

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG SWAMEDIKASI DIARE PADA ANAK DI KELURAHAN GUMILIR

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ABSTRAK

Penyakit diare menjadi permasalahan utama di negara-negara berkembang termasuk di Indonesia Diare dapat disebabkan karena beberapa faktor seperti infeksi yang terjadi dalam saluran pencernaan dan merupakan penyebab utama terjadinya diare yang meliputi infeksi bakteri, infeksi virus dan parasite. Swamedikasi adalah upaya pengobatan sendiri, biasanya dilakukan untuk mengatasi penyakit ringan seperti demam, nyeri, batuk, pusing, influenza, diare dan penyakit kulit. Faktor sosiodemografi yang berpengaruh terhadap kejadian diare pada anak yaitu pendidikan dan pekerjaan orang tua, serta umur anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu dengan swamedikasi diare pada anak. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kelurahan Gumilir Kabupaten Cilacap pada bulan Maret- April 2023. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah kelompok Dawis Kelurahan Gumilir Cilacap Utara. Pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan survei deskriptif kuantitatif. dengan menyebarkan kuesioner. Analisis data dilakukan dengan cara menggunakan SPSS yang meliputi *Editing, Coding, Entry, Cleaning, Tabulating*. Pengumpulan data melibatkan peneliti secara langsung terjun ke lapangan. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 100 orang responden. Hasil dari penelitian Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan Ibu Tentang Swamedikasi di Kelurahan Gumilir dengan kategori baik sebanyak 70 orang (70%), kategori cukup baik sebanyak 14 orang, dan kategori kurang baik sebanyak 16 orang dan pada kategori sikap ibu terhadap swamedikasi diare pada anak yakni tergolong baik dengan jumlah 71 orang (100%), tingkat sikap kategori kurang baik berjumlah 18 orang (75%). Terdapat hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan swamedikasi diare pada anak dengan hasil $p\text{-value} = 0,000$ yang menunjukkan bahwa adanya hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan swamedikasi diare pada anak. Kesimpulan terdapat hubungan signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu terhadap swamedikasi diare pada anak di Kelurahan Gumilir.

Kata kunci : Diare , Swamedikasi, Pengetahuan , Gumilir

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF MATERNAL
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT DIARRHEA SELF-MEDICATION IN CHILDREN
IN GUMILIR VILLAGE**

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ABSTRACT

Diarrheal disease is a major problem in developing countries including in Indonesia Diarrhea can be caused by several factors such as infections that occur in the digestive tract and are the main cause of diarrhea which includes bacterial infections, viral infections and parasites. Self-medication is a self-medication effort, usually done to overcome minor illnesses such as fever, pain, cough, dizziness, influenza, diarrhea and skin diseases. Sociodemographic factors that influence the incidence of diarrhea in children are education and work of parents, as well as the age of children. This study aims to determine the relationship between maternal knowledge and self-medication for diarrhea in children. This research was conducted in Gumilir Village, Cilacap Regency in March-April 2023. The population in this study is the Dawis group of North Cilacap Gumilir Village. Sampling in this study used quantitative descriptive surveys. by distributing questionnaires. Data analysis is carried out using SPSS which includes Editing, Coding, Entry, Cleaning, , Tabulating. Data collection involves researchers directly into the field. The sample used was 100 respondents. The results of the research on the level of knowledge of mothers in Gumilir Village were good categories of 70 people, good enough categories of 14 people, and poor categories of 16 people and maternal attitudes towards diarrhea self-medication in children were classified as good amounting to 71 respondents (100%), the level of attitude of the poor category amounted to 18 respondents (75%). There is a relationship between the level of knowledge and self-medication of diarrhea in children with the result of $p\text{-value} = 0.000$ which shows that there is a relationship between the level of knowledge and self-medication of diarrhea in children. In conclusion, there is a significant relationship between the level of mother's knowledge of diarrhea self-medication in children in the Gumilir Village.

Keywords: *Diarrhea , Swamedication, Knowledge, Gumilir*