

**INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI DAN KESEHATAN MAHARDIKA
FAKULTAS KESEHATAN
PROGRAM STUDI KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT**

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**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG INFEKSI SALURAN
PERNAPASAN AKUT DENGAN KEJADIAN INFEKSI SALURAN PERNAPASAN
AKUT PADA BALITA DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS SIDAMULYA
KABUPATEN CIREBON TAHUN 2025**

XV + 50 Halaman + 4 Tabel + 2 Bagan + 15 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Infeksi saluran pernapasan akut (ISPA) merupakan penyebab utama tingkat kesakitan dan kematian akibat penyakit menular di dunia pada balita. Tingginya kejadian ISPA balita berkaitan dengan faktor pengetahuan ibu yang memengaruhi perilaku pencegahan penyakit. Berdasarkan data Puskesmas Sidamulya Kabupaten Cirebon, kasus ISPA pada balita masih cukup tinggi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan ibu tentang ISPA dengan kejadian ISPA pada balita di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sidamulya Kabupaten Cirebon Tahun 2025.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian deskriptif kerelasional penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Dilakukan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sidamulya Kabupaten Cirebon. Populasi adalah seluruh ibu yang memiliki balita sebanyak 2187 ibu. Teknik sampel yang digunakan teknik *random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 86 orang.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, diketahui sebanyak 24 ibu (27,9%) memiliki pengetahuan kategori baik tentang ISPA, 44 ibu (51,2%) memiliki pengetahuan kategori cukup, dan 18 ibu (20,9%) memiliki pengetahuan kategori kurang. Adapun kejadian ISPA pada balita menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 61 balita (70,9%) mengalami ISPA, sedangkan 25 balita (29,1%) tidak mengalami ISPA. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu tentang ISPA dengan kejadian ISPA pada balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sidamulya Kabupaten Cirebon Tahun 2025, diperoleh $p\text{-value} = 0,016 \leq \alpha (0,05)$, maka artinya H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima.

Diharapkan pihak Puskesmas Sidamulya Kabupaten Cirebon dapat mengintegrasikan edukasi mengenai pencegahan ISPA balita ke dalam layanan kesehatan ibu dan anak secara berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: Pengetahuan ibu, ISPA, balita

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**THE RELATIONSHIP OF MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ACUTE
RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS AND THE INCIDENCE OF ACUTE
RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS IN TODDLERS IN THE WORK AREA OF
SIDAMULYA HEALTH CENTER, CIREBON REGENCY, 2025**

XV + 50 Pages + 4 Tables + 2 Figures+ 14 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARTI) is one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality from infectious diseases worldwide toddlers. The high incidence of ARTI in toddlers is closely associated with mothers' knowledge, which influences preventive health behaviors. Based on data from the Sidamulya Public Health Center, Cirebon Regency, the incidence of ARTI among toddlers remains relatively high. This study aimed to determine the relationship between mothers' knowledge of ARTI and the incidence of ARTI among toddlers in the working area of Sidamulya Public Health Center, Cirebon Regency, in 2025. This research employed a quantitative method with a descriptive correlational design using a cross-sectional approach. The study was conducted in the working area of Sidamulya Public Health Center, Cirebon Regency. The population consisted of all mothers with toddlers, totaling 2,187 individuals. A random sampling technique was used to obtain a sample of 86 respondents.

The study revealed that 24 mothers (27.9%) had good knowledge of ARTI, 44 mothers (51.2%) had moderate knowledge, and 18 mothers (20.9%) had poor knowledge. Furthermore, it was found that 61 children under five (70.9%) experienced ARTI, while 25 children (29.1%) did not. The results also demonstrated a significant association between maternal knowledge of ARTI and the incidence of ARTI among children under five in the working area of Sidamulya Health Center, Cirebon Regency, in 2025, with a p-value of $0.016 \leq \alpha$ (0.05), indicating that H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted.

It is recommended that the Sidamulya Public Health Center integrate continuous education on ARTI prevention in toddlers into maternal and child health services.

Keywords: Knowledge of Mother's, ARTI, Toddler