

**UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH TASIKMALAYA**  
**FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN**  
**PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA KEPERAWATAN**  
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**HUBUNGAN PERILAKU MEROKOK PADA ORANGTUA  
TERHADAP KEJADIAN PNEUMONIA PADA BALITA  
DI PUSKESMAS LUNBUNG KABUPATEN CIAMIS**

**ABSTRAK**

xi bagian awal + 68 Halaman + 4 Tabel + 1 Bagan + 12 Lampiran

Pneumonia merupakan salah satu penyakit peradangan akut parenkim paru yang disebabkan agen infeksius seperti virus, bakteri, *mycoplasma* (fungi), dan aspirasi substansi asing. Kurangnya pengetahuan orang tua mengenai bahaya asap rokok juga dapat mempengaruhi kejadian pneumonia pada balita. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan perilaku merokok orang tua dengan kejadian pneumonia pada balita di Puskesmas Lumbang Kabupaten Ciamis. Jenis penelitian analitik korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuisisioner dan di analisis menggunakan distribusi frekuensi dan *chi-square*. Populasi seluruh balita penderita ISPA. Didapatkan jumlah sampel sebanyak 63 orang dengan tehnik *purposive sampling*. Hasil penelitian didapatkan perilaku merokok 50 orang, kejadian pneumonia 31 orang, dan *p-value* = 0,015 artinya ada hubungan antara perilaku merokok pada orangtua dengan kejadian pneumonia pada balita di Puskesmas Lumbang Kabupaten Ciamis. Disarankan bagi puskesmas setelah melakukan penelitian ini adalah orangtua tau akan bahayanya paparan asap rokok bagi kesehatan terkhusus bagi balita yang mengalami masalah kesehatan dalam hal ini penderita pneumonia.

Kata Kunci : Pneumonia, Perilaku Merokok, Orangtua, Balita  
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***CORRELATION OF PARENTS' SMOKING BEHAVIOR WITH THE EVENT  
OF PNEUMONIA IN INFANTS IN PUSKESMAS LUMBUNG CIAMIS  
REGENCY***

**ABSTRACT**

*xi the beginning part + 68 part + 4 table + 1 chart + 12 attachment*

*Pneumonia is an acute inflammatory disease of the lung parenchyma caused by infectious agents such as viruses, bacteria, mycoplasma (fungi), and aspiration of foreign substances. Lack of parental knowledge about the dangers of cigarette smoke can also affect the incidence of pneumonia in toddlers. The purpose of the study was to determine the relationship between parental smoking behavior and the incidence of pneumonia in children under five at the Lumbung Public Health Center, Ciamis Regency. This type of research is analytic correlation with cross sectional approach. Collecting data using questionnaires and analyzed using frequency distribution and chi-square. The population of all children under five with ARI. Obtained the number of samples as many as 63 people with purposive sampling technique. The results showed that there were 50 smoking behaviors, 31 pneumonia incidences, and  $p\text{-value} = 0.015$ , meaning that there was a relationship between smoking behavior in parents and the incidence of pneumonia in children under five at the Lumbung Public Health Center, Ciamis Regency. It is recommended that the puskesmas after conducting this research are parents aware of the dangers of exposure to cigarette smoke for health, especially for toddlers who experience health problems, in this case pneumonia sufferers.*

*Keywords : Pneumonia, Smoking Behavior, Parents, Toddler  
Bibliography : 25 (2012-2021)*