

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah rendahnya tingkat kehadiran balita di posyandu, yang masih di bawah target nasional. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara faktor predisposisi ibu, seperti pendidikan, pengetahuan, dan status pekerjaan, dengan kehadiran balita di posyandu. Penelitian dilaksanakan di UPTD Puskesmas Mengwi II, Mengwi, Badung, dari Januari hingga Juni 2025.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan *desain cross-sectional* dan melibatkan 105 responden dari 7 Posyandu yang dipilih secara sistematis. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan *uji chi-square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan signifikan antara tingkat pendidikan ($p=0,020$) dan pengetahuan ibu ($p=0,013$) dengan kehadiran balita di posyandu. Namun, status pekerjaan tidak menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan ($p=0,100$).

Kesimpulan: Pendidikan dan pengetahuan ibu memiliki pengaruh terhadap tingkat kehadiran balita di posyandu. Diharapkan agar puskesmas meningkatkan edukasi dan sosialisasi, khususnya melalui media sosial, untuk memperluas jangkauan informasi kepada ibu balita dan meningkatkan partisipasi di posyandu.

Kata Kunci: faktor predisposisi, kehadiran balita, pendidikan ibu, posyandu.

ABSTRACT

The background of this study is the low attendance rate of toddlers at health centers, which is still below the national target. This study aims to analyze the relationship between maternal predisposing factors, such as education, knowledge, and employment status, and toddler attendance at health centers. The study was conducted at the Mengwi II Community Health Center, Mengwi, Badung, from January to June 2025.

This study applied a quantitative method with a cross-sectional design and involved 105 respondents from 7 integrated health service posts that were selected systematically. Data were collected through questionnaires and documentation, then analyzed using the chi-square test.

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Conclusion: Mothers' education and knowledge influence the attendance rate of toddlers at health centers. It is hoped that health centers increase education and socialization, especially through social media, to expand the reach of information to mothers of toddlers and increase participation in health centers.

Keywords: *predisposing factors, presence of toddlers, maternal education, integrated health service post.*