



## ARTIGO PESKIZA ORIGINAL

## HODI BELE ASESU

### **Relasaun Atetude Inan Konaba Prevensaun Moras Diarea Ba Labarik Idade Tinan <5 Iha Sentru Saude Komunitaria Tilomar, Posto Administrativu Tilomar, Munisipiu Covalima Tinan 2022**

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### **ABSTRATO**

Diarea hanesan te'e-be'en ou so'e liur bo'ot barak liu dala tolu kada loran ne'ebe akompanha ho mudansa tuir ita nia isin lolon hanesan ita nia ra'an menus durante semana ida nia laran ou liu husi ida ne'e. Objetivu husi peskiza ida ne'e atu hatene konaba relasaun atetude komunidadade ni'an konaba hahalok prevensaun moras Diarea ba labarik tinan <5 iha Sentru Saude Komunitaria Tilomar, Posto Administrativu Tilomar, Munisipiu Covalima iha Tinan 2022.

Skinner, (1938) Atitude hanesan reasaun naktaka husi ema ka humana entre stimulasau ka objeitu sira. Prevensaun moras diarea: han hahan ne'ebe tasak no hemu bee mos, hatoman aan fase liman ho sabaun antes atu han, tenki duku hahan ne'ebe atu han, hemu bee tasak, no labele han hahan liu prazu.

Metodu kuantitativu ho aproximasaun *Cross-Sectional*, populasaun iha peskiza ida ne'e populasaun hamutuk 845, amostra hamutuk 42, no teknika analiza dadus uza univariada, bivariada no Chi-Square.

Rezultadu husi peskiza ida ne'e hatudu katak atetude diak hamutuk 16 (25.4%), no atetude ladiak hamutuk 26 (41.3%). No hahalok prevensaun diak hamutuk 8 (12.7%), no hahalok prevensaun la diak 34 (54.0%). Rezultadu teste estatistika chi-square hatudu katak iha relasaun ne'ebe signifikante entre atetude inan konaba hahalok prevensaun moras diarea, ho valor P-Value = 0.017 (P<0,05), odd ratio 7.200, lower 1.236, no upper 41.940.

Konkluzau ba peskiza ida ne'e katak iha relasaun ne'ebe signifikante entre atetude inan konaba hahalok prevensaun moras diarea ba labarik tinan <5 iha Sentru Saude Komunitaria Tilomar, Posto Administrativu Tilomar, Munisipiu Covalima iha Tinan 2022. Rekomenda ba inan sira waihira oan sira hetan moras diarea, lalais lori ba fasilidade saude atu nune'e bele hetan tratamentu hodi bele prevene lalais labarik sira husi morbilidade no mortalidade husi moras diarea.

**Liafuan Save: Atetude, Prevensaun Moras Diarea**

**The Relationship Between Mother's Attitude Towards Diarrhea Prevention To Infants  
Under <5 Years At Tilomar Community Health Center, Tilomar Administrative Post  
Covalima Municipality,  
Year 2022**

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**ABSTRACT**

Diarrhea is a bowel movement 3 times a day, then there are changes in the body such as lack of blood for one week or more. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between mother's attitude towards the prevention of diarrhea behavior in infants under <5 years at Tilomar Community Health Center, Tilomar Administrative Post, Covalima Municipality, Year 2022.

Skinner (1938), attitude is a closed action of a person or human being towards a stimulus or object. Prevention of diarrheal diseases; eat cooked food and drink clean water, get used to washing hands with soap before eating, must cover the food you want to eat, drink boiled water and don't eat expired food.

Quantitative method with cross-sectional approach, the population in this study was 845 and the sample was 42, and the data analysis techniques used were univariate, bivariate, and Chi-Square.

The results of this study indicate that there are 16 (25.4%) good attitudes, and 26 (41.3%) bad attitudes. And 8 (12.7%) good preventive behavior, 34 (54.0%) bad preventive behavior. The results of the chi-square statistical test showed that there was a significant relationship between the mother's attitude towards diarrhea prevention behavior, with the result P-value = 0.017 ( $P < 0,05$ ), odd ratio 7.200, lower 1.236, no upper 41.940.

The conclusion of the results of this study that there is a significant relationship between mother's attitude towards the prevention of diarrhea behavior in infants under <5 years at Tilomar Community Health Center, Tilomar Administrative Post, Covalima Municipality, Year 2022. Suggestions for mothers that when a child suffers from diarrheal disease, immediately take child to a health facility so can get treatment early can prevent child from morbidity and mortality because of diarrheal disease.

**Key Words: Attitude, Prevention of Diarrhea**

## Introdusaun

Diarea hanesan kondisaun ida ne'ebe so'e be'e bo'ot frequente dala tolu ka liu iha loron ida ho karakterteristika been ka meio liquid, bele kahur ou la kahur ho ran. Tuir Organizasaun Mundiál Saúde (OMS), Moras Diarea hanesan kauza daruak ba labarik sira ho idade tinan lima mai kraik ne'ebé mate no oho ona labarik maizumenus na'in 70.000. Bazeia ba persentajen distribuissau númeru mate iha mundo, diarea sei kauza mate ba labarik sira ho tinan 5 mai kraik ho 15%, moras 1.3 millaun, no mate 3.2 millaun. Labarik tinan tolu ba leten ne'ebé kauza husi diarea ho episode ne'ebé rezulta husi atake be'en ne'ebé maka' as kada tinan ida dala 3,3 no 80% mate iha labarik sira ne'ebé seidauk to'o tinan rua, levantamentu morbidade ne'ebé hala'o husi Sub-diresaun Diarea.

Diareia mosu beibeik iha nasaun dezvoltimentu sira, waihira fasilidade laboratóriu ne'ebé adekua no uza didi'ak, virus sira bele hetan diagnóstiku ne'ebé loos. Estimativa katak iha kazu millaun 5 iha Estados Unidos, kada tinan no besik millaun 4 vizita kuidadu saúde. Iha imajen ne'ebé bele fiar katak ida ne'e maizumenus 45% husi insidénsia iha área nee. Iha realidade, maioria insidénsia iha Estados Unidos mak kauza husi

virus, no importante liu mak rotavirus, proporsaun diareia ne'ebé ki'ik liu iha Estados Unidos mak kauza hosi patogénsia sira hanesan E. coli, espésie salmonela. no shigella, espésie vibrio no CL. difficult.

Diarea nu'udar moras ida ne'ebe fó impaktu ba labarik ki'ik, moras diarea sai problema iha mundo inklui nasaun dezvoltido sira, tamba ne'e moras diarea hanesan kauza bele hamate labarik ki'ik no idade tinan lima mai kraik, diarea hanesan so'e liur bo'ot iha loron ida dala tolu, no moras ou bele mos liu loron tolu, ida ne'e bai-bain hanaran te'e be'en, diarea akontese tamba impaktu husi buat hira mak hanesan bakteria, parasita, hahan ne'ebe mak la mos, han la fase liman, hemu be'e la nono, fatin ne'ebe prepara be'e mos nian rasik la mos. Bainhira akontese te'e be'en/ diarea so'e liur bo'ot dala tolu iha loron ida, halo isin laiha vontade atu han, todan isin tun no laiha vontade atu hala'o aktividade, senti la kontente no halo isin fraku.

Dadus Nasional Ministeriu Saúde relata katak moras diarea ne'ebe akontese ba labarik sira tinan <5 iha tinan 2019 Diarea te'e-be'en aguda hamutuk 383.837 no diarea todan ka te'e-be'en ho ran hamutuk 20.183 total kazu moras diarea hamutuk 404.020, iha tinan 2020 diarea agudu 352.710 ho nia

pursentu 20,70% no te'e-be'en ho ran 18.245 ho nia persentajen 1.07% iha tinan 2021 diarea agudu 12.297 no diarea kroniku hamutuk ema na'in 184. Dadus Sentru Saúde Komunitaria Tilomar ne'ebe relata katak kona-ba moras diarea ba iha labarik tinan <5 kraik ho kazu ne'ebe mak a'as hahu husi tinan 2019 to 2021 ho númeru kazu ne'ebe aas hamutuk 845. Fatores ne'ebé fó influensia ba kazu diare ne'e hanesan hijene pessoal comunidade refere katak dala barak familia no inan sira ka'er servisu ruma la fase liman molok atu fo han labarik ou antes de sira han hahan ruma, fo han labarik la fase liman, no prepara hahan la duku dalaruma fo be'e ba labarik la nono, la hamos materiais sira ne'ebe utiliza hodi han, labarik sira gosta halimar rai rahun, no inan sira husik labarik halimar fo'er ne'ebe bele fó impaktu ba labarik sira hodi hetan moras diarea.

### **Objektivu Peskiza**

Hodi hatene relasaun atitude inan konaba prevensan moras diarea ba labarik <5 iha Sentru Saúde komunitaria Tilomar, Posto Administrativu Tilomar, Munisipiu Covalima iha Tinan 2022.

### **Metudu Peskiza**

Métodu peskiza neé kuantitativu ho aproximasaun *Cross-Sectional*, mak peskiza

non experimental iha ne'ebe ho variavel livre (Relasaun Atitude) no variavel afeitadu (Prevensaun Moras Diarea) ne'ebe halo observasaun dala ida iha tempu ne'ebe hanesan. Peskiza ne'e hala'o iha Sentru Saúde Komunitaria Tilomar, Posto Administrativo Tilomar, Municipiu Covalima, no peskiza ne'e hala'o durante semana rua hahu husi loron 15 to'o 29 Agustus 2022. Populasaun iha peskiza ida ne'e comunidade hamutuk ema 845, no amostra iha peskiza ida ne'e hamutuk ema 42. Teknika foti amostra iha peskiza ida ne'e utiliza teknika *Insidental Sampling*. Teknika analiza dadus iha peskiza ida ne'e mak analisa univariada no analisa bivariada uja teste *Che-Square* (0,05).

## **Rezultadu**

### **1. Analiza Univariada**

Analiza univariada ne'e mak hanesan atu halo distribuisaun valor frekuensia husi kada variable ne'ebe maka peskizador investiga mak hanesan atetude no prevensan moras diarea ba labarik idade <5 iha Sentro Saúde Komunitaria Tilomar, Tinan 2022.

**Tabela 1. Distribuisaun frekuensia bazeia ba variable atetude inan nian iha Sentro Saúde Komunitaria Tilomar, Posto**

**Administrativu Tilomar, Municipio Covalima, Tinan 2022.**

No	Alternativu Respondente	Frequensia	Porsentu
1	Diak	19	45
2	Ladi'ak	23	55
<b>Total</b>		<b>42</b>	<b>100</b>

Bazeia ba tabela iha leten hatudu katak Distribuisaun frekuensia bazeia ba variable atetude inan nian total iha 42 respondente ba atitude Diak iha nain 19 ho porsentu 45, atetude Diak iha 23 ho nia porsentu 55 ho rezultadu ne'e hatudu katak iha ladiak mak barak liu ho nia porsentu 55.

**Tabela 2. Distribuisaun valor frekuensia variable Prevensaun diare ba labarik idade <5 iha Sentru Saude Komunitaria Tilomar, Postu Administrativu Tilomar Municipio Covalima, Tinan 2022.**

No	Alternativu Respondente	Frequensia	Porsentu
1	Prevene	20	52
2	Lapreve	22	48
<b>Total</b>		<b>42</b>	<b>100</b>

Bazeia ba tabela iha leten hatudu katak total inan iha 42 respondente prevene iha nain 20 ho porsentu 52 no ida ne'ebe la prevene iha 22 ho nia porsentu 48, ho ida ne'e hatudu katak la prevene mak barak liu ho nia porsentu 48.

**2. Analiza Bivariada**

**Tabela 3. Distribuisaun Influenta entre Variabel Atetude (X) konaba prevensaun moras diareia (Y) Iha Sentru Saude Komunitaria Tilomar, Postu Administrativu Tilomar, Munisipiu Covalima, Tinan 2022.**

Atitude	Prevensaun Moras Diarea				Soma	
	Prevene		Lapreve			
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
Diak	13	31	10	23.8	23	54,8
Ladiak	9	21.4	10	23.8	19	45,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Valor P-Value = 0.017</b>						
<b>CI = (1.236 - 41.940)</b>						
<b>Odds Ratio = 7.2</b>						

Bazeia ba tabela iha leten, hatudu katak attitude inan nian ho kategoria diak ne'ebe resposta sim ho frekuensia 13, no porsentu 31, ne'ebe resposta lae ho nia frekuensia 10 no porsentu 23,8. attitude inan nian ne'ebe ho kategoria ladiak ne'ebe resposta sim ho frekuensia 9, ho nia porsentu 21,4 no ne'ebe resposta lae ho nia frekuensia 10, ho nia porsentu 23,8. Teste *Che-square* hatudu katak valor *p-value*= 0,017, CI=(Lower 1.236, Upper 41,940), *Odds Ratio*= 7,2.

**DISKUSAUN**

Notoatmodjo (2002), attitude hanesan reasaun ne'ebe naktaka husi ema ka humana entre estimulasaun ka objetu sira.

Manifestasaun atitude ita la bele hare direita, maibe bele hare tuir hahalok ka karakter ne'ebe maka mosu husi ema. Bazeia ba analiza univariada hatudu katak 42 respondente ba atitude inan nian, ne'ebe Di'ak iha 19 ho nia porsentu 45, Atitude ne'ebe Ladiak iha 23 ho nia porsentu 55 ho ida ne'e hatudu katak atitude ne'ebe ladiak liu mak barak ho porsentu 55, Husi rezultadu peskiza ne'e kompara ho peskiza dahuluk ne'ebe hala'o husi Indah D.R., dkk tinan 2021 hatudu husi total respondente hamutuk 95 ne'ebe indika ba atitude inan, atitude positivu 64 (67,4%), no atitude negative 31 (32,6%).

Depkes, R.I (2000), prevensaun moras diaria tenki halo hanesan tuir mai ne'e: han hahan ne'ebe tasak no hemu be mos, hatoman an fase liman ho sabaun antes atu han, tenki duku hahan ne'ebe atu han, hemu bé tasak, no la bele han hahan ne'ebé liu prazu. Bazeia ba analiza univariada hatudu katak 42 respondente ba informasaun ho alternativu iha hahalok prevensaun ne'ebe Di'ak iha inan (22) ho nia porsentu 52.4% no inan ne'ebe hahalok prevensaun la Di'ak iha (20) ho nia porsentu 47.6%. Relasiona ho ida ne'e konklui katak prevensaun ba moras diarea ba labarik ho idade <5 iha Sentru Saude Komunitaria Tilomar diak oituan. Husi

rezultadu peskiza ne'e kompara ho peskiza dahuluk ne'ebe hala'o husi Indah D.R., dkk tinan 2021 hatudu husi total respondente hamutuk 95 ne'ebe indika prevensaun moras diaria ho rezultadu hatudu Diak 37 (38,9), Naton 50 (52,6%), no Menus 68 (8,4%).

Bazeia ba rezultadu analiza bivariada ba peskiza ida ne'e hatudu lolos iha valor korelasaun *chi-square* ho valor P-Value = 0.017 (P<0,05), odd ratio 7.200, lower 1.236, no upper 41.940. Ida ne'e hatudu katak iha relasaun signifkamente tebes ba atitude inan nian ne'ebe halo prevensaun ba moras diarea ladiak hodi hamosu moras diarea ba labarik tinan <5, iha Sentru Saude Komunitaria Tilomar Postu Administrativu Tilomar, Municipio Covalima. Rezultadu peskiza iha leten halo kompara ho rezultadu peskiza dahuluk nian husi Indah D.R., dkk tinan 2021 hatudu nia rezultadu P Value 0.007.

### **Konkluzau**

Bazeia ba rezultadu ne'ebe iha maka foti konkluzau hodi responde ba iha objetivu hanesan tuir mai ne'e:

Analiza univariada ba variable atitude inan nian hatudu katak 42 respondente, rezultadu hatudu katak inan ne'ebe atitude diak hamutuk 19 ho nia porsentu 45, no Inan ne'ebe atitude ladiak iha 23 ho nia porsentu

55 ho ida ne'e hatudu katak attetude ne'ebe mak ladiak mak barak ho nia pursentu 55, no prevensaun moras diaria husi respondente 42. Inan ne'ebe halo prevensaun iha 20 ho nia pursentu 48, no la halo prevensaun iha 22 ho nia pursentu 52, la halo prevensaun mak barak liu ho nia pursentu 52. Rezultadu teste estatistika chi-square hatudu katak iha influenza ne'ebe signifikante entre atetude inan konaba prevensaun moras diaria, ho valor P-Value = 0.017 (P<0,05), = 0.017 (P<0,05), odd ratio 7.200, lower 1.236, no upper 41.940.

## **Sujestaun**

### **1. Ba Inan Sira**

Waihira oan sira hetan moras diarea, lalais lori ba fasilidade saúde atu nune'e bele hetan tratamentu hodi bele prevene lalais labarik sira husi morbilidadade no mortalidade husi moras diarea.

### **2. Ba Sentru Saúde Komunitaria Tilomar**

Presiza kontrola no halo aproximasaun liu husi dalan promosaun no prevensaun hodi antisipa problema moras diarea ba komunidadade sira, liu-liu ba labarik idade <5.

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