

***Audio visual application and leaflet as counseling media
to increase mother's knowledge in nursing care
diarrhea children in Puskesmas Wedung***

KARNI

ABSTRACT

Children are a future asset that will continue development in a country. The fastest development period in a child's life occurs in infancy. Pain that still needs to be watched out for in attacking children is diarrhea (Suharyono, 2008). The incidence of diarrhea according to WHO in children in the world reaches 1 billion cases each year, (Pickering et al, 2009). The child mortality rate in Indonesia due to diarrhea is around 3.2 million per year. Settlement, 2008). Statistics show that every year diarrhea attacks 50. 346 million people in Indonesia, two-thirds are children with a death toll of around 600,000 people (Pickering et al, 2009). Based on data from the Demak District Health Office noted that the incidence of diarrhea in 2017 reached 32,877 people 78, 38% of cases. Data from Puskesmas W:17 I found that the incidence of diarrhea was 1386 people, 7.43% of cases.

The occurrence of diarrhea generally occurs from one or several overlapping mechanisms. According to the mechanism of diarrhea, it is known: diarrhea due to impaired absorption, namely the volume of fluid in the colon is greater than the absorption capacity.

Based on the above table, it is known that the results of health education pretest using audiovisual are mostly less (50%) and the results of post test are mostly good (70%), while the results of medical education pretest using leaflet are mostly less (50%) and post test results mostly good (50%), this shows that health education using audiovisuals according to the authors is more effective because using audiovisual sensory stimulation is more responsive and also increases respondents' interest more than using leaflets which tend to respond to mesas and bored respondents for respondents

Keywords: Knowledge of Mother, Diarrhea Penkes Diarrhea