

***The Phenomenon of Low Complete Basic Immunization Coverage  
in Selomukti Village Situbondo Regency***

*Supervisor (Lisus Setyowati S.S.T., M.Kes)*

**Fianda Wulan Rhamadhani**

*Health Promotion Study Program*

*Health Department*

***ABSTRACT***

*Complete basic immunization coverage is an important indicator in preventing infectious diseases in infants and toddlers. This research was conducted in Selomukti Village, within the Mlandingan Community Health Center (Puskesmas) jurisdiction, Situbondo Regency. This study aimed to analyze this phenomenon using the Health Belief Model theory. This study used a qualitative method with a purposive sampling technique. Eight mothers participated in the survey: four who did not complete their basic immunizations and four who did, from eight hamlets in Selomukti Village. Data were collected through interviews, observation, and documentation. The results indicate that the low complete basic immunization coverage is influenced by several factors. Perceived susceptibility and perceived severity/seriousness remain low, as indicated by the belief that children remain healthy even if they are not immunized. Perceived benefits demonstrate differences in perception among mothers, with some understanding the benefits of immunization. Perceived barriers include concerns about immunization side effects, lack of family support, and the influence of negative information. Supporting factors cues to action, such as the role of health workers and social media, have not fully encouraged mothers to complete basic immunizations. Self-efficacy is also low among some mothers due to fear of the risks of immunization.*

***Keywords: Complete Basic Immunization, Mothers' Perception.***