**Universitas Diponegoro**

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**Konsentrasi Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak**

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**ABSTRAK**

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**Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Kinerja Bidan Desa dalam Pemantauan Pencatatan Pelaporan Posyandu di Wilayah Kerja Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Magelang Tahun 2014**

**xvii + 103 halaman + 26 tabel + 7 gambar + 17 lampiran**

Pemantauan pencatatan pelaporan posyandu sebagai upaya dalam memperbaiki pencatatan pelaporan yang kurang baik dan belum benar. Pencatatan pelaporan posyandu berguna untuk deteksi resiko pada ibu hamil, nifas, balita dan bayi, pelaksanaan pencatatan pelaporan di posyandu merupakan tugas kader, namun bidan desa tetap harus memantau kualitas catatan (ketepatan, kelengkapan). Dalam pelaksanaan di Kabupaten Magelang ternyata tidak semua bidan melaksanakan tugas pemantauan tersebut (58,5%). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor yang berhubungan dengan kinerja bidan desa dalam pemantauan pencatatan pelaporan posyandu di wilayah kerja Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Magelang tahun 2014.

Jenis penelitian *Explanatory Research* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional.* Teknik sampling menggunakan *proportionate random sampling*. Populasi 347 bidan desa, dengan sampel 82 responden bidan desa. Variabel penelitian yaitu pengetahuan, sikap, motivasi, persepsi supervisi. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis yang digunakan adalah *Rank Spearman’s* dan analisis uji *statistic multivariate SEM.*

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan presentasi variabel dengan kriteria baik, yaitu: kinerja bidan (56,1%), pengetahuan (93.9%), sikap (53.7%), sedangkan variabel dengan kriteria tidak baik yaitu motivasi (57,3%), persepsi supervisi (53,7%). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan semua variabel ada hubungan signifikan antara pengetahuan (p=0,004), sikap (p=0,001), motivasi (p=0,001), persepsi supervisi (p=0,004) dengan kinerja bidan dalam pemantauan pencatatan pelaporan posyandu. Untuk uji bersama dengan *SEM ada* hubungan paling kuat hubungannya adalah sikap nilai R2=0,375 besar pengaruhnya 37,5%.

Disarankan bagi Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Magelang dan pihak Puskesmas untuk membuat jadwal supervisi secara rinci sesuai program Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak serta mensosialisasikan kepada bidan Puskesmas mengenai bahan supervisi (dokumen yang harus disiapkan) dan jadwal supervisi tersebut.

Kata Kunci : Kinerja Bidan, pemantauan pencatatan pelaporan posyandu,

Kader posyandu.

Kepustakaan : 47 (1994-2014)

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**ABSTRACT**

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**Factors relating to Work Performance of Village Midwife in Monitoring of Recording and Reporting of Integrated Service Post at Work Area of Magelang District Health Office in 2014**

**xvii + 103 pages + 26 tables + 7 figures + 17 enclosures**

Monitoring of recording and reporting of integrated service post (Posyandu) is one of the efforts to improve these activities. They are very useful to detect risks among pregnant women, post-partum, infant, and baby under five years old. Cadres have a responsibility to perform these activities at integrated service post. However, village midwives still need to monitor quality of recording (timeliness and completeness). In Magelang District, as many as 58.5% of village midwives had not monitored these activities. This research aimed to identify factors relating to work performance of village midwife in monitoring of recording and reporting of integrated service post at work area of Magelang District Health Office (DHO) in 2014.

This was Explanatory Research with cross sectional approach. Samples were carried out using a method of proportionate random sampling. Number of samples were 82 respondents randomly selected from 347 village midwives. Research variables consisted of knowledge, attitude, motivation, and perception of supervision. Research instrument used a questionnaire. Furthermore, data were analyzed using tests of Spearman’s Rank and multivariate SEM.

The result of this research showed that most respondents had good work performance (56.1%), good knowledge (93.3%), and good attitude (53.7%). In contrast, most of them had low motivation (57.3%) and bad perception of supervision (53.7%). The result of bivariate analysis revealed that variables of knowledge (p=0.004), attitude (p=0.001), motivation (p=0.001), and perception of supervision (p=0.004) had significant relationship with the work performance of village midwife in monitoring of recording and reporting of integrated service post. Furthermore, the result of SEM analysis revealed that the factor of attitude was the most dominant variable with R2 = 0.375 and had strong influence (37.5%).

As suggestions, Magelang DHO and health centers need to make a detailed schedule for supervision in accordance with a program of Maternal and Child Health. In addition, they also need to socialize materials of supervision (documents that must be prepared) and a schedule for supervision to midwives working at health centers.

Key Words : Midwife’s Work Performance, Monitoring of Reporting and

Recording, Cadres of Integrated Service Post

Bibliography : 47 (1994 – 2014)