

BEBERAPA FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KINERJA BIDAN DI DESA  
DALAM PENURUNAN KASUS KEMATIAN MATERNAL DI KABUPATEN LAMPUNG  
BARAT TAHUN 2003 *FACTORS RELATED TO THE PERFORMANCE OF MIDWIFE IN  
THE VILLAGE IN DECREASING MATERNAL MORTALITY CASE AT WEST LAMPUNG  
DISTRICT IN 2003*

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Angka kematian ibu merupakan salah satu indikator status kesehatan ibu dan bayi baru lahir. Pada tahun 2003 di Kabupaten Lampung Barat indikator yang dapat membantu menggambarkan upaya penurunan kasus kematian maternal sebagian besar mengalami penurunan cakupan dari tahun 2002 dan masih dibawah target yang telah ditentukan. Kondisi tersebut menggambarkan bahwa kinerja bidan di desa belum optimal dalam melaksanakan tugas pokok dan fungsinya dan juga peran bidan sebagai tenaga terdepan dalam upaya penurunan kasus kematian maternal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kinerja bidan di desa dalam penurunan kasus kematian maternal di Kabupaten Lampung Barat. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian survei dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Lokasi penelitian di Kabupaten Lampung Barat dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 48 orang bidan di desa. Sumber data primer diperoleh dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan data sekunder diperoleh dari instansi yang terkait. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif dan analitik dengan menggunakan uji korelasi *rank spearman* dan *chi square* dengan derajat kepercayaan 95% dan signifikansi ditentukan apabila  $p\text{-value} < 0,05$ . Pengolahan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan SPSS versi 10.0.

Berdasarkan uji korelasi *rank spearman* dan *chi square* menunjukkan bahwa variabel motivasi ( $p\text{-value}=0,000$ ), sarana kerja ( $p\text{-value}=0,013$ ), kompensasi ( $p\text{-value}=0,000$ ) dan pelatihan ( $p\text{-value}=0,001$ ) terbukti secara statistik mempunyai hubungan yang signifikan dengan kinerja bidan di desa sedangkan variabel masa kerja ( $p\text{-value}=0,689$ ), status perkawinan ( $p\text{-value}=0,415$ ), asal daerah ( $p\text{-value}=0,634$ ), supervisi dinas kesehatan ( $p\text{-value}=0,231$ ), supervisi kepala puskesmas ( $p\text{-value}=0,850$ ) dan letak desa ( $p\text{-value}=0,082$ ) tidak memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan kinerja bidan di desa. Guna meningkatkan kinerja bidan di desa agar lebih menekankan pada variabel organisasi dengan memberikan kompensasi bagi yang berprestasi dan mengadakan pelatihan dalam rangka peningkatan ketrampilan teknis bagi bidan di desa.

Kepustakaan : 37, 1994-2004

*The maternal mortality rate is one of indicator of mother and newborn baby's health status. In 2003 indicator which can hel to describe an effort to decrease maternal mortality case mostly experienced a scope decreasing rom 2002 and was still under the determined target. This condition indicated that the performance of midwife in the village hasn't been optimum yet in conducting its main duty and function and also the midwife's role as foremost labor in decreasing maternal mortality case. The research aims to know factors related to the performance of midwife in the village in decreasing maternal mortality case at West Lampung District.*

*Kind of the used research was survey research with cross sectional approach. The research location was in West Lampung District with respondents were in the amount of 48 midwives in the village. The primary data source was obtained by using questioner and the secondary data was obtained from related institution. The data analysis was conducted in the way of descriptive and analytic by using a correlation test of rank spearman and chi square with trust degree of 95% and the significance was determined if  $p\text{-value} < 0,05$ . The data processing was performed by using SPSS version 10.0. Based on the correlation test of rank spearman and chi square, it was obtained that motivation variable ( $p\text{-value}=0,000$ ), work means ( $p\text{-value}=0,013$ ), compensation ( $p\text{-value}=0,000$ ) and training ( $p\text{-value}=0,001$ ) statistically have significant correlation with the performance of midwife in the village, meanwhile the variable of work period ( $p\text{-value}=0,689$ ), marriage status ( $p\text{-value}=0,415$ ), place origin ( $p\text{-value}=0,634$ ), supervision of health official ( $p\text{-value}=0,231$ ), supervision of the head of public health center ( $p\text{-value}=0,850$ ) and the village location ( $p\text{-value}=0,082$ ) have no significant correlation with the performance of midwife in the village. In order to increasing the performance of midwife in the village, it should stresses the organizational variable by giving compensation having achievement and carry out a training to increasing technical skill for midwife in the village.*

*Literature : 37, 1994-2004*

**Kata Kunci:** *Kinerja, bidan di desa, kematian maternal Performance, midwife in the village, maternal morality*