

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *Immunization is an effort to provide immunity to infants and children by inserting the vaccine into the body so that the body makes anti-substance to prevent certain diseases (Hidayat, 2009). This research problem is the low coverage of complete basic immunization and in the working area of Sidotopo Surabaya Public Health Center.*

**Method:** *This study was a cross sectional observation analysis. The population of mothers who have children aged 9-24 months were 418. Sampling technique in this study was accidental sampling (non-probability sampling) with proportional sampling method. The independent variables in this research are knowledge and behavior. While the dependent variable in this study is the completion of basic immunization. Instrument used is questionnaire. Data analysis used Chi Square and Coefficient Contingency test.*

**Result:** *Result of chi square calculation showed that there was a moderate correlation between mother's knowledge with the status of completion of basic immunization in infant and statistically significant ( $p$  value  $<0,001$ ) with score of 0.552. Besides, there was moderate correlation between mother's behavior with the status of basic immunization completion in infant and statistically significant ( $p$  value  $<0.001$ ) with a score of 0.536.*

**Conclusion:** *There was a significant relationship with the strength of a moderate relationship between mother's knowledge and behavior with completion of basic immunization in infants at Sidotopo Surabaya Community Health Center.*

*Keywords: Child immunization, Mother's Knowledge and Behavior*