

ABSTRAK

Erlin Kurniawati

Faktor-Faktor Individu, Psikologis, dan Organisasi yang Berpengaruh terhadap Kinerja Bidan Desa dalam Pelaksanaan Program Perencanaan Persalinan dan Pencegahan Komplikasi (P4K) di Kabupaten Banyumas Tahun 2011
xiv + 100 halaman + 25 tabel + 3 gambar + 12 lampiran

Angka Kematian Ibu di Kabupaten Banyumas mengalami peningkatan dari 116,81/100.000 KH pada tahun 2010 menjadi 129,35/100.000 KH pada tahun 2011. Salah satu program untuk mendukung percepatan penurunan AKI adalah Program Perencanaan Persalinan Dan Pencegahan Komplikasi (P4K). Pada tahun 2009 hanya 38% ibu hamil yang mendapatkan pelayanan P4K secara lengkap dan pada tahun 2010 sebanyak 78%. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap kinerja bidan desa dalam pelaksanaan P4K di Kabupaten Banyumas.

Penelitian ini merupakan studi analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan angket menggunakan kuesioner terstruktur dan observasi laporan pelaksanaan P4K. Populasi penelitian adalah 368 bidan desa di Kabupaten Banyumas. Bidan desa sejumlah 110 dipilih sebagai subjek penelitian secara proporsional berdasarkan *cluster random sampling*. Analisis bivariat dilakukan dengan uji *chi square* dan analisis multivariat dengan regresi logistik berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 78,2% responden mempunyai tingkat pengetahuan kurang, 60% mempunyai sikap baik, 55,5% motivasi baik, 66,4% persepsi baik terhadap supervisi bidan koordinator, 51,8% persepsi yang baik terhadap kompensasi, 63,6% persepsi baik terhadap kepemimpinan kepala puskesmas, dan 54,5% cenderung mempunyai kinerja baik. Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ($p=0,019$), sikap ($p=0,027$), motivasi ($p=0,036$), persepsi supervisi bidan koordinator ($p=0,018$), persepsi kompensasi ($p=0,024$), dan persepsi kepemimpinan kepala puskesmas ($p=0,021$) dengan kinerja dalam pelaksanaan P4K. Secara bersama-sama variabel yang berpengaruh terhadap kinerja adalah pengetahuan ($\text{Exp (B)}=4,929$), supervisi bidan koordinator ($\text{Exp (B)}=2,831$) dan sikap ($\text{Exp (B)} = 2,266$).

Kata kunci : Kinerja, Bidan Desa, Program Perencanaan Persalinan dan Pencegahan Komplikasi (P4K)

Kepustakaan : 60, 1996 – 2011

ABSTRACT

Erlin Kurniawati

Personal, Organizational and Psychological Factors Related to Village Midwives' Work Performance in Delivery Planning and Complication Prevention Program (P4K) in Banyumas District, 2011

xiv + 100 pages + 25 tables + 3 figures + 12 enclosures

Maternal mortality rate (AKI) in Banyumas district increased from 116.81/100.000 live birth in 2010 to 129.35/100.000 live birth in 2011. One of programs to support the acceleration to decrease AKI was a Delivery Planning and Complication Prevention Program (P4K). In 2009, only 38% of pregnant women received complete P4K service, and in 2010 was 78%. The objective of this study was to analyse factors affecting the work performance of village midwives in the P4K implementation in Banyumas district.

This was an analytical study with cross sectional approach. Data were collected through survey using structured questionnaire and observation on the implementation of P4K. Study population was 368 village midwives in Banyumas district. Study subjects were 110 village midwives selected proportionally based on cluster random sampling. Chi-square test was applied in the bivariate analysis. Multiple logistic regressions were applied in the multivariate analysis.

Results of the study showed that 78.2% of respondents had low level of knowledge; 60% of respondents had good attitude; 55.5% of respondents had good motivation; 66.4% of respondents had good perception on supervision of coordinator midwives; 51.8% of respondents had good perception on compensation; 63.6% of respondents had good perception on the head of puskesmas leadership; and 54.5% of respondents tended to have good work performance. Results of a bivariate analysis showed a significant association between village midwives work performance in the implementation of P4K and knowledge ($p= 0.019$), attitude ($p= 0.027$), motivation ($p= 0.036$), perception on coordinator midwives supervision ($p= 0.018$), perception on compensation ($p= 0.024$), perception on the head of puskesmas leadership ($p= 0.021$). Variables that jointly affecting work performance were knowledge (Exp B= 4.93), supervision of coordinator midwives (Exp B= 2.83), and attitude (Exp B= 2.27)

Key words : Work performance, village midwives, delivery planning and complication prevention program (P4K)

Bibliography : 60, 1996-2011