

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KELENGKAPAN  
IMUNISASI DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS TAIS  
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**SKRIPSI**



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## **ABSTRACT**

*Background and purpose: Based on data from the Ministry of Health (2016) showed that basic immunization coverage for infants was 4,337,411 91.1 (91.1%) while for Bengkulu Province there were 30,243 (82.9%). relationship between knowledge, education and mother's attitude with complete basic immunization for babies in the 2018 Tais Health Center area. Research method: used in this study is analytic research using cross sectional design. The population is all infants in the Tais Bengkulu Bengkulu Health Center Working Area as many as 243 babies. Sampling in this study uses the accidental sampling method and the sample size uses the formula so that 71 babies. Data collection methods used in this study were using primary data, analyzed univariately and bivariately by using the chi-square test. The results showed that the majority (53.5%) of respondents with secondary education, most (87.3%) respondents with good knowledge about immunization, almost half (60.6%) of respondents with an unfavorable attitude towards completeness of basic immunization in infants. There is a meaningful relationship between education, knowledge and attitudes of mothers with the completeness of basic immunization in infants in the working area of the 2018 Tais Health Center Conclusions and Suggestions: for the Puskesmas it is expected that it is expected to improve the quality of counseling services and the frequency of counseling about the risks of toddlers who are not fully immunized against mothers who have babies so as to increase maternal knowledge that can impact on increasing infant immunization*

*Keywords: Education, Knowledge, Attitudes, Immunization*