ATTITUDE OF MOTHER IN PROVIDING COMPLETE BASIC IMMUNIZATION AT BABY AGE 0-11 MONTHS IN POSYANDU TERATAI 3 KELURAHAN PANDANG KECAMATAN PANAKKUKANG MAKASSAR.

Muzakkir¹

¹Department of Nursing, Nani Hasanuddin Health Science Academy, Makassar, Indonesia

(Email: muzakkirnani@gmail.com/081354959762)

ABSTRACT

Background: Immunization is one of the preventive efforts to prevent an increase in the mortality rate in infants due to Preventable Disease With Immunization (PD3I), the increase in infant mortality from year to year should have become more attention in the community. The complete status of basic immunization in infants is strongly supported by the attitude of the mother as someone closest to the baby. Objective: The purpose of this study was to analyze or explore in depth about how the mother's attitude to the complete basic immunization of infants aged 0-11 months. Method: This study uses qualitative research methods with a phenomenological approach. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling with study participants as many as 5 participants who did immunization at the Teratai 3 Posyandu Pandang Sub-district, Panakkukang District, Makassar. Data collection techniques were carried out by conducting in-depth interviews using interview guidelines that were assisted by using a tape recorder, and note fields. Data analysis techniques are carried out by means of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/ verification. Result: After defining several themes related to the focus of the study, as well as conducting analysis, the researchers concluded: 1) The mother of the baby as a participant understands the importance of immunization and the impact if not complete immunization is given to the baby, this is where the results of the research are in accordance with existing theoretical concepts, 2) the mother of the baby as the participant gave a response agreeing on the information giving basic immunization to the baby in accordance with the level of attitude level. Conclusion: Where the results of the research have been carried out in accordance with the existing theoretical concepts, 3) the mother of the baby as the participant explained the actions they took in the event of a fever reaction after immunization, where the results of the research were in accordance with the theoretical concept. But different from the disease cannot walk or paralyze after immunization that is not in accordance with the existing concept of theory, 4) the attitude of parents, especially the mother of the baby has a meaningful relationship with the completeness of basic immunization, it also proves that mothers who have been respondents have had previous practice about the benefits of basic immunization against the baby.

Keywords: Immunization, Mother's Attitude