

ABSTRAK

Ruam popok menjadi salah satu masalah yang sering terjadi pada kulit bayi. Munculnya ruam popok pada bayi bisa dipengaruhi oleh beberapa hal, diantaranya adalah kurangnya pengetahuan ibu tentang apa itu ruam popok dan kurangnya pengetahuan ibu tentang perilaku dalam menjaga dan merawat daerah yang tertutup popok. Tujuan dilakukannya penelitian ini untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan dan perilaku ibu mengenai pencegahan ruam popok pada bayi usia 0-12 bulan. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif observasional dengan desain *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner yang terdiri dari dua bagian yaitu kuesioner pengetahuan dan perilaku. Sampel penelitian adalah ibu yang memiliki bayi usia 0-12 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Banda Sakti yang memenuhi kriteria. Pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan *simple random sampling* dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 226 orang. Hasil analisis univariat didapatkan gambaran tingkat pengetahuan ibu terhadap ruam popok adalah baik sebanyak 161 orang (71,2%), cukup sebanyak 35 orang (15,5%) dan kurang sebanyak 30 responden (13,3%) dan gambaran tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang perilaku pencegahan ruam popok baik sebanyak 164 responden (72,6%), cukup sebanyak 22 responden (9,7%) dan kurang sebanyak 40 responden (17,7%). Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengetahuan ibu yang mempunyai bayi usia 0-12 bulan tentang ruam popok dan perilaku pencegahannya baik.

Kata Kunci : Bayi, pengetahuan, perilaku ibu, ruam popok

ABSTRACT

Diaper rash is a problem that often occurs on babies skin. The appearance of diaper rash in babies can be influenced by several things, including the mother's lack of knowledge about what diaper rash is and mother lack of knowledge about behavior in maintaining and caring for areas that covered by diapers. The purpose of this research was to determine the level of knowledge and behavior of mothers regarding the prevention of diaper rash in babies aged 0-12 months. This research is descriptive observational with a cross sectional design. This research uses a questionnaire consisting of two parts, namely a knowledge and behavior questionnaire. The research sample was mothers who had babies aged 0-12 months in the working area of the Banda Sakti Health Center who met the criteria. Sampling in this study used simple random sampling with a total of 226 respondents. The results of the univariate analysis showed that the level of knowledge of mothers regarding diaper rash was good as many as 161 people (71.2%), sufficient as many as 35 people (15.5)% and less as many as 30 respondents (13.3%) and a description of the level of mothers' knowledge about diaper rash. Diaper rash prevention behavior was good for 164 respondents (72.6%), adequate for 22 respondents (9.7%) and poor for 40 respondents (17.7%). So it can be concluded that the knowledge of mothers who have babies aged 0-12 months about diaper rash and preventive behavior is good.

Keywords: Baby, diaper rash, knowledge, mother behavior