

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEAKTIFAN KADER POSYANDU DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS SLAWI TAHUN 2015

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ABSTRAK

Kader adalah faktor utama dalam kegiatan posyandu karena keberadaan kader sangat berpengaruh dalam pelaksanaan posyandu. Di Puskesmas Slawi jumlah semua kader sebanyak 384 orang dan yang aktif hanya 27 orang. Keberlangsungan kegiatan posyandu sangat bergantung pada partisipasi aktif dari kader Posyandu sebagai pelaksana utama. Tujuan penelitian untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan keaktifan kader posyandu di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Slawi.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah explanatory research menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan rancangan penelitian cross sectional. instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner. Populasi penelitian ini berjumlah 384 orang dengan pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik probability sampling menghasilkan sampel 91 orang. Wilayah penelitian yaitu Puskesmas Slawi. Analisa statistik menggunakan uji Chi Square.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 41,8% kader posyandu termasuk aktif dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan posyandu, 37,4% kader yang berpengetahuan baik 47,3% kader yang berpendidikan tinggi 70,3% dan 50,5% kader yang berusia muda. Terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dan keaktifan kader posyandu ($p= 0,001$), tidak terdapat hubungan antara pendidikan dan keaktifan kader posyandu ($p= 0,355$) dan terdapat hubungan antara umur dan keaktifan kader posyandu ($p= 0,034$).

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, maka disarankan bagi Pemerintah Kecamatan, Pemerintah Desa dan Puskesmas Kecamatan untuk mengawasi dan mendampingi kegiatan posyandu dan peran kader dalam pelaksanaan posyandu, memberikan penghargaan terhadap kader yang aktif serta meningkatkan frekuensi pelatihan kader untuk menambah pengetahuan dan keterampilan kader.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Pendidikan, Umur, Kader posyandu, Keaktifan

**FACTORS CORRELATED TO BEING ACTIVE OF CADRES
POSYANDU IN WORKING AREA OF SLAWI PRIMARY HEALTH
CENTER 2015**

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ABSTRACT

Cadre is a major factor in Maternal & Child Health Centre activities due to the existence of a cadre highly influence in the implementation of the Maternal & Child Health Centre. In Slawi primary health center total of all cadres are 384 people and only 27 people being active. Posyandu sustainability is depends on the active participation of health cadres as the main implementer. The purposed of the study was to analyze the factors correlated to being active cadre in Slawi primary health center.

The study was explanatory research with quantitative method and cross sectional approach. Questionnaire used as the instrument on this study. Population numbered were 384 people and sample taken by sampling probability sampling generates become 91 people. Data has been analyzed by Chi Square test.

Result showed that 41.8% of active cadre included in the implementation of Maternal & Child Health Centre. 37.4% has good knowledge, 47.3% highly educated cadre and 50.5% cadre are younger. There was correlation between knowledge to being active cadre Maternal & Child Health Centre ($p= 0.001$), there was no correlation between education to being active ($p = 0.355$) and there was correlation between age to liveliness cadre's ($p = 0.034$).

Suggested to the Government of the District, the Village Government and Community Health Center sub-district to supervise and accompany the Maternal & Child Health Centre activities and role in the implementation of cadres, pay tribute to the active cadres and increasing the frequency of cadre training to increase knowledge and skills of cadres.

Keyword : Knowledge, Education, Age, Cadre