

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Pneumonia merupakan salah satu penyakit penyebab kematian dan kesakitan balita di Indonesia. Setiap tahunnya, dari 9 juta total kematian balita diperkirakan lebih dari 2 juta balita meninggal karena pneumonia. Upaya yang dapat dilakukan dalam mengatasi hal tersebut adalah penerapan Manajemen Terpadu Balita Sakit (MTBS) yang didalamnya terdapat tatalaksana anak sakit pneumonia. Ibu memiliki peranan yang penting dalam meningkatkan status kesehatan anaknya. Indikator keberhasilan dalam tatalaksana anak sakit pneumonia dapat dilihat dari kepatuhan ibu melakukan tatalaksana anak sakit pneumonia. Kepatuhan dipengaruhi berbagai faktor, salah satunya adalah motivasi.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara motivasi dan kepatuhan ibu dalam tatalaksana anak sakit pneumonia berdasarkan MTBS di Puskesmas Kabupaten Bantul

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian korelatif, menggunakan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian adalah ibu yang mempunyai balita sakit pneumonia yang dibawa berobat ke Puskesmas Kabupaten Bantul. Besar sampel sebanyak 105 responden. Variabel bebas dalam penelitian ini adalah motivasi ibu dan variabel terikatnya adalah kepatuhan ibu. Penelitian menggunakan analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *Spearman Rank*.

Hasil: Persentase responden yang memiliki motivasi tinggi sebanyak 53,3%. Persentase responden yang patuh sebanyak 52,4%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara motivasi dan kepatuhan ibu dengan $p=0,009$ dan $r=0,254$.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara motivasi dan kepatuhan ibu.

Kata Kunci: kepatuhan ibu, motivasi ibu, pneumonia balita

ABSTRACT

Background: Pneumonia is one of the death causing illness of child in Indonesia. There are about 2 millions children died every year because of pneumonia. In order to resolve that problem is to conduct Integrated Child Illness Management which consist of Child Pneumonia Illness Treatment. Mothers have important role to keep their children healthy. The success indicator of Child Pneumonia Illness Treatment can be seen from the mother's compliance to conduct the treatment. Compliance can be affected by many factor, one of those factors is motivation.

Goal: This research conducted in order to understand the relation between mother's motivation and compliance against Child Pneumonia Illness Treatment based on Integrated Child Illness Management on Primary Healthcare at Bantul Regency.

Method: This research is a corelative research using the cross sectional research plan. The subject of this research are 105 mothers whose children is suffering from pneumonia and were being treated on Primary Healthcare Facility on Bantul Regency. The non-control variable of this research are mother's motivation and for control variable is mother's compliance. The data analysis of this research is using univariat and bivariat analysis with Spearman Rank as test method.

Result: The percentage of respondent who has high level of motivation is 53.3%. Respondent who has good compliance level is 52.4%. The research show that there was a relation between mother's motivation and compliance ($p=0.009$ and $r=0.254$).

Conclusion: There is a signficant relation between mother's motivation and compliance.

Keywords: children pneumonia, mother's motivation, mother's compliance