

**EKSPLORASI PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP TERKAIT
PENGGUNAAN OBAT MINUM
DI KALANGAN IBU-IBU DI DESA MARGOYOSO
KECAMATAN KALINYAMATAN KABUPATEN JEPARA**

Alya Nafisa

**Program Studi Farmasi FMIPA
Universitas Islam Indonesia**

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Pengetahuan dan sikap penggunaan obat minum di kalangan masyarakat masih perlu mendapat perhatian terkait potensi kesalahan yang mungkin terjadi. Obat minum umum digunakan pada anak-anak karena kemudahan penggunaannya dan rasa yang bisa diterima oleh anak-anak. Namun demikian, penggunaan obat minum memiliki risiko kesalahan terkait cara pemberiannya.

Tujuan: Mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap ibu-ibu di Desa Margoyoso terkait penggunaan obat minum

Metode: Penelitian ini dirancang menggunakan studi *cross-sectional* dengan subyek penelitian ibu-ibu di Desa Margoyoso yang memiliki anak dengan usia < 10 tahun. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner yang telah dikembangkan dan divalidasi melalui tahapan-tahapan validitas dan reliabilitas. Data diolah secara deskriptif untuk mengetahui karakteristik demografi, tingkat pengetahuan, dan sikap responden terkait penggunaan obat minum. Selain itu dilakukan analisis statistik dengan Chi-square untuk mengetahui hubungan antara karakteristik responden dengan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap terkait penggunaan obat minum.

Hasil : Sebanyak 122 responden ibu-ibu mengisi kuesioner untuk penelitian ini. Sebanyak 93% ibu-ibu di Desa Margoyoso telah menunjukkan tingkat pengetahuan yang baik dan sebanyak 76% telah menunjukkan sikap yang baik terkait penggunaan obat minum. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara karakteristik demografis yang terdiri atas usia, tingkat pendidikan, jenis pekerjaan, jumlah anak, dan pengalaman menggunakan obat minum dalam 6 bulan terakhir dengan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap terkait penggunaan obat minum di kalangan ibu-ibu di Desa Margoyoso dan hanya terdapat hubungan pengalaman menggunakan obat cair dalam 1 bulan terakhir dengan pengetahuan.

Kesimpulan: Mayoritas ibu-ibu di Desa Margoyoso telah memiliki tingkat Pengetahuan dan sikap yang baik terkait penggunaan obat minum.

Kata Kunci : anak, pengetahuan, sediaan cair , sikap.

EXPLORATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE USE OF LIQUID DOSAGE FORMS AMONG MOTHERS IN MARGOYOSO VILLAGE KALINYAMATAN SUB-DISTRICT JEPARA CITY

Alya Nafisa

**Program Studi Farmasi FMIPA
Universitas Islam Indonesia**

ABSTRACT

Background : Knowledge and attitudes towards the use of liquid medicines among the public still need attention regarding the potential for errors that may occur. Liquid medicine is a commonly used dosage form in children due to its ease of use and taste that can be accepted by children. However, the use of liquid medicine has the risk of errors in dosage accuracy and different measuring devices. Errors that can occur are not achieving therapeutic effects or the occurrence of drug side effects.

Objective: to explore the level of knowledge and attitudes of mothers in Margoyoso village, Kalinyamat – Jepara, regarding the use of liquid medicine.

Methods: This study was designed using a cross-sectional study with research subjects of mothers in Margoyoso Village who have children aged <10 years. Data were collected using a questionnaire that had been developed and validated through the stages of validity and reliability. Data were processed descriptively to determine the demographic characteristics, level of knowledge, and attitudes of respondents regarding the use of liquid medicine. In addition, statistical analysis was carried out with Chi-square to determine the relationship between the characteristics of respondents with the level of knowledge and attitudes related to the use of liquid preparation drugs.

Results: A total of 122 respondent mothers completed the questionnaire for this study. A total of 93% of mothers in Margoyoso Village have shown a good level of knowledge and 76% have shown a good attitude regarding the use of drinking medicine. There was no association between demographic characteristics consisting of age, education level, type of work, number of children, and experience of using liquid medicine in the last 6 months with the level of knowledge and attitude related to the use of liquid medicine among mothers in Margoyoso Village and there was only an association of experience using liquid medicine in the last 1 month with knowledge.

Conclusion: The majority of mothers in Margoyoso Village have a good level of knowledge and attitude regarding the use of liquid medicine.

Keyword: attitude, knowledge, liquid medicines