

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN EDUKASI *ANTICIPATORY GUIDANCE* TERHADAP
PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG KESELAMATAN ANAK USIA TODDLER (1-3
TAHUN) DI POSYANDU FLAMBOYAN 07 TELAJUNG**

Oleh :

Faricha Ramadhania

NIM.201905033

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Anak usia *toddler* juga mengalami peningkatan kemampuan motorik halus saat mereka belajar cara menggenggam, membuka, menutup, serta melempar benda. Tingkat keingintahuan anak usia *toddler* sangat tinggi dibandingkan usia lainnya, meskipun mereka tidak memiliki pengetahuan untuk melindungi diri dari bahaya kecelakaan. Perlunya bimbingan antisipasi untuk orangtua supaya anak mendapatkan pengawasan, bimbingan agar tidak terjadinya kecelakaan atau cedera. Bimbingan *Anticipatory guidance* merupakan petunjuk yang perlu diketahui terlebih dahulu agar orang tua dapat mengarahkan dan membimbing anak nya secara bijaksana, sehingga anak dapat bertumbuh dan berkembang secara normal. **Tujuan:** untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian edukasi *anticipatory guidance* terhadap pengetahuan ibu tentang keselamatan anak usia *toddler* **Metode:** penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Quasi Experimen* dengan pendekatan *One grup Pre test* dan *Post test*. Dengan tujuan melihat pengaruh pemberian edukasi *Anticipatory guidance* terhadap pengetahuan ibu tentang keselamatan pada anak usia *toddler* sebelum dan sesudah diberikan intervensi edukasi *Anticipatory guidance*. **Hasil :** Penelitian ini menggunakan Uji *Wilcoxon* didapatkan nilai *p-value* (0,279) dan nilai tersebut lebih besar dari 0,05 maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa “H0 gagal ditolak” dapat diartikan bahwa dalam *penelitian* tidak ada pengaruh pemberian edukasi *anticipatory guidance* terhadap pengetahuan ibu tentang keselamatan anak usia *toddler* (1-3 Tahun) di posyandu flamboyan 07. **Kesimpulan:** Pemberian edukasi *anticipatory guidance* tidak ada pengaruh terhadap pengetahuan ibu.

Kata kunci : *toddler*, *anticipatory guidance*, cedera, edukasi

**THE EFFECT OF ANTICIPATORY GUIDANCE EDUCATION ON MOTHER'S
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE SAFETY OF TODDLER CHILDREN (1-3 YEARS) AT
POSYANDU FLAMBOYAN 07 TELAJUNG**

By :
Faricha Ramadhania
NIM. 201905033

ABSTRACT

Background: Toddler-aged children also experience an increase in fine motor skills when they learn how to grasp, open, close, and throw objects. The curiosity level of toddler-aged children is very high compared to other ages, even though they do not have the knowledge to protect themselves from the dangers of accidents. The need for anticipatory guidance for parents so that children get supervision and guidance so that accidents or injuries do not occur. Anticipatory guidance is guidance that needs to be known in advance so that parents can direct and guide their children wisely so that they can grow and develop normally. Purpose: to determine the effect of providing anticipatory guidance education on mothers' knowledge about the safety of toddler-age children. **Method:** This study used the quasi-experiment method with the one-group pre-test and post-test approach. With the aim of seeing the effect of providing Anticipatory guidance education on mothers knowledge about safety in toddler-aged children before and after being given Anticipatory guidance educational interventions. **Results:** This study used the Wilcoxon test to obtain a p-value of 0.279, and this value was greater than 0.05. It can be concluded that "H0 failed to be rejected," which means that in the study there was no effect of providing anticipatory guidance education on mothers' knowledge about safety children aged toddlers (1-3 years) at Posyandu Flamboyan 07. **Conclusion:** Providing anticipatory guidance education has no effect on mother's knowledge.

Keywords: toddler, anticipatory guidance, injury, education