

## Factors that Influence Low Mother Visits to Posyandu During the Covid-19 Pandemic in Nagasaribu Village V Districts Lintongnihuta Districts Humbang Hasundutan Year 2022

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### ABSTRACT

Integrated service post is an activity organized for the benefit of the community so that its establishment, implementation and utilization requires active participation from the community. The community can take an active role in the form of monthly participation in weighing children under five so that it can improve the nutritional status of toddlers. This research aims to know the factors that influence the low visits of mothers of children under five to the integrated service post during the COVID-19 pandemic in Desa Nagasaribu V Kec. Lintongnihuta Kab. Humbang Hasundutan Tahun 2022. This study is an analytical study with a cross sectional study design. The population in this study were all mothers of children under five who were in Desa Nagasaribu V Kec. Lintongnihuta Kab. Humbang Hasundutan Tahun 2022 as many as 117 people. Samples were obtained as many as 54 people. Sampling technique with random sampling. Analysis of research data consisted of univariate and bivariate analysis with Chi Square test. The results showed that there was a relationship between knowledge and visits by mothers of children under five to the integrated service post during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.019$ ). There is a relationship between attitude and visits to integrated service post during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.000$ ). There was no relationship between age and mother's visit to integrated service post during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.053$ ). There is a relationship between education and the visit of mothers of children under five to the integrated service post during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.045$ ). There is a relationship between work and the visit of mothers of children under five to the integrated service post during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.001$ ). Cadres are expected to always provide knowledge, understanding and health education about the importance of integrated service post and the benefits of integrated service post for toddlers so that mothers of toddlers are motivated to visit integrated service post and show a caring attitude about integrated service post implementation and activities.

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## INTRODUCTION

Posyandu is an activity organized for the benefit of the community so that its establishment, implementation and utilization requires active participation from the community. The community can take an active role in the form of monthly participation in weighing children under five so that it can improve the nutritional status of toddlers. This activity requires active participation from the local community to become posyandu cadres and also the participation of mothers who have toddlers to bring their toddlers to the posyandu so that they can monitor the growth and development of toddlers by looking at their weight development every month (Kemenkes RI, 2017).

In the implementation of posyandu activities, it has not gone well, due to public doubts bringing them to the puskesmas because they are worried about the transmission of Covid-19 (Director General of Disease Prevention and Control of the Indonesian Ministry of Health, 2020). In addition to concerns from the community, the implementation of the posyandu was hampered because the Community Health Center was unable to provide mobile health services to all working areas of the puskesmas in providing immunization services (Director General of Disease Prevention and Control of the Indonesian Ministry of Health, 2020).

According to Lawrence W Green's theory in 1980, there are several factors that influence mothers of children under five in utilizing health services, namely: 1) Predisposing factors, namely someone who uses health services. This factor describes the characteristics of a person who existed before he received health services so that this component became the basis or motivation for someone to behave in utilizing health services. 2) The enabling factor for a person to use health services goes well, namely where there is easy access for the community to get health service facilities from affordable cost sources, there is transportation to health services and the distance that is not far from health services with homes affects user behavior. or use of health services. 3) This reinforcing factor is manifested in the attitudes and behavior of health workers or other officers which is a picture of community behavior. motivation for someone to behave in utilizing health services.

The results of the study (Juneris, et al, 2020) found that the majority of respondents had less knowledge (65%) about preventing Covid-19 infection when carrying out posyandu. Likewise, research (Nurdin, 2018) on factors related to low visits by mothers of children under five to the posyandu showed that among 85 samples, it was known that 55.3% did not participate in posyandu visits (47 respondents from the analysis results there was a relationship between knowledge (p value = 0.021) , OR = 3.098), occupation (p value = 0.014, OR = 3,467), motivation (p value = 0.003, OR = 4,332), the role of cadres (p value = 0.027, OR = 2,971) participation in visits by mothers of children under five to the posyandu.

## RESEARCH METHOD

This research is an analytical study with a cross sectional study design that is used to determine the factors that influence the low visits of mothers under five to the Posyandu during the Covid-19 Pandemic in Nagasaribu V Village, Kec. Lintongnihuta Kab. Humbang Hasundutan in 2022 (Praktinya, W, 2013). The population in this study were all mothers of children under five in Nagasaribu V Village, Kec. Lintongnihuta Kab. Humbang Hasundutan in 2022 as many as 117 people. The sample in this study was obtained using the Slovin formula as many as 54 people with the research sampling technique using random sampling.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The knowledge of the mothers of children under five was not good as many as 30 people (55.6%). the attitude of the majority of mothers under five was negative as many as 35 people (64.8%). the majority of mothers aged 21-35 years were 36 people (66.7%). The majority of pregnant women have low education (no school, elementary, junior high) as many as 31 people (57.4%). the majority of

mothers under five work as many as 29 people (53.7%). the majority of mothers under five did not visit posyandu as many as 33 people (61.1%).

**Table 1.** Cross Tabulation of Knowledge Relationship with Mother Toddler Visits to Posyandu during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Nagasaribu V Village, Kec. Lintongnihuta Kab. Insults in 2022

Pengetahuan	Kunjungan Ibu Balita Ke Posyandu di Masa Pandemi COVID-19				Total		p value
	Berkunjung		Tidak Berkunjung		n	%	
	n	%	n	%			
Baik	14	58,3	10	41,7	24	100	0,019
Kurang Baik	7	23,3	23	76,7	30	100	
Total	21	38,9	33	61,8	54	100	

The table above shows that of the 24 mothers of toddlers who have good knowledge, there are 14 people (58.3%) who visited the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic and 10 people (41.7%) who did not visit the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic. -19 -19. Meanwhile, of the 30 mothers of children under five who had poor knowledge, there were 7 people (23.3%) who visited the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic and 23 people (76.7%) who did not visit the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic. The results of the chi square test showed that there was a relationship with the visit of mothers of children under five to the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.019$ ).

**Table 2.** Tabulation of Attitude With Knowledge With Mother Toddler Visits To Posyandu During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Nagasaribu V Village, Kec. Lintongnihuta Kab. Insults in 2022

Sikap	Kunjungan Ibu Balita Ke Posyandu di Masa Pandemi COVID-19				Total		p value
	Berkunjung		Tidak Berkunjung		n	%	
	n	%	n	%			
Positif	16	84,2	3	15,8	19	100	0,000
Negatif	5	14,3	30	85,7	35	100	
Total	21	38,9	33	61,8	54	100	

The table above shows that from 19 mothers of children under five who had a positive attitude, there were 16 people (84.2%) who visited the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic and 3 people (15.8%) who did not visit the posyandu during the pandemic. COVID-19. Meanwhile, of the 35 mothers of children under five who had a negative attitude, there were 5 (14.3%) who visited the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic and 30 (85.7%) who did not visit the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic. . The results of the chi square test showed that there was a relationship between attitude and visits to posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.000$ ).

**Table 3.** Cross Tabulation of Age Relationship with Mother Toddler Visits to Posyandu during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Nagasaribu V Village, Kec. Lintongnihuta Kab. Insults in 2022

Umur	Kunjungan Ibu Balita Ke Posyandu Dimasa Pandemi COVID-19				Total		p value
	Berkunjung		Tidak Berkunjung		n	%	
	n	%	n	%			
<20 tahun	1	14,3	6	85,7	7	100	0,053
21-35 tahun	12	33,3	24	66,7	36	100	
>35 tahun	8	72,7	3	27,3	11	100	
Total	21	38,9	33	61,8	54	100	

The table above shows that from 7 mothers of children under five who are <20 years old, there is 1 person (14.3%) who visited the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic and 6 people (85.7%) who did not visit the posyandu. during the COVID-19 pandemic. Of the 36 mothers of toddlers aged 21-35 years, there were 12 people (33.3%) who visited the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic and 24 people (66.7%) who did not visit the mothers of children under five to

the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic. the COVID-19 pandemic. Meanwhile, from 11 mothers of toddlers who are >35 years old, there are 8 people (72.7%) who visited the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic and 3 people (27.3%) who did not visit the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic. -19. The results of the chi square test showed that there was no relationship between age and visits by mothers of children under five to the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.053$ ).

**Table 4.** Cross Tabulation of the Relationship between Education and Knowledge with Mother Toddler Visits to Posyandu during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Nagasaribu V Village, Kec. Lintongnihuta Kab. Insults in 2022

Pendidikan	Kunjungan Ibu Balita Ke Posyandu Dimasa Pandemic COVID-19				Total		<i>p</i> <i>value</i>
	Berkunjung		Tidak Berkunjung		N	%	
	n	%	n	%			
Rendah (Tidak Sekolah, SD, SMP)	8	25,8	23	74,2	31	100	0,045
Tinggi (SMA, D3/S1)	13	56,5	10	43,5	23	100	
Total	21	38,9	33	61,8	54	100	

The table above shows that of the 31 mothers of children under five with low education (not in school, elementary, junior high) there were 8 people (25.8%) who visited the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic and 23 people (74.2%) who did not. who visited the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic. Meanwhile, of the 23 mothers of children under five who have high education (SMA, D3/S1), there are 13 people (56.5%) who visited the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic and 10 people (43.5%) who did not visit the Posyandu. to the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic. The results of the chi square test showed that there was a relationship between education and visits by mothers of children under five to the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.045$ ).

**Table 5.** Cross Tabulation of Work with Mother Toddler Visits to Posyandu During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Nagasaribu V Village, Kec. Lintongnihuta Kab. Insults in 2022

Pekerjaan	Kunjungan Ibu Balita Ke Posyandu Dimasa Pandemic COVID-19				Total		<i>p</i> <i>value</i>
	Berkunjung		Tidak Berkunjung		n	%	
	n	%	n	%			
Bekerja	5	17,2	24	82,8	29	100	0,001
Tidak bekerja	16	64	9	36	25	100	
Total	21	38,9	33	61,8	54	100	

The table above shows that of the 29 working mothers of children under five, 6 (17.5%) visited the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic and 24 (82.8%) did not visit the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic. 19. Meanwhile, of the 25 mothers of children under five who did not work there were 16 people (64%) who visited the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic and 9 people (36%) who did not visit the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic. The results of the chi square test showed that there was a relationship between work and visits by mothers of children under five to the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.001$ ).

## CONCLUSION

There is a relationship between knowledge and visits by mothers of children under five to the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.019$ ). There is a relationship between attitude and visits to posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.000$ ). There was no relationship between age and mothers' visits to posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.053$ ). There is a

relationship between education and the visit of mothers of children under five to the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.045$ ). There is a relationship between work and the visit of mothers of children under five to the posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic ( $p = 0.001$ ).

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