

HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK BIDAN DI DESA DENGAN KINERJA PELAYANAN
DI PUSKESMAS SINDANGLAUT KECAMATAN LEMAHABANG KABUPATEN
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Dalam rangka mempercepat penurunan AKB dan AKI di Indonesia, Departemen Kesehatan melakukan upaya terobosan dengan menempatkan tenaga bidan di desa. Namun pada kenyataannya AKI dan AKB masih cukup tinggi. Angka cakupan pelayanan kebidanan yang meliputi caupan K1,K4, persalinan dan kunjungan persalnan di Puskesmas Sindanglaut dalam 3 tahun terakhir (2003,2004,2005)terjadi penurunan dan di bawah target yang telah ditentukan.Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mempeoleh gambaran tentang kinerja bidan di desa di Puskesmas Sndanglaut Kecamatan Lemahabang Kabupaten Cirebon. Sampel penelitian 13 responden. Jenis penelitian ini termasuk penelitian deskriptif dengan metode survai dan pendekatan *Cross sectional* dengan Uji statistik Korelasi *Rank Spearman*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas kinerja bidan di desa sudah cukup baik. Hasil diketahui bahwa ada hubungan yang bermakna antara variabel pelatihan ($p=0,002$), masa kerja ($p=0,043$), tempat tinggal ($p=0,002$) dan persepsi ($p=0,002$) dengan kinerja pelayanan bidan di desa. Sedangkan antara variabel pendidikan dan status marital tidak berhubungan secara bermakna dengan kinerja pelayanan di Puskesmas Sindanglaut Kabupaten Ciebon.

Disarankan perlu adanya jenis pelatihan yang mendukung kinerja bidan di desa, perlu menghimbau dan memotivasi bidan di desa agar bertempat tinggal di wilayah kerjanya dengan disediakannya fasilitas perumahan dan perlu meningkatkan kedisiplinan bidan di desa dalam pencatatan dan pelaporan hasil kegiatan sesuai waktu yang ditentukan.

Kata Kunci: Kinerja Bidan Desa, Karakteristik Bidan Desa

*THE CORRELATION BETWEEN MIDWIFE CHARACTERISTICS IN THE
VILLAGE AND SERVICE WORK IN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER OF SINDANGLAUT
LEMAHABANG SUB DISTRICT, CIREBON REGENCY IN 2006*

In accelerating the decreasing of AKB and AKI in Indonesia, Health Departemen makes breakthrough effort by placing midwives in the village. In fact, however, AKB and AKI are still high enough. Scope number of midwifery service involving the scope of K1, K4, childbirth and chilbirth visit in the Public Health Center of Sindanglaut in the last three years (2003, 2004, 2005)decreases and under the determined target. The aim of the research is to obtain the description about midwives work in the village and also some

factors related to the work of midwife service in the Public Health Center of Sindanglaut, Lemahabang Sub District, Cirebon Regency. The research sample are 13 respondents. The research is a kind of descriptive research with survey method and cross sectional approach with statistical test Correlation Test of Rank Spearman. The result of the research, it is obtained the most of midwives work in the village is good enough. It is also known that there is significant correlation between variables of training ($p=0,002$), work period ($p=0,043$), residence ($p=0,002$) and perception ($p=0,002$) with the work of midwives service in the village. Meanwhile between variables of education and marital status, there is no significant correlation with service work in the Public Health Service of Sindanglaut, Cirebon Regency. The writer suggests that it is necessary to carry out training supporting midwives work in the village, motivate and appeal midwives in the village in order to live in their work area by providing housing facilities, it is necessary to increase midwives discipline in the village regarding registration and reporting the activity result based on the determined time.

Keyword : Village Midwife Work, Village Midwife Characteristics