

Faktor-faktor kader yang berhubungan dengan cakupan penimbangan balita di posyandu Kabupaten Padang Pariaman tahun 2000 = Factors of cadres that correlate with coverage weighing program for children under five at integrated health service posts padang pariaman district year 2000

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Abstrak

Angka Kurang Energi Protein (KEP) di Indonesia 63,9 % (SKRT,1997) sementara di Propinsi Sumatera Barat angka KEP Total sebesar 20,1 % dan Kabuptem Padang Pariaman 25 % (Profil Kesehatan Kabupaten Padang Pariaman 1998). Untuk menurunkan Angka KEP pemerintah melaksanakan program penimbangan di posyandu di setiap Desa. Kehadiran posyandu di setiap desa di harapkan mampu menurunkan angka KEP dan meningkatkan derajat kesehatan masyarakat terutama balita.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk memperoleh gambaran cakupan penimbangan balita di posyandu dilihat dari faktor-faktor kader yang berhubungan dengan cakupan penimbangan. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kabupaten Padang Pariaman Propinsi Sumatera Barat.

Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan Cross Sectional. Sampel penelitian adalah kader posyandu yang terdapat di Kabupaten Padang Pariaman dan pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara Sistematic Random Sampling sebanyak 110 kader.

Hasil Penelitian menunjukan bahwa 60 % cakupan penimbangan balita di posyandu Kabupaten Padang Pariaman masih rendah (DIS<60%) dan 40 % dengan cakupan penimbangan baik (DIS > 60 %). Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa di Kabupaten Padang Pariaman tidak jauh berbeda antara posyandu yang mempunyai cakupan penimbangan baik dan yang kurang. Faktor supervisi petugas kesehatan, kemampuan motivasi kader, keaktifan kader, pendidikan kader dan pembinaan desa mempunyai hubungan yang bermakna terhadap cakupan penimbangan balita.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini dapat direkomendasikan perlunya peningkatan kualitas dan kuantitas supervisi petugas kesehatan, pelatihan kader yang berkelanjutan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan motivasi kader, memberikan reward kader dalam menunjang keaktifan kader dan meningkatkan pembinaan desa guna meningkatkan cakupan penimbangan balita di posyandu tesebut.

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The figure of Kurang Energi Protein (KEP) or Protein Energy Deficiency in Indonesia is 63,9%(SKRT), while in West Sumatera Province Total KEP reaches 20,1%, and in Padang Pariaman District it is 25% (Health Profile of Padang Pariaman District, 1998). To lower those figures on KEP, the government carries out a body weighing program for balita or children under five at posyandus or integrated health service posts shelter in every village. The existence of such posts is expected to decrease the figure of KEP and enhances the quality of health of the people, particularly children under five.

This study was aimed to obtain a description of the range of the body weighing program for children under five at posyandus viewed in respect of factors on cadres that correlate with the range of the program. This study was conducted in Padang Pariaman District of West Sumatra Province.

The research design employed was a cross sectional study included cadres of posyandus that spread in Padang Pariaman District. Sample selection was carried out through a systematic random sampling and come up with a number of 110 cadres. The study results reveal that 60% of the coverage of weighing program for children under five at posyandus in Padang Pariaman District is poor ($D/S < 60\%$) and 40% indicate good coverage of weighing program ($DIS > 60\%$).

This study concludes that there is a little difference in figure between posyandus with good coverage of the program and posyandu with poor coverage of the program. Factors such as supervision by health staff, cadres' activities, cadres' education and guidance from the village office have significant correlation with the coverage of weighing program for children under five.

Based on the findings, it is recommended that the quality and the quantity of supervision by health staff be increased, regular training program for improving the quality of the cadres be established, cadres be rewarded for their involvement in the program and guidance from the village office be increased to expand the range of the weighing program for children under five in the local posyandus.