

**ABSTRAK**

**Veronika Vestine**

**Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Pelaksanaan Kinerja Manajemen Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah oleh Bidan Desa di Kabupaten Lumajang**  
**xiv + 106 halaman + 20 tabel + 9 gambar + 12 lampiran**

AKB Kabupaten Lumajang tahun 2010-2012 mengalami peningkatan yaitu sebesar 6/1000 KH menjadi 10/1000 KH. Penyebab kematian bayi tetap terbanyak dikarenakan BBLR (43%). Kegagalan dalam manajemen BBLR, bayi dapat mengalami gangguan perkembangan seperti lumpuh, buta atau tuli. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan pelaksanaan kinerja manajemen bayi berat lahir rendah oleh bidan desa di Kabupaten Lumajang.

Penelitian kuantitatif ini dilakukan dengan pendekatan *cross sectional observation*. Subyek penelitian ini adalah 127 bidan desa yang dipilih secara *purposive sampling* dari tiap puskesmas. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan wawancara menggunakan kuesioner terstruktur dan dokumen partograf serta MTBM. Variabel bebas terdiri dari umur, masa kerja, pelatihan, motivasi, sikap, sarana dan prasarana sedangkan variabel terikat adalah kinerja manajemen BBLR. Analisa bivariat menggunakan Korelasi *Pearson*, *Rank Spearman*, dan *Chi Square*. Analisa multivariat dengan uji statistik *General Linier Model*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata kinerja manajemen BBLR adalah baik. Variabel umur ( $p=0,0001$ ), masa kerja ( $p=0,0001$ ), pelatihan ( $p=0,0001$ ), motivasi ( $p=0,0001$ ), sikap ( $p=0,028$ ), sarana prasarana ( $p=0,0001$ ) memiliki hubungan yang positif dengan kinerja manajemen BBLR. Variabel yang berhubungan bersama-sama dengan pelaksanaan manajemen BBLR adalah motivasi, sikap, sarana prasarana, dan pelatihan.

Disarankan bagi Dinas Kesehatan agar mengadakan pelatihan manajemen BBLR bagi seluruh bidan desa, dan menekankan pentingnya PMK dalam upaya menurunkan AKB. Bagi bidan desa hendaknya meningkatkan pengetahuan tentang manajemen BBLR dan PMK, dan bagi institusi pendidikan diploma kebidanan hendaknya menambah kurikulum dan keterampilan mengenai PMK.

Kata kunci : Manajemen, Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah, Bidan Desa  
Kepustakaan : 32 (1993 - 2014)

## ABSTRACT

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### **Analysis of Factors relating to the Implementation of Performance Management of Low Birth Weight Babies by Village Midwives in District of Lumajang**

xiv + 106 pages + 20 tables + 9 figures + 12 enclosures

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in Lumajang District increased from 6/1,000 live births in 2010 to 10/1,000 live births in 2012. Low Birth Weight Babies (LBWB) was the main cause of infant mortality (43%). Failure in LBWB management affected growth disorders among babies like paralysed, blind, or deaf. The aim of this study was to identify factors relating to the implementation of management performance of LBWB by village midwives in Lumajang District.

This was a quantitative study using cross sectional observation approach. Number of research subjects were 127 village midwives selected using purposive sampling from each health centre. Data were collected by interview using a structured questionnaire, partograph documents and MTBM. Independent variables consisted of age, working period, training, motivation, attitude, and facilities. Dependent variable was management performance of LBWB. Furthermore, bivariate analyses used Pearson correlation, Spearman's Rank, and Chi Square. Multivariate analysis used General Linear Model.

The results of this research showed that average management performance of LBWB was good. Variables of age ( $p=0.0001$ ), working period ( $p=0.0001$ ), training ( $p=0.0001$ ), motivation ( $p=0.0001$ ), attitude ( $p=0.028$ ), and facilities ( $p=0.0001$ ) had positive correlation with the implementation of management performance of LBWB. Variables of motivation, attitude, facilities, and training jointly related to the implementation of management performance of LBWB.

District Health Office needs to conduct training of LBWB management for all village midwives and to emphasize the importance of Kangaroo Care Method (KCM) in decreasing IMR. Village midwives need to improve their knowledge about LBWB management and KCM. Educational institutions of Midwifery need to improve curriculum and skills about KCM.

Key Words: management; low birth weight babies; village midwife

Bibliography: 32 (1993-2014)