

ABSTRACT

Background: *The Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on restrictions on large events, activities outside the home, including services at health facilities, termination of posyandu service activities. Based on the annual report of the Coffee Plantation Health Center in 2020, starting from the Covid 19 pandemic, visits by mothers of toddlers at posyandu decreased drastically by 44.19%. The purpose of this study is to determine the factors related to the visit of toddler mothers to posyandu during the Covid-19 pandemic in the working area of the Jambi City Coffee Plantation Health Center.*

Method: *This type of research is analytical descriptive quantitative research with a Cross Sectional approach. The sampling technique used is Accidental Sampling. Respondents in this study were mothers who had toddlers aged 12-59 months as many as 101 people. The analysis in this study used univariate analysis and bivariate analysis.*

Results: *This study showed that the variables related to visits by mothers of toddlers to posyandu during the Covid-19 pandemic were the role of cadres (p -value = 0.000), family support (p -value = 0.003) and anxiety (p -value = 0.034) while unrelated factors were knowledge (p -value = 0.158), sources of information (p -value = 0.561) and work (p -value = 0.290)*

Conclusion: *There is a relationship between the role of cadres, family support and anxiety with the visit of mothers of toddlers to posyandu during the Covid-19 pandemic. Advice for puskesmas officers is expected to increase the knowledge of mothers of toddlers about posyandu by using appropriate promotional media.*

Keywords: *Posyandu, Toddler Mother Visit, Covid-19 Pandemic*

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Pandemi Covid-19 berdampak pada pembatasan acara besar, aktivitas diluar rumah, termasuk pelayanan pada fasilitas kesehatan, penghentian kegiatan pelayanan posyandu. Berdasarkan laporan tahunan Puskesmas Kebun Kopi pada tahun 2020 mulai terjadinya pandemi Covid 19 kunjungan ibu balita di posyandu mengalami penurunan drastis sebanyak 44,19%. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kunjungan ibu balita ke posyandu masa pandemi Covid- 19 wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kebun Kopi Kota Jambi

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan Cross Sectional. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *Accidental Sampling*. Responden dalam penelitian ini ibu yang memiliki balita berusia 12-59 bulan sebanyak 101 orang. Analisis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat.

Hasil : Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel yang berhubungan dengan kunjungan ibu balita ke posyandu masa pandemi Covid- 19 yaitu peran kader (*p-value* = 0,000), dukungan keluarga (*p-value* = 0,003) dan kecemasan (*p-value* = 0,034) sedangkan faktor yang tidak berhubungan adalah pengetahuan (*p-value* = 0,158), sumber informasi (*p-value* = 0,561) dan pekerjaan (*p-value* = 0,290)

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan Peran kader, dukungan keluarga dan kecemasan dengan kunjungan ibu balita ke posyandu masa pandemi Covid- 19. Bagi petugas puskesmas diharapkan dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan ibu balita tentang posyandu dengan menggunakan media promosi yang tepat.

Kata Kunci: Posyandu, Kunjungan Ibu Balita, Pandemi Covid- 19