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**ABSTRAK**

**Fatimah**

**Faktor-faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Kinerja Tenaga Pelaksana Gizi (TPG) Puskesmas dalam Pelaksanaan Penanggulangan GAKI di Kabupaten Cilacap Tahun 2013**

Di Kabupaten Cilacap pada tahun 2011 dan 2013 terdapat 3 kasus kretin serta penggunaan garam beryodium masih rendah pada tahun 2011 (23,9%) dan tahun 2012 (28,2%) walaupun program penanggulangan GAKI sudah banyak dilakukan. Tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kinerja TPG dalam pelaksanaan penanggulangan GAKI di Kabupaten Cilacap.

Penelitian ini merupakan studi kuantitatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi adalah seluruh TPG Puskesmas di Kabupaten Cilacap berjumlah 38 orang. Pengambilan data melalui wawancara dengan kuesioner terstruktur dan observasi pada TPG Puskesmas. Analisis Bivariat menggunakan *Pearson Product Moment, Rank Spearman* dan multivariat menggunakan Regresi Linier Ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rerata umur responden 8,8 ± 6,8 tahun, masa kerja 15,8 ± 6,2 tahun, 63,2% berpendidikan DIII Kebidanan dan 36,9% berpendidikan Gizi (DI,DIII,DIV/SI). Kinerja Tenaga Pelaksana Gizi (TPG) Puskesmas dalam penanggulangan GAKI dengan kategori baik (57,9%), pengetahuan baik (76,3%), persepsi kepemimpinan baik (47,4%) persepsi supervisi baik (52,6%), persepsi beban kerja berat (65,8%), motivasi baik (42,1%) dan persepsi insentif cukup (68,4%). Variabel yang berhubungan dengan kinerja adalah persepsi kepemimpinan (*r* = 0,430, *p* = 0,007) dan motivasi (*r* = 0,398, *p* = 0,013). Variabel yang paling kuat berhubungan dengan kinerja TPG Puskesmas dalam penanggulangan GAKI adalah persepsi kepemimpinan.

Disarankan untuk Dinas Kesehatan dan Puskesmas meningkatkan pembinaan dan pengarahan, pembagian kerja sesuai dengan kemampuan, meningkatkan kerjasama dan penggerakan serta meningkatkan motivasi terhadap TPG Puskesmas tentang pelaksanaan penanggulangan GAKI.

Kata kunci : Kinerja, Tenaga Pelaksana Gizi Puskesmas, Gangguan

 Akibat Kekurangan Iodium.

Kepustakaan : 54 (1997 – 2013).

**Diponegoro University**

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**ABSTRACT**

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**Factors relating to Performance of Nutrition Workers at Health Centers in Implementing the Intervention of the Iodine Deficiency Disorders in District of Cilacap in 2013**

Number of Cretin cases in Cilacap in 2011 and in 2013 was 3 persons. In addition, the use of iodized salt was also still low in 2011 (23.9%), and in 2012 (28.2%) even though the intervention program of Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) had been done. This research aimed to analyze factors relating to performance of Nutrition Workers (NW) in implementing the IDD intervention in Cilacap District.

This was quantitative research with cross-sectional approach. Population was all Nutrition Health Workers at Health Centers in District of Cilacap, namely 38 persons. Data were collected by interview using a structured questionnaire and observation on NW at Health Centers. Furthermore, data were analyzed using bivariate analyses (Pearson Product Moment and Rank Spearman) and multivariate analysis (Multiple Linear Regression).

The result of this research revealed that average of respondents’ age was 8.8 ± 6.8 years old, working period was 15.8 ± 6.2 years. Additionally, 63.2% of them graduated from DIII Midwifery and 36.9% of them graduated from Nutrition educational (DI, DIII, DIV, and SI). Mostly respondents had good performance (57.9%), good knowledge (76.3%), good perception of leadership (47.4%), and good perception of supervision (52.6%), perception of heavy workload (65.8%), good motivation (42.1%), and perception of sufficient incentive (68.4%). Furthermore, variables relating to the performance were perception of leadership (*r* = 0.430, *p* = 0.007) and motivation (*r* = 0,398, *p* = 0,013). Perception of leadership was a dominant variable.

As a suggestion, District Health Office and Health Centers need to improve developing and supervising, share jobs according to capability, increase cooperation, actuate, and increase motivation of Nutrition Health Workers at Health Centers in implementing the IDD intervention.

Key Words : Performance, Nutrition Worker of Health Center, Iodine Deficiency Disorders

Bibliography : 54 (1997-2013)