

**PENGARUH EDUKASI 2PT (*PROTECT, PREVENT, TREAT*) DENGAN
MEDIA *BOOKLET* TERHADAP SIKAP IBU DALAM
PENATALAKSANAAN DIARE DAN PNEUMONIA PADA BALITA DI
KALASAN SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Angka Kematian Balita (AKABA) di Indonesia pada tahun 2011 menempati peringkat keempat tertinggi dengan kejadian 39/1000 kelahiran hidup. Diare merupakan penyebab tingginya kematian balita di Indonesia, pada tahun 2016 mengalami 3 kali Kejadian Luar Biasa (KLB) dengan jumlah 198 penderita dan kematian 6 orang (CFR= *Case Fatality Rate* 3,04%). Penyebab lain dari tingginya kematian balita di Indonesia adalah penyakit pneumonia yang merupakan penyebab dari 16% kematian balita di Indonesia, dan pada tahun 2015 diperkirakan sebanyak 920.136 penderita. Langkah yang diambil peneliti untuk mengenalkan terkait penatalaksanaan diare dan pneumonia yaitu dengan melakukan edukasi. Edukasi yang digunakan sebagai penatalaksanaan diare dan pneumonia adalah edukasi 2PT (*Protect, Prevent, dan Treat*) dengan menggunakan *booklet*.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui pengaruh edukasi 2PT (*Protect, Prevent, Treat*) terhadap sikap ibu dalam penatalaksanaan diare dan pneumonia pada balita di Kalasan Sleman Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian menggunakan metode *one group pretest and posttest design* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif serta dilakukan pada bulan Februari-Maret 2019 yang melibatkan 54 responden. Peneliti menggunakan kuesioner data demografi dan kuesioner sikap tentang penatalaksanaan diare dan pneumonia. Analisis data menggunakan *Wilcoxon* dan *paired sample t test*. Edukasi dilakukan dengan menggunakan media *booklet*.

Hasil: Nilai signifikansi perbedaan skor sikap tentang penatalaksanaan diare dan pneumonia dengan edukasi 2PT menggunakan *booklet pretest-posttest* yaitu 0.001.

Kesimpulan: Edukasi 2PT dengan media *booklet* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap peningkatan skor sikap tentang penatalaksanaan diare dan pneumonia.

Kata Kunci: 2PT, Sikap, Booklet, Penatalaksanaan diare dan pneumonia.

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THE EFFECT OF 2PT (PROTECT, PREVENT, TREAT) EDUCATION USING A BOOKLET ON MOTHERS' ATTITUDE IN MANAGING DIARRHEA AND PNEUMONIA AMONG CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS IN KALASAN SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background: In 2011, under-five mortality rate in Indonesia was ranked the fourth highest with the incidence of 39/1000 live births. Diarrhea is the main cause of the high under-five mortality in Indonesia. In 2016, Indonesia experienced 3 Extraordinary Events with 198 sufferers and 6 deaths (CFR = 3.04% Case Fatality Rate). Another cause of the high under-five mortality is pneumonia, which is related to 16% of under-five deaths in Indonesia. In 2015, there were around 920,136 sufferers. In this study, the researchers introduced the management of diarrhea and pneumonia through education. The education used for the management of diarrhea and pneumonia is 2PT (Protect, Prevent, and Treat) education using a booklet.

Research Objective: This research past to identify the effect of 2PT(Protect, Prevent, and Treat) education using a booklet on mothers' attitude in managing diarrhea and pneumonia among children under five years in Kalasan Sleman Yogyakarta

Method: This research employed quantitative approach with one group pretest and posttest design. It was conducted from February to March 2019 and involved 54 respondents. The researcher used a demographic data questionnaire and an attitude questionnaire on the management of diarrhea and pneumonia. Data analysis employed Wilcoxon and paired sample T-test. Education was carried out using a *booklet*.

Result: The significance value of the difference in attitude regarding the management of diarrhea and pneumonia with 2PT education using the booklet pretest-posttest was 0.001.

Conclusions: 2PT education using the booklet had a significant effect on the increase of attitude scores regarding the management of diarrhea and pneumonia.

Keywords: 2PT, Attitude, Booklet, Management of diarrhea and pneumonia.

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