

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF MOTHER'S BEHAVIOR FACTOR IN PREVENTION OF PNEUMONIA IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS WITH WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION'S DETERMINANTS OF BEHAVIOR APPROACH

A Cross Sectional Study

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Introduction: Pneumonia in children under five years is a health problem in Indonesia related to the high morbidity and mortality. Many factors that can affect the increased of pneumonia in children, both from the individual aspects of children, mother behavior, and environment. Mother's negative behaviors may affect the incidence of pneumonia. This study aims to analyze the mother's behavioral factors in the prevention of pneumonia in children under five years with WHO's determinants of behavior approach. **Methods:** This study used descriptive analytic with cross sectional design. The population was a mother who had children under five years old and attended Posyandu Balita in Sememi area. The samples were 100 peoples taken based on inclusion and exclusion criteria and using cluster sampling technique. The independent variables were thought and feeling: knowledge, attitudes, perception, and belief, personal references: health workers and posyandu cadre, resources: house floor and air vents, and cultures. The dependent variable was pneumonia prevention behavior. Data were collected using questionnaire and observation form and analyzed by Spearman's rho with the level of significant 0,05 to determine the associated factors with pneumonia prevention behavior. **Results:** The result showed a significant correlation between variables thought and feeling: knowledge ($p = 0,020$), attitudes ($p = 0,005$), perception ($p = 0,007$) and belief ($p = 0,030$), resources: house floor and air vents ($p = 0,006$) and cultures ($p = 0,001$) with the prevention of pneumonia, but there's no correlation between personal reference: health workers and posyandu cadres ($p = 0,737$) with the prevention of pneumonia. **Discussion:** The factors associated with the mother's prevention behavior are thought and feeling: knowledge, attitudes, perception, and belief, resources: house floor and air vents, and cultures. Further research needs to explore more about the personal reference variable.

Keywords : pneumonia, children under five years, pneumonia prevention behavior, WHO's determinants of behavior