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**ABSTRAK**

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**Hubungan Karakteristik Bidan Desa dengan Pelayanan Neonatus di Wilayah Puskesmas Kabupaten Klaten Tahun 2013**

**xiv + 85 halaman + 10 lampiran**

Angka Kematian Bayi di Kabupaten Klaten pada tahun 2011 sebesar 13,346/ 1000 kelahiran hidup dan tahun 2012 AKB sebesar 10,36 per 1000 kelahiran hidup. Kematian bayi tersebut terjadi pada bayi umur 0 – 28 hari atau periode neonatal. Cakupan pelayanan kunjungan neonatus oleh bidan di Kabupaten Klaten dari tahun 2009 sampai dengan 2012 mengalami menurunan dari kunjungan murni dan kunjungan lengkap. Dalam pelayanan neonatus bidan desa hampir tidak semua melalukan sesuai dengan standar pelayanan minimal. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan karakteristik bidan desa dengan pelayanan neonatus di wilayah Puskesmas Kabupaten Klaten tahun 2013.

Metodologi penelitian *observasional survey* ini dilaksanakan dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 82 bidan desa di Kabupaten Klaten yang diambil *secara Cluster Random**Sampling.* Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner dan lembar observasi. Data primer maupun sekunder diolah dan dianalisis secara univariat dengan distribusi frekuensi dan persentase, bivariat dengan Korelasi *Chi Square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hubungan karakteristik dengan perilaku bidan desa dalam pelayanan neonatus di Kabupaten Klaten adalah ada hubungan karakteristik dengan pengetahuan yaitu: umur (p = 0.002), pendidikan (p = 0.000), pelatihan (p = 0,011) dan lama kerja (p = 0,000). Ada hubungan karakteristik dengan sikap yaitu: umur (p = 0,005), pendidikan (p = 0,000), pelatihan (p = 0,003), lama kerja (p = 0,000) dan pengetahuan (p = 0,000). Tidak ada hubungan karakteristik dengan pelayanan neonatus yaitu: umur (p = 0.354), pendidikan (p = 0,751), pelatihan (p = 0.336) dan lama kerja (p = 0.950), pengetahuan (p = 0,739) dan sikap ( p = 0,896).

Disarankan bagi Dinas Kesehatan Klaten untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan Bidan Desa terutama tentang pelayanan neonatus melalui pelatihan dan sosialisasi buku KIA serta MTBM bagi semua Bidan Desa. Melakukan supervisi ke bidan desa dalam pelayanan KIA.

Kata Kunci : Kunjungan Neonatus, Bidan Desa, Perilaku

Kepustakaan : 44 (2001 – 2012).

**Diponegoro University**

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**Sub Majoring in Maternal and Child Health Management**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Endah Purwaningsih**

**Relationship between Characteristics of Village Midwives and Neonatal Services at Health Centers in District of Klaten in 2013**

**xiv + 85 pages + 10 enclosures**

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in District of Klaten in 2011 and in 2012 respectively was 13.346/1,000 live births and 10.36/1,000 live births. The aged of infant mortalities ranged from 0 to 28 days or during a neonatal period. The coverage of neonatal services provided by village midwives in District of Klaten from year of 2009 to year of 2012 decreased in terms of pure and complete visits. Almost all village midwives did not provide the neonatal services which were in accordance with minimum services standards. This research aimed to find out about the relationship between characteristics of village midwives and neonatal services at health centers in District of Klaten in 2013.

This was observational-survey research using cross-sectional approach. Number of samples was 82 village midwives in District of Klaten selected by a technique of Cluster Random Sampling. Research instruments used a questionnaire and an observation sheet. Primary and secondary data were analyzed using methods of univariate analysis (frequency distribution and percentage) and bivariate analysis (chi-square test).

The result of this research revealed that variables of age (p=0.002), education (p=0.000), training (p=0.011), and work period (p=0.000) significantly related to a variable of knowledge. Furthermore, variables of age (p=0.005), education (p=0.000), training (p=0.003), work period (p=0.000), and knowledge (p=0.000) significantly related to a variable of attitude. On the other hand, variables of age (p=0.354), education (p=0.751), training (p=0.336), work period (p=0.950), knowledge (p=0.739), and attitude (p=0.896) did not relate to the neonatal services.

As a suggestion, Klaten District Health Office needs to improve the knowledge of village midwives especially about neonatal services by conducting training and socialization of a Maternal and Child Health (MCH) book and Integrated Management of Young Infants for them. In addition, supervision needs to be done to village midwives in MCH services.

Key Words : Neonatal Visit, Village Midwives, Behaviour

Bibliography : 44 (2001-2012)