# INTISARI

**Latar belakang**: untuk mempersiapkan generasi penerus yang berkualitas, maka segala kebutuhannya pada masa tumbuh kembangnya harus terpenuhi dengan adekuat, termasuk pemberian stimulasi. Dari survei pendahuluan diketahui bahwa 22% dari ibu-ibu peserta posyandu masih berperilaku kurang baik dalam memberikan stimulasi, dalam hal ini stimulasi *tactile* atau pijat. Seorang ibu mempunyai pengaruh besar dalam masa tumbuh kembang balita, karena beliaulah yang menetukan berapa banyak dan pada saat apa stimulasi diberikan.

**Tujuan penelitian:** mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan tentang stimulasi pijat dengan perilaku pemberian stimulasi pijat pada balita.

**Metode penelitian**: jenis penelitian adalah *obsevasional* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*, pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan metode *probability* yaitu sebanyak 37 orang dari populasi sebanyak 46 orang. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan kuesioner, tehnik olah data dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji *Kendall's Tau*.

**Hasil penelitian**: Secara statistik diketahui bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang stimulasi pijat dengan perilaku pemberian stimulasi pijat pada balita di Posyandu Dusun Ngentak dengan nilai $p = 0,034$ dan $\alpha = 0,05$, sehingga nilai $p < \alpha$.(ada hubungan yang signifikan).

**Kata kunci: pengetahuan; perilaku; stimulasi pijat**

# ABSTRACT

***Background:*** *to draw up the router generation which with quality, hence all its requirement at a period of developmental stage have to be fulfilled by adequate, inclusive of gift stimulation. From pre eliminary survey known that 22% from member of posyandu still done unfavorable behavior in giving stimulation, in this case stimulation tactile or squeeze. A mother having major effect in a period of development child, because she which decide how many and at the time of what stimulation given.*

***Objective:*** *this research intended to know the connection of the knowledge and behavior of mother in giving squeeze stimulation to her child under age of five.*

***Methods:*** *research type is observational with the approach of cross sectional, sample collecting method is probability method. The sample of this research are mothers who were joining posyandu, that are as much 37 people from total population as much 46 peoples . Data collecting by questioner instrument, techniques process data doing by using test of Kendall's Tau constructively program the SPSS.*

***Result:*** *statistically known that there are significant connection between level of mother knowledge about stimulation squeeze with behaviorally in giving stimulation squeeze to her child in posyandu of Ngentak orchard by value of p = 0,034 and α = 0,05, so p < α (there are significant relation between two variables)*

**Keyword: knowledge; behavioral; squeeze stimulation**