

ABSTRAK

Diyah Fitriyani

Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Kinerja Kader Kesehatan dalam Pengobatan Massal Filariasis di Kota Pekalongan Tahun 2012

xviii + 108 halaman + 32 tabel + 9 lampiran

Meskipun telah dilakukan pengobatan massal pada kelurahan-kelurahan endemis filariasis di Kota Pekalongan tetapi jumlah penderita filariasis terus meningkat. Pelaksana pengobatan massal adalah kader kesehatan. Dari survey pendahuluan didapatkan beberapa permasalahan kader dalam melaksanakan tugasnya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kinerja kader kesehatan dalam pengobatan massal filariasis di Kota Pekalongan.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian analitik dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara dengan kuesioner terstruktur dan observasi. Populasi adalah 1449 kader kesehatan Kota Pekalongan pelaksana pengobatan massal filariasis. Dengan teknik *proportionate random sampling* didapatkan sampel sebanyak 95 kader kesehatan. Analisis bivariat menggunakan *Chi-Square* sedangkan analisis multivariat dengan menggunakan regresi logistik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 63,2% responden berpengetahuan baik, 53,7% mempunyai persepsi baik terhadap pekerjaannya dan 50,5% responden berpendapat bahwa supervisi petugas puskesmas baik. Ketersediaan sarana kerja dirasakan mencukupi oleh 74,7% responden, 70,5% mempunyai persepsi baik terhadap kepemimpinan kepala puskesmas dan 56,8% responden bermotivasi baik. Sebanyak 61,1% responden berkinerja baik dalam pengobatan massal filariasis tetapi masih banyak tugas yang belum dikerjakan dengan optimal.

Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan ada hubungan yang signifikan antara lama menjadi kader, pengetahuan, persepsi terhadap pekerjaan, supervisi petugas puskesmas, ketersediaan sarana kerja dan motivasi dengan kinerja kader kesehatan dalam pengobatan massal filariasis. Hasil multivariat menunjukkan adanya hubungan kuat secara bersama-sama antara persepsi terhadap pekerjaan dan ketersediaan sarana kerja dengan kinerja kader.

Direkomendasikan bagi Dinas Kesehatan Kota Pekalongan untuk meningkatkan persepsi terhadap pekerjaan sebagai kader melalui pemberian SK dan tanda penghargaan serta mengupayakan sarana untuk penyuluhan dan penapisan sasaran.

Kata Kunci : Kinerja, Pengobatan Massal Filariasis, Kader Kesehatan

Kepustakaan : 53, 1966-2009

ABSTRACT**Diyah Fitriyani****Factors Related to Health Cadres' Work Performance on Filariasis Mass Treatment in Pekalongan City, 2012****xviii + 108 pages + tables + 9 enclosures**

A mass treatment was done in filariasis endemic villages in Pekalongan municipality. However, the number of filariasis cases was increasing continuously. Executors of the mass treatment were health cadres. Results of a preliminary survey identified cadre's problems in implementing their duties. The objective of this study was to identify factors related to the work performance of health cadres in a mass treatment of filariasis in Pekalongan municipality.

This was an analytical study with cross sectional approach. Data were collected through interview using structured questionnaire and observation. Study population was 1449 health cadres of Pekalongan municipality who implemented filariasis mass treatment. Proportionate random sampling technique was applied to obtain 95 samples of health cadres. Chi-square test and logistic regression were applied in the data analysis.

Results of the study showed that 63.2% of respondents had good knowledge; 53.7% of respondents had good perception to their works; 50.5% of respondents had good opinion on primary healthcare center (puskesmas) staff supervision. Sufficient working facilities were reported by 74.7% of respondents. Good perception on the leadership of the head of puskesmas was reported by 70.5% of respondents. Respondents who had good motivation were 56.8%. Proportion of respondents with good work performance in filariasis mass treatment were 61.1%, however there were still many activities that had not done optimally.

Results of bivariate analysis indicated a significant association between duration of being cadres, knowledge, perception on working, supervision by puskesmas staffs, availability of working facility, motivation and the work performance of health cadres in filariasis mass treatment. Results of multivariate analysis showed a strong association between perception on working, availability of work facilities and the work performance of cadres.

Recommendations addressed to Pekalongan municipality health office are to improve perception on the work as cadres by providing decree, awards and facilities for education and target screening.

Keywords : Work performance, Filariasis mass treatment, health cadres

Bibliography : 53, 1966-2009