ABSTRAK

Syajaratuddur Faiqah
Analisis Implementasi Program Kelas Ibu Hamil oleh Bidan Desa di Kabupaten Lombok Timur Tahun 2012
xiii + 113 halaman + 27 tabel + 3 gambar + 14 lampiran

Kabupaten Lombok Timur adalah kabupaten dengan jumlah kematian ibu terbanyak di provinsi NTB (37 kasus atau 141,71/100.000 KH). Program Kelas Ibu Hamil (KIH) dilaksanakan untuk menurunkan AKI. Sebanyak 27,59% puskesmas di kabupaten Lombok Timur tidak melaporkan kegiatan KIH 6-8 bulan terakhir, 17,24% puskesmas melaksanakan kegiatan KIH kurang dari 5 kali/tahun, dan hanya 16,8% bidan telah mengikuti pelatihan KIH. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap implementasi program kelas ibu hamil oleh bidan desa di Kabupaten Lombok Timur.

Penelitian observasional analitik ini dilakukan dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian adalah total populasi yaitu 92 bidan desa di Kabupaten Lombok Timur. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuisioner, dengan variabel dependen adalah implementasi KIH, variabel independen : komunikasi, sumberdaya, disposisi dan struktur birokrasi. Analisis bivariat dengan menggunakan korelasi *Pearson Product Moment* dan analisis multivariat dengan regresi logistik berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rerata usia bidan 28,5 tahun (22-46 tahun), pendidikan sebagian besar bidan (62%) adalah DIII Kebidanan, dan rerata lama kerja bidan adalah 7 tahun (1,5-27 tahun). Hasil uji bivariat menunjukkan semua variabel berhubungan dengan implementasi program kelas ibu hamil oleh bidan desa yaitu komunikasi (p=0,0001), sumberdaya (p=0,0001), disposisi (p=0,0001) dan struktur birokrasi (p=0,001). Analisis multivariat menunjukkan bahwa sumberdaya dan komunikasi merupakan variabel yang bersama-sama mempengaruhi implementasi KIH.

Disarankan kepada Dinas Kesehatan untuk menambah sarana dan prasarana serta kesempatan pelatihan KIH bagi bidan. Selain itu juga memberi pengarahan secara berkala tentang program KIH kepada bidan koordinator dan bidan desa.

Kata Kunci   : Bidan Desa, Implementasi, Kelas Ibu Hamil
Kepustakaan   : 50 (1992 – 2012)

ABSTRACT

Syajaratuddur Faiqah
Analysis on the Implementation of Pregnant Mother Class Program by Village Midwives in Lombok Timur District, 2012
xiii + 113 pages + 27 tables + 3 figures + 14 enclosures

East Lombok district was a district with the highest number of maternal death in the West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) (37 cases or 141.71/100.000 live birth). Pregnant Women Class Program (KIH) was implemented to reduce maternal mortality rate (AKI). Proportion of primary healthcare centers (puskesmas) in East Lombok that did not report the KIH activities during the last 6-8 months was 27.59%; 17.24% of primary healthcare centers conducted KIH program less than 5 times/ year, and only 16.8% of midwives had attended in the KIH training. The study objective was to analysis factors affecting the implementation of pregnant women class program by village midwives in the district of East Lombok.

This was an observational analytic study with cross sectional approach. Study samples were 92 village midwives in East Lombok. The study instrument was a questionnaire. The dependent variable was KIH implementation; independent variables were communication, resources, disposition and bureaucracy structure. Pearson Product Moment correlation and multiple logistic regressions were applied in the data analysis.

Results of the study showed that the average age of midwives was 28.5 years (22-46 years old); majority of midwives' level of education was D3 in midwifery; the average working period of midwives was 7 years (1.5-27 years). Results of a bivariate analysis showed that all independent variables were associated with the implementation of pregnant women class program by village midwives. Those independent variables were communication (p= 0.0001), resources (p= 0.0001), disposition (p= 0.0001), and bureaucracy (p= 0.0001). Result of multivariate analysis showed that resources and communication were the variables that jointly influenced the implementation of KIH.

Suggestions for District Health Office are to add more facilities and to provide an opportunity for midwives to obtain KIH training. In addition, periodic briefing regarding KIH program should be given to midwives coordinator and village midwives.

Key words   : Village midwives, implementation, pregnant women class
Bibliography   : 50 (1992-2012)