**Universitas Diponegoro**

**Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat**

**Program Studi Magister Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat**

**Konsentrasi Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak**

**2016**

**ABSTRAK**

**Dewi Sri Puspitasari**

**Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Kinerja Bidan Praktek Mandiri dalam Penanganan BBLR Saat Lahir di Kota Mojokerto**

**109halaman + 37tabel + 4 gambar +10 lampiran**

Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah Menurut WHO semua bayi yang baru lahir dengan berat badan kurang dari 2500 gram disebut : "*Low Birth Weight Infants.* AKB Kota Mojokerto di Kota Mojokerto mengalami peningkatan pada tahun 2012-2014 yaitu sebesar 14/1000 KH menjadi 17 /1000 KH. Penyebab kematian bayi terbanyak dikarenakan BBLR. Manajemen BBLR merupakan upaya untuk meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan BBLR untuk menurunkan angka kematian bayi akibat BBLR. Pelaksanaan manajemen BBLR dipakai sebagai standar untuk menilai kinerja bidan praktek mandiri dalam penanganan BBLR saat lahir. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengalaman, motivasi, imbalan, pelatihan, supervisi, sarana prasarana dan sikap dalam penanganan BBLR saat lahir di Kota Mojokerto.

Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan penelitian metode *analitik* dan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara menggunakan kuesioner terstruktur dan observasional langsung dengan menggunakan checklist. Jumlah sampel 60 bidan praktek mandiri. Analisis deskriptif frekuensi, analisis bivariat deskriptif dengan tabel silang, uji *chi square* serta analisis multivariat dengan uji *regresi logistik*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan responden sebagain besar memiliki kinerja yang rendah dalam penanganan BBLR saat lahir (40%), berpengalaman tinggi (55%), motivasi tinggi (51,7%), imbalan rendah (30%), pelatihan rendah (35%), supervisi rendah (36,7%), mempunyai sarana prasarana yang baik (66,7%), mempunyai sikap yang kurang baik (48,3%).

Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan bahwa variabel pengalaman (ρ value = 0,006), motivasi (ρ value = 0,004), imbalan (ρ value = 0,645), pelatihan (ρ value = 0,825), supervisi (ρ value = 0,022), sarana prasara (ρ value = 0,094), dan sikap yang baik (ρ value = 0,004)berhubungan dengan kinerja bidan dalam penanganan BBLR saat lahir di Kota Mojokerto. Hasil analisis Multivariat menunjukkan adanya pengaruh variabel pengalaman (ρ value= 0,013, nilai OR = 5.093), variabel sikap (ρ value = 0,016, nilai OR = 4.854), dan motivasi (ρ value=0,027, nilai OR = 4.156)dalam penanganan BBLR saat lahir di Kota Mojokerto.

Disarankan kepada Dinas Kesehatan bekerjasama dengan IBI Kota Mojokerto untuk mengadakan pelatihan secara rutin berkala, melakukan supervisi dan mengadakan seminar tentang pentingnya penanganan BBLR saat lahir.

Kata kunci : Kinerja, Bidan Praktek Mandiri, Penanganan BBLR saat lahir, BBLR

Kepustakaan : 33 (1993-2010)

**Diponegoro University**

**Faculty of Public Health**

**Master’s Study Program in Public Health**

**Majoring in Maternal and Child Health**

**2016**

**ABSTRACT**

**Dewi Sri Puspitasari**

**Analysis of Factors Influencing the Performance of Private Practice Midwives in Handling Low Birthweight Infants in Mojokerto City**

**109 pages + 37 tables + 4 figures + 10 appendices**

According to WHO, the low birthweight infants (LBWI) is defined as any child born with less than 2500 grams of weight. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in Mojokerto City increased during the period 2012-2014 from 14/1,000 live births to 17/1,000 live births. Most of the deaths were due to LBWI. Management of LBWI is an effort to improve quality of LBWI service in order to reduce IMR due to LBWI. The implementation of the LBWI management is used as a standard to assess the performance of private practice midwives (PPM) in handling LBWI. The aim of this study was to figure out experience, motivation, reward, training, supervision, means, and attitude in handling LBWI in Mojokerto City.

This was an analytic study using cross-sectional approach. Data were collected by conducting interview using a structured questionnaire and direct observation using a checklist. Number of samples were 60 PPM. Data were analysed using methods of univariate (frequency), bivariate (Chi-Square test), and multivariate (Logistic Regression test).

The results of this research showed that most of the respondents had bad performance in handling LBWI(40%), high experience (55%), high motivation (51.7%), low reward (30%), lack of training (35%), low supervision (36.7%), good means (66.7%), and bad attitude (48.3%).

Variables of experience (p value = 0.006),motivation (p value = 0.004),reward (p value = 0.645),training (p value = 0.825),supervision (p value = 0.022),means(p value = 0.094),and attitude (p value = 0.004)statistically significantly related to the performance of PPM in handling LBWIin Mojokerto City.Furthermore, variables of experience (p value= 0.013; OR = 5.093), attitude(p value = 0.016; OR = 4.854), and motivation (p value=0.027; OR = 4.156) jointly influenced the performance of PPM.

As suggestions, District Health Office needs to cooperate with Indonesian Midwives Association in Mojokerto City in order to conduct training periodically, to supervise, and to conduct seminar about the importance of handling LBWI.

Keywords : Performance, Private Practice Midwives, Handling LBWI, LBWI

Bibliography : 33 (1993-2010)