## **ABSTRACT**

Nama : Ita Puspita Sari Program Study : Public Health

Judul : Relationship Between The Mother Of Knowledge For Respiratory

Infections (ISPA) ISPA Event With The Children In The Swamp

Crocodile Village Posyandu Rw.012 Cengkareng District

West Jakarta 2014

Keyword : Knowledge, Genesis ISPA, Toddler

Xvii+82 Page : 16 Table, 5 Attachment

Bibliography : 32 (1992-2014)

Acute Respiratory Infections (ISPA) is one of the main causes of morbidity in children under five in developing countries, including Indonesia. In everyday life ISPA known as cold cough disease. The disease is common and is often considered a common disease and does not require treatment. Data PHC Kel.Rawa Buaya in 2014 there were 3,063 cases in infants exposed to ISPA, and the results obtained from the health center reports kel.Rawa Crocodile 2014 that the prevalence of children under five are exposed to the highest ISPA is in the RW 012 to 208 cases from 385 toddlers. The high incidence of ISPA in infants can be affected by environmental factors, socioeconomic, and mother knowledge about the factors ISPA. The purpose of this study to determine the relationship of Capital Knowledge About ISPA with Genesis ISPA In Toddlers Territory Rw.012 IHC Rawa Buaya Village Cengkareng Sub-district, West Jakarta, 2014. This research method is descriptive analytic survey with cross sectional method. The population in this study are mothers who have children under five in the region IHC Cengkareng amounting 385 orag and samples taken as many as 80 people were selected by simple random sampling. Analyzed using univariate and bivariate Chi Square. From the results of research show 45 infants (56.3%) who had ISPA and 35 infants (43.8%) who did not experience ISPA, 39 respondents (48.8%) good knowledge, and 41 respondents (51.3%) knowledgeable not good. The test results show the research hypothesis value P = 0.007, OR 0.288 and 95% CL = 0.114 to 0.728 which concluded there is a significant relationship between mother's knowledge on ISPA with ISPA in infants in the Region IHC Rw.012 Cengkareng, West Jakarta. The importance of improved health promotion or counseling about ISPA particularly at the level of the definition and prevention of ISPA at home in the health care either individually or in groups on a regular basis with counseling system with the expectation of an increase their knowledge, the family has a great responsibility on their own health, and do positive steps to prevent the disease.