

ABSTRAK

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Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Kinerja Bidan Desa dalam Deteksi Kurang Energi Kronis Ibu Hamil di Wilayah Kabupaten Pati

v + 88 halaman + 20 tabel + 3 gambar + 10 lampiran

Di Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Pati, angka kejadian kurang energi kronis pada ibu hamil pada tahun 2009 sebesar 11,61% dan pada tahun 2010 sebesar 14,1%. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa masih banyak kasus kejadian kurang energi kronis pada ibu hamil. Kurang energi kronis merupakan faktor resiko yang dapat menyebabkan terjadinya komplikasi pada ibu hamil.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode observasional dan pendekatan cross sectional. Populasi penelitian adalah bidan desa di Kabupaten Pati yang berjumlah 402. Subyek penelitian sejumlah 80 bidan dipilih secara *Simple Random Sampling* dengan alokasi *proporsional*. Data diolah secara univariat, bivariat dan uji multivariat dengan regresi logistik berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan responden mempunyai motivasi baik sebesar 62,5%, beban kerja berat sebesar 58,8%, persepsi supervisi baik sebesar 48%, dan persepsi kepemimpinan baik sebesar 65%. Terdapat hubungan positif antara motivasi ($p = 0,007$), beban kerja ($p = 0,040$), persepsi supervisi ($p = 0,001$) dan persepsi kepemimpinan ($p = 0,002$). Variabel yang berpengaruh secara bersama – sama dalam deteksi kurang energi kronis ibu hamil adalah persepsi supervisi dan persepsi kepemimpinan.

Disarankan : Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Pati, untuk meningkatkan kinerja bidan desa dalam deteksi kurang energi sebaiknya dilakukan supervisi dan perbaikan kepemimpinan secara bersama. Sedangkan untuk Puskesmas Dalam meningkatkan kualitas supervisi di desa oleh bidan koordinator terlebih dahulu dijadwalkan dan bidan diikutsertakan dalam pemecahan masalah yang dihadapi, frekuensi supervisi seharusnya disepakati atau dirundingkan terlebih dahulu, dan dalam meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan kesehatan oleh bidan sebaiknya dipertimbangkan beban kerja bidan terhadap kinerjanya.

Kata kunci : Deteksi Kurang Energi Kronis Ibu Hamil, Motivasi, Beban Kerja, Persepsi Supervisi dan Persepsi Kepemimpinan.

Kepustakaan : 40 (1993-2010)

ABSTRACT

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Factors Related to the Performance of Village Midwives in Detection of Chronic Energy Deficient Pregnant Women in Pati District

v + 88 pages + 20 tables + 3 figures + 10 enclosures

Prevalence of chronic energy deficiency among pregnant women in Pati district health office coverage area, in 2009, was 11.61%. It was 14.1% in 2010. This data indicated that there were still many cases of chronic energy deficiency among pregnant women. Chronic energy deficiency was a risk factor for pregnancy complication among pregnant women.

This was a quantitative study using observational method and cross sectional approach. Study population was village midwives in Pati district, which were 402 people. Study subjects were 80 midwives selected using proportional simple random sampling method. Univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analysis were applied in the data analysis. Multiple logistic regressions were applied for multivariate analysis.

Results of the study showed that respondents with good motivation were 62.5%; respondents with heavy work load were 58.8%; respondents with good perception on supervision were 48%; respondents with good perception on the leadership were 65%. Positive associations were found between motivation ($p= 0.007$), workload ($p= 0.40$), perception on supervision ($p= 0.001$), and perception on leadership ($p= 0.002$). Variables that had simultaneous influence in detecting chronic energy deficiency on pregnant women were perception on supervision and perception on leadership.

Suggestions for Pati district health office are to improve work performance of village midwives in detecting energy deficiency, it is better to do supervision and leadership improvement simultaneously. Suggestions for primary healthcare centre are coordinator midwife has to make supervision schedule, and involving midwives in solving the problems; supervision frequency has to be discussed and approved; to improve midwife's health service quality, workload and work performance of midwives has to be taken into consideration.

Key words : Detection of chronic energy deficiency on pregnant women, motivation, work load, supervision perception, leadership perception

Bibliography : 40 (1993-2010)