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**ABSTRAK**

**Laelatul Mubasyiroh**

**Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Motivasi Kerja Bidan Desa dalam Pemberian Taburia terhadap Penurunan Angka *Stunting* di Kabupaten Brebes**

**xvii +178 halaman +28 tabel+2 gambar+ 7 lampiran**

 *Stunting* adalah keadaan dimana tubuh anak lebih pendek dibandingkan dengan anak seusianya. Salah satu upaya Kementerian Kesehatan untuk mencapai target penurunan angka *stunting* adalah dengan pemberian taburia. Prevalensi balita *stunting* berdasarkan pemantauan status gizi (PSG), di Kabupaten Brebes ditahun 2013 adalah 17,14%. Sedangkan berdasarkan Riskesdas (Riset Kesehatan Dasar) sebesar 37,2%. Pencapaian kinerja tersebut tidak lepas dari motivasi kerja bidan desa. Tujuan Penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap motivasi kerja bidan desa dalam pemberian taburia terhadap penurunan angka *stunting* di Kabupaten Brebes tahun 2015.

 Jenis penelitian *observasional* dengan metode survey dan pendekatan *cross sectional.* Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner terstruktur yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Analisis data menggunakan analisis bivariat dengan uji *chi square* dan analisis multivariat dengan uji *regresi logistik*. Jumlah sampel 82 orang responden yaitu bidan desa di wilayah Kabupaten Brebes.

 Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bidan desa memiliki Insentif yang rendah (67,1%), keamanan kerja tinggi (80,5%), hubungan sesama pekerja baik (61%), supervisi kurang bak (53,7%), pujian rendah (58,5%), sikap bidan yang tinggi (58,5%) dan motivasi kerja kurang baik (52,4%) Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara insentif, keamanan kerja, hubungan sesama pekerja, supervisi, dan pujian dengan motivasi kerja bidan desa dalam pemberian taburia terhadap penurunan angka *stunting* (p < 0,05). Hasil analisis multivariat menunjukkan adanya pengaruh bersama – sama variabel pujian (*p-value* = 0,000 dan nilai Exp B: 9,595),insentif (*p-value* = 0,001 dan nilai Exp B: 9,232), dan supervisi (*p-value =* 0,005 dan nilai Exp B: 5,850) terhadap motivasi kerja bidan desa dalam pemberian taburia terhadap penurunan angka *stunting* di Kabupaten Brebes tahun 2015.

Disarankan untuk Dinas Kesehatan dan Kepala Puskesmas untuk meningkatkan supervisi dengan peninjauan rutin dalam pelaksanaan pemberian taburia untuk terus berkomitmen dalam pengendalian program pencegahan *stunting* ,memberikan penghargaan berupa pujian maupun insentif, memberikan kesempatan kepada bidan desa untuk menyampaikan perasaannya tentang pekerjaannya.

Kata kunci : Motivasi Kerja, Taburia, *Stunting*.

Kepustakaan : 65 (1996-2015)

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**ABSTRACT**

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**Factors Influencing Work Motivation of Village Midwives in Providing Sprinkle towards the Decrease of a Stunting Rate in District of Brebes**

**xvii + 178 pages + 28 tables + 2 figures + 7 appendices**

Stunting is a condition when a child’s body is shorter than his/her peer group. One of the Ministry of Health’s efforts to decrease a stunting rate was by providing sprinkle. A prevalence rate of stunting among children under five years old based on nutritional status monitoring in District of Brebes in 2013 was 17.14% whereas based on Basic Health Research, it was equal to 37.2%. The performance achievement was related to work motivation of village midwives. The aim of this study was to identify factors influencing work motivation of village midwives in providing sprinkle towards the decrease of a stunting rate in District of Brebes.

This was an observational study using a survey method and a cross-sectional approach. Research instruments used a structured questionnaire that had been tested for validity and reliability. Data were analysed using bivariate analysis (Chi-Square test) and multivariate analysis (Logistic Regression test). Number of samples were 82 village midwives working in District of Brebes.

The results of this research showed that the majority of the respondents had low incentive (67.1%), high job security (80.5%), good relationship with fellow employees (61%), bad supervision (53.7%), low compliment (58.5%), good attitude (58.5%), and low work motivation (52.4%). The factors of incentive, job security, relationship with fellow employees, supervision, and compliment had statistically significant relationship with work motivation of village midwives in providing sprinkle towards the decrease of a stunting rate(p<0.05). Furthermore, the results of multivariate analysis demonstrated that the factors of compliment (*p-value=*0.000; Exp(B)=9.595), incentive (*p-value*=0.001; Exp(B)=9.232), and supervision (*p-value=*0.005; Exp(B)=5.850) jointly influenced work motivation of village midwives in providing sprinkle towards the decrease of a stunting rate in District of Brebes in the year 2015.

District Health Office and health centres need to regularly supervise the implementation of providing sprinkle. A commitment to implement a stunting prevention program needs to be improved. Compliment and incentive need to be provided. In addition, village midwives need to be provided a specific time for counselling regarding their jobs.

Keywords : Work Motivation, Sprinkle, Stunting

Bibliography: 65 (1996-2015)