

ABSTRAK

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Beberapa Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Kepatuhan Bidan Desa dalam Melaksanakan Pemeriksaan Hb pada Ibu Hamil di Kabupaten Semarang
xiv, 91 halaman + 25 tabel + 3 gambar + 12 lampiran

Pemeriksaan kadar Hemoglobin (Hb) pada ibu hamil merupakan salah satu pelayanan Antenatal. Sesuai Standar Pelayanan Kebidanan, pemeriksaan kadar Hb dilakukan minimal dua kali selama kehamilan pada trimester 1 dan trimester 3. Pada tahun 2011 di Kabupaten Semarang hanya 46% ibu hamil diperiksa kadar Hbnya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi kepatuhan bidan desa dalam melaksanakan pemeriksaan Hb pada ibu hamil.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian *observasional* dengan desain *cross sectional*. Pengambilan data dilakukan secara angket dengan menggunakan kuesioner terstruktur. Populasi adalah semua Bidan desa (312) yang ada di Kabupaten Semarang. Jumlah 76 Bidan yang dipilih secara *clustered random sampling* pada tingkat puskesmas. Analisis yang dilakukan dengan uji *Chi square* dan regresi logistik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rerata umur responden 36 tahun, rerata masa kerja responden 15 tahun dan 44,7% responden berpendidikan D1. Sebagian 65,8% responden mempunyai tingkat pengetahuan rendah, 56,6% responden mempunyai motivasi tinggi, 50% responden mempunyai sikap mendukung, 61,8% responden mempunyai persepsi supervisi baik dan 75% responden mempunyai sarana lengkap. Bidan yang patuh dalam melaksanakan pemeriksaan Hb hanya 36,8%. Ada hubungan antara pengetahuan ($p=0,001$), motivasi ($p=0,001$), sikap ($p=0,002$), persepsi supervisi ($p=0,011$) dengan kepatuhan bidan desa dalam melaksanakan pemeriksaan Hb. Tidak ada hubungan antara sarana dengan kepatuhan bidan desa ($p=0,055$). Variabel yang paling dominan mempengaruhi kepatuhan bidan desa dalam melaksanakan pemeriksaan Hb pada ibu hamil adalah motivasi ($\text{Exp(B)}= 31,781$).

Kepatuhan bidan desa dalam melaksanakan pemeriksaan Hb pada ibu hamil rendah. Hal ini berhubungan dengan motivasi, sikap dan pengetahuan bidan desa.

Kata kunci : Kepatuhan, Bidan Desa, Pelayanan antenatal, Kadar hemoglobin

ABSTRACT

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Factors Related to the Village Midwives' Compliance in the Hemoglobin Examination on Pregnant Women in Semarang District, 2012

xiv, 91 pages + 25 tables + 3 figures + 12 enclosures

Examination of hemoglobin (Hb) to pregnant women was one of antenatal services. According to the obstetrical service standard, examination of Hb concentration should be done at least twice during first and third trimesters of pregnancy. In 2011, proportion of pregnant women with their Hb were examined was 46%. Objective of this study was to identify factors affecting village midwives in the implementation of Hb examination to pregnant women.

This was an observational study with cross sectional approach. Data were collected using structured questionnaire. Study population was all village midwives (312) in Semarang district. Study samples were 76 midwives selected using clustered random sampling method at primary healthcare center level. Chi square test and logistic regression were applied in the data analysis. Results of the study showed that average age of respondents was 36 years old; average period of working was 15 years; respondent's highest level of education was D1 (44,7%). The majority of respondent's knowledge level was low (65.8%); 56.6% of respondents had high motivation; 50% of respondents had supporting attitude; 61.8% of respondent's perception on supervision was satisfactory; 75% of respondents had complete facilities. Proportion of midwives who were obedient to implement Hb examination was only 36.8%. Significant associations were shown between the obedience of village midwives in the implementation of Hb examination and knowledge ($p= 0.001$), motivation ($p= 0.001$), attitude ($p= 0.002$), perception on supervision ($p= 0.011$). No significant association between facility and the obedience of village midwives. The most dominant variable affecting the obedience of village midwives in the implementation of Hb examination to pregnant women was motivation ($\text{Exp}(B)= 31.781$).

The obedience of village midwives in the implementation of Hb examination to pregnant women was low. This was related to motivation, attitude, and knowledge of village midwives.

Key words : obedience, village midwives, antenatal service, hemoglobin level