemberian imunisasi dasar pada program Bulan Imunisasi Nasional di Kelurahan Cigembor dengan nilai $p \text{ value} < \alpha$ ($0,003 < 0,05$). **Kesimpulan :** Terdapat hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap ibu dengan pemberian imunisasi dasar pada program Bulan Imunisasi Nasional di Kelurahan Cigembor.

Kata kunci : Imunisasi, Pengetahuan, Sikap

**THE RELATIONSHIP KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF MOTHERS
WITH BASIC IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM IN THE NATIONAL CHILD
MONTH IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM IN CIGEMBOR VILLAGE**

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ABSTRACT

Background: The government's National Child Immunization Month program was created to catch up on immunizations that are lagging behind because during the Covid -19 pandemic many of them missed their implementation. Based on data from the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia in 2020 the coverage of complete basic immunization in the third and fourth months is low. Coverage of measles only reaches 45%, Diphtheria Tetanus (DT) 40%. The decline in immunization coverage was due to the COVID-19 pandemic which made parents afraid to immunize their children. **Purpose:** This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of mothers with basic immunization in the national child immunization month program in Cigembor Village. **Method :** The method used in this research is descriptive correlation with cross sectional approach. The population in this study were all mothers carrying toddlers aged 12-59 months. Sampling was carried out using purposive sampling. The number of samples in this study were 70 people. **Results:** The results of this study showed that mothers had good category knowledge of 750 people (71.4%), positive attitudes of 39 people (55.7%), Immunization with a complete category of 56 people (80%). There is a relationship between knowledge and attitudes of mothers with basic immunization in the National Immunization Month program in Cigembor Village with a p value $< \alpha$ ($0.003 < 0.05$). **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between knowledge and attitudes of mothers with basic immunization in the National Immunization Month program in Cigembor Village.

Keywords: Attitudes, Immunization, Knowledge