

## **ABSTRAK**

**Ratih Nuryana Susanti**

**Faktor Determinan Kinerja Bidan Desa dalam Deteksi Dini Ibu Hamil KEK dan Penanganannya di Kabupaten Temanggung Tahun 2012**

**83 halaman + 31 tabel + 3 gambar + 9 lampiran**

Angka Kematian Bayi di Kabupaten Temanggung tahun 2009-2011 terus meningkat. Penyebab kematian bayi tertinggi adalah Berat Bayi Lahir Rendah (BBLR), yang jumlah kejadiannya juga meningkat dalam 3 tahun terakhir. Tingginya kejadian BBLR di Kabupaten Temanggung dapat disebabkan tidak tertanganinya ibu hamil dengan Kurang Energi Kronik (KEK). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kinerja bidan desa dalam deteksi dini dan penanganan ibu hamil KEK di Kabupaten Temanggung.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan *observasional analitik* dengan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian 257 bidan desa di 24 puskesmas yang berada di Kabupaten Temanggung. Tujuh puluh dua subjek dipilih secara *propotional random sampling* pada tingkat puskesmas. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara dan observasi. Analisis bivariat dilakukan dengan uji *chi square*. Analisis multivariat dengan regresi logistik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rerata umur responden 34 tahun, 90% berpendidikan DIII Kebidanan dengan rerata masa kerja 11 tahun. Mayoritas responden (62,5%) mempunyai kinerja dalam katagori baik, 76,4% responden mempunyai pengetahuan dalam katagori baik, 55,6% motivasi responden dalam katagori baik, mayoritas responden kurang bersemangat dalam deteksi dini ibu hamil KEK. Mayoritas responden (56,9%) merasa beban kerja berat, 61,1% responden mempunyai persepsi kepemimpinan dalam katagori baik, 54,2% responden mempunyai persepsi imbalan dalam katagori kurang. Faktor yang berhubungan dengan kinerja bidan desa dalam deteksi dini dan penanganan ibu hamil KEK adalah motivasi, persepsi beban kerja, persepsi kepemimpinan dan persepsi imbalan. Variabel yang bersama-sama berpengaruh terhadap kinerja adalah motivasi dan kepemimpinan. Motivasi berpengaruh paling kuat.

Disarankan agar Dinas kesehatan Kabupaten Temanggung meningkatkan motivasi bidan desa, meningkatkan bimbingan dan evaluasi dalam deteksi dini dan penanganan ibu hamil KEK. Lebih mengoptimalkan tugas utama sebagai bidan desa serta perlunya pemberian insentif non finansial.

Kata kunci : Kinerja, Deteksi Dini Bumil KEK, Penanganan KEK, Bidan di desa  
Kepustakaan : 55 (1994-2012)

## ABSTRACT

**Ratih Nuryana Susanti**

**Determinants of Village Midwife's Work Performance on Early Detection of Undernourished Pregnant Women in Temanggung Regency 2012**

**83 pages + 31 tables + 3 figures + 9 enclosures**

Infant mortality rates in Temanggung district in 2009-2011 increased. The most frequent cause of infant death was low birth weight (BBLR). The occurrence of BBLR also increased in the last three years. High occurrence of BBLR in Temanggung district could be caused by many untreated pregnant women with chronic energy deficiency (KEK) in Temanggung district. Objective of this study was to identify factors related to village midwives work performance in the early detection and management of pregnant women with KEK in Temanggung district.

This was an observational analytical study with cross sectional design. Study population was 257 village midwives in 24 puskesmas (primary healthcare center) in Temanggung district. Seventy two subjects were selected using proportional random sampling method at puskesmas level. Data collection was conducted through interview and observation. Chi square test was applied in the bivariate analysis; logistic regression was applied in the multivariate analysis.

Results of the study showed that respondents' age average was 34 years, 90% of respondents' level of education was D3 in midwifery, and average length period of working was 11 years. Majority of respondents (62.5%) had good work performance, 76.4% of respondents had good knowledge, 55.6% of respondents had good motivation, and a number of respondents had less enthusiasm to do early detection of pregnant women with KEK. Majority of respondents (56.9%) stated that the workload was heavy, 61.1% of respondents had good perception on leadership, and 54.2% of respondents had not good perception on rewards. Factors associated with village midwives work performance in conducting early detection and management of pregnant women with KEK were motivation, perception on workload, perception on leadership and perception on rewards. Variables that together influencing village midwives work performance were motivation and leadership; Variable that had strongest influence was motivation.

Suggestions to Temanggung district health office are to increase motivation of village midwives, to guide or supervise and evaluate early detection and management of pregnant women with KEK, to optimize main duty of village midwives, and to give non-financial incentive.

Key words : work performance, early detection of pregnant women with KEK, management of KEK, village midwives

Bibliography : 55 (1994-2012)