

## ABSTRAK

### PENINGKATAN PENGETAHUAN, KONSUMSI FE DENGAN PENDAMPINGAN ONLINE TENTANG GIZI ( MEDIA E-BOOKLET, VIDEO SERTA E-BOOKLET DAN VIDEO) DAN HUBUNGANNYA DENGAN STATUS ANEMIA PADA IBU HAMIL DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BULULAWANG

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## ABSTRAK

*Latar Belakang : Menurut hasil Survey Aplikasi "Si Canting" di Kecamatan Bululawang (2019) prevalensi ibu hamil Anemia tinggi yaitu 39,02%, dibandingkan dengan Indikator Penilaian Kerja Puskesmas untuk prevalensi Ibu Hamil Anemia adalah <19,7%. Tujuan penelitian : mempelajari perbedaan pengetahuan, konsumsi Fe sebelum dan sesudah pendampingan online tentang gizi (media E-Booklet, Video serta E-Booklet dan Video) dan hubungannya dengan status anemia pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Bululawang. Metode : Jenis penelitian Pre-experimental studies dengan randomized without control pre and posttest design dengan total sampel 90 ibu hamil, dibagi menjadi 3 kelompok dan mendapatkan perlakuan berbeda. Variabel bebas penelitian ini adalah Media e-booklet, Media video, Media e-booklet dan video, sedangkan variabel terikatnya adalah pengetahuan, konsumsi Fe dan status anemia. Peningkatan pengetahuan dan konsumsi Fe dianalisis menggunakan Paired sample t-test, sedangkan hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan tingkat konsumsi dengan status anemia menggunakan Chi Square Test. Hasil penelitian : Terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan ( $p = 0,000$ ) pengetahuan dan konsumsi Fe sebelum dan sesudah pemberian pendampingan online baik dengan media e-booklet, video, maupun e-booklet dan video. Namun Peningkatan rata-rata pengetahuan ( $55,6 \pm 10,7$  menjadi  $60,8 \pm 11,7$ ) dan konsumsi Fe tertinggi ada pada kelompok media e-booklet dan video. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan ( $p = 0,000$ ) tingkat pengetahuan dengan status anemia dan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan ( $p=0,000$ ) tingkat konsumsi dengan status anemia. Kesimpulan : Penggunaan video dan e-booklet secara bersamaan dalam pendampingan online ibu hamil lebih berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan rata-rata pengetahuan dan konsumsi Fe responden dibandingkan dengan menggunakan e-booklet saja atau video saja. Dan terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan tingkat konsumsi Fe dengan status anemia.*

**Kata Kunci:** Pengetahuan, Konsumsi FE,, Pendampingan Online, Status Anemia.

## ABSTRAC

*Background: According to the results of the "Si Canting" Application Survey in Bululawang District (2019), the prevalence of pregnant women with anemia is high, namely 39.02%, compared to the Health Center Work Assessment Indicator for the prevalence of pregnant*

women with anemia, which is <19.7%. The purpose of the study: to study differences in knowledge, Fe consumption before and after online counseling about nutrition (E-Booklet, Video and E-Booklet and Video media) and their relationship with anemia status in pregnant women at Bululawang Health Center. Methods: This type of research is pre-experimental studies with a randomized without control pre and posttest design with a total sample of 90 pregnant women, divided into 3 groups and receiving different treatments. The independent variables of this study were e-booklet media, video media, e-booklet and video media, while the dependent variables were knowledge, consumption of iron and anemia status. Increased knowledge and consumption of Fe were analyzed using Paired sample t-test, while the relationship between knowledge level and consumption level with anemia status was using Chi Square Test. The results of the study: There was a significant difference ( $p = 0.000$ ) in knowledge and consumption of Fe before and after the provision of online mentoring both with e-booklets, videos, as well as e-booklets and videos. However, the increase in the average knowledge ( $55.6 \pm 10.7$  to  $60.8 \pm 11.7$ ) and the highest Fe consumption were in the e-booklet and video media groups. There was a significant relationship ( $p = 0.000$ ) level of knowledge with status anemia and there was a significant relationship ( $p = 0.000$ ) consumption level with anemia status. Conclusion: The use of videos and e-booklets simultaneously in online mentoring of pregnant women has more effect on increasing the average knowledge and consumption of Fe respondents compared to using e-booklets or videos alone. And there is a relationship between the level of knowledge and level of consumption of iron with anemia status.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, FE Consumption, Online Mentoring, Anemia Status.