

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN KADER TERHADAP TUGAS DAN FUNGSI DI POSYANDU DENGAN KEAKTIFAN KADER DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS GAYAMSARI KOTA SEMARANG 2011

NOVA EKA RATNAWATI

Program Studi Kesehatan Masyarakat - S1, Fakultas Kesehatan, Universitas Dian Nuswantoro Semarang

URL : <http://dinus.ac.id/>

ABSTRAK

Posyandu banyak mengalami kendala dan kegagalan dalam pelaksanaannya. Kegagalan dan kendala tersebut disebabkan salah satunya oleh faktor keaktifan para pengelola Posyandu, dalam hal ini adalah para Kader Posyandu. Tingkat kehadiran Kader Posyandu masih belum maksimal dari 300 Kader Posyandu yang terdapat di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Gayamsari dimana tingkat kehadirannya hanya 70,7%. Penurunan kehadiran Kader dalam kegiatan Posyandu mengindikasikan adanya penurunan tingkat keaktifan dan hal itu sangat menentukan kualitas fungsi dan kinerja Posyandu. Keaktifan Kader merupakan keterlibatan aktif Kader Posyandu dalam segala aspek pelaksanaan kegiatan Posyandu yang sesuai dengan tugas dan fungsinya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan Kader terhadap tugas dan fungsi di Posyandu dengan keaktifan Kader di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Gayamsari Kota Semarang.

Jenis penelitian ini bersifat explanatory research dengan menggunakan metode survei dan pendekatan cross sectional. Melalui Proportional random sampling diperoleh 75 Kader sebagai sampel. Analisa data dilakukan dengan uji Rank Spearman.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar Kader mempunyai pengetahuan baik (56,0%) dan tingkat keaktifan kurang baik (33,3%). Hasil uji korelasi Rank Spearman menunjukkan p value $0,049 < ? 0,05$ sehingga dapat disimpulkan ada hubungan antara keaktifan Kader dalam pengetahuan Kader dengan korelasi Rho 0,228 yang berarti kekuatan hubungan lemah, dimana Kader yang aktif lebih banyak berasal dari yang berpengetahuan baik (76,2%) dibandingkan yang berpengetahuan kurang (54,5%).

Maka disarankan guna meningkatkan keaktifan Kader perlunya peningkatan sosialisasi peran dan fungsi Kader, pemantauan evaluasi keaktifan Kader secara rutin serta pemberian reward untuk menambah motivasi Kader dalam menjalankan, tugasnya oleh Puskesmas.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Keaktifan, Kader, Posyandu

THE RELATION BETWEEN CADRE'S KNOWLEDGE ON DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS IN "POSYANDU" WITH CADRE'S ACTIVENESS IN GAYAMSARI HEALTH CENTRE'S WORKS AREA IN SEMARANG 2011

NOVA EKA RATNAWATI

Program Studi Kesehatan Masyarakat - S1, Fakultas Kesehatan, Universitas Dian Nuswantoro Semarang

URL : <http://dinus.ac.id/>

ABSTRACT

"Posyandu" had suffered many obstacles and failures in its implementation. These obstacles and failure are caused partly by the activeness of the "posyandu" administrators factor, in this case "posyandu" cadres. "Posyandu" cadres' attendance rates are not maximal yet, from 300 "posyandu" cadres in Gayamsari Health Centre works area, the attendance rate only 70,7%. The reduction of cadres attendance in "posyandu" activities is indicating that there is a reduction of activeness level, and it will determine the quality of functions and performance of "posyandu". Cadre's activeness is an active involvement of "posyandu" cadres in every implementation aspects of "posyandu" activities according to the duties and functions. The purpose of this research is to figuring out cadre's knowledge on duties and functions in "posyandu" relation to cadre's activeness in Gayamsari Health Centre works area in Semarang.

This research is an Explanatory Research with survey method and Cross Sectional study design. By using Proportional Random Sampling technique obtained 75 cadres as the samples. The obtained data are analyzed using Rank Spearman statistical test.

Based on the results, it shows that most of the cadres had good knowledge (56,0%) and poor activeness level (33,3%). The result from Rank Spearman correlation test shows that $p \text{ value } 0,049 < ? 0,05$ so it can be inferred that there is a relation between cadre's knowledge and cadre's activeness with $Rho 0,228$ which means the strength of relationship is weak whereas the active cadres, most of them derived from the good knowledge group (76,2%) in compare to from poor knowledge group (54,5%).

Therefore, it is suggested that in order to increase cadre's activeness, it needs to increase socialization of cadre's role and function, the monitoring of cadre's activeness evaluation regularly and also giving rewards to increase cadre's motivation in performing their duties by Health Centre.

Keyword : Pengetahuan, Keaktifan, Kader, Posyandu