

Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kunjungan ibu-ibu anak balita ke posyandu di Kelurahan Bojongherang Kabupaten Cianjur tahun 2002

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Abstrak

Partisipasi masyarakat dalam segala bidang pembangunan mutlak diperlukan demi menyukseskan pembangunan itu sendiri termasuk salah satunya pembangunan program kesehatan dan sebagai wujud nyata dari partisipasi masyarakat ialah kunjungan ibu-ibu anak balita membawa anaknya ke Posyandu.

Berdasarkan data dari Puskesmas setempat bahwa angka rata-rata partisipasi masyarakat di Kelurahan Bojongherang Kabupaten Cianjur periode Januari s/d Desember 2001 baru mencapai $\pm 60\%$. Angka ini berada di bawah angka rata-rata Kabupaten maupun angka target D/S 80% .

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kunjungan ibu-ibu anak balita ke Posyandu di Kelurahan Bojongherang Kabupaten Cianjur yang dilaksanakan pada bulan Juli 2002.

Rancangan penelitian ini adalah pendekatan cross sectional. Populasi sasaran adalah anak balita yang terdaftar di Kelurahan Bojongherang Kabupaten Cianjur. Jumlah sampel yang diteliti sebanyak 300 anak balita, jumlah ini melebihi jumlah sampel minimal dari hasil perhitungan sampel. Sebagai respondennya adalah ibu-ibu anak balita tersebut. Analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis univariat, bivariat dan multivariat.

Hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa angka kunjungan ibu-ibu anak balita yang membawa anaknya ke Posyandu hanya mencapai $57,7\%$ lebih rendah dari tahun 2001 (60%). Angka ini juga lebih rendah dari angka rata-rata Kabupaten tahun 2001 ($63,3\%$) maupun target nasional (80%). Dari 12 variabel independen yang diteliti, hanya ada tiga variabel yang secara statistik berhubungan bermakna dengan kunjungan ibu-ibu anak balita ke Posyandu yaitu variabel-variabel: kepemilikan KMS OR=5,381 (95%CI: 2,580-11,221), Bimbingan dari petugas Puskesmas OR=2,081 (95%CI: 1,123-3,857) dan Pembinaan dari Kader OR= 5,476 (95%CI: 2,501-11,992). Menurut perhitungan dampak potensial variabel kepemilikan KMS merupakan variabel yang paling dominan karena memberikan kontribusi terbesar terhadap kunjungan ibu-ibu anak balita ke Posyandu sebesar $69,17\%$.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini disarankan: pertama; pihak pembina agar dapat menyediakan Kartu Menuju Sehat (KMS) sesuai dengan jumlah anak balita di Kelurahan Bojongherang terutama untuk mengganti yang hilang maupun yang belum memiliki KMS sehingga diharapkan akan menaikkan kunjungan ibu-ibu anak balita ke Posyandu, kedua; kegiatan bimbingan kepada para kader dan masyarakat oleh petugas Puskesmas agar terjadwal dengan materi yang jelas/terarah dan ketiga; kerjasama antara kader dengan berbagai pihak khususnya dengan tokoh masyarakat perlu secara terus menerus ditingkatkan melalui kegiatan Posyandu dan mendapat pemantauan serta pembinaan dari pihak Puskesmas.

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Related Factors to Mothers of Under Five Years Old Children Visited to Integrated Health Service in Sub-District of Bojongherang Sub-Province of Cianjur Year 2002Community participation is absolutely needed for successful development including one of them health program development. A real form of community

participation is mothers of under five years old children visit and take their children to integrated health service. According to the data of local Health Centre, the average of community participation in Sub-District of Bojongherang Sub-Province of Cianjur in the period of January to December 2001 was $\pm 60\%$. This number was under the average of Sub-Province and also the target number of D/S 80%.

The purpose of this research is to study factors related to mothers of under five years old children who visited integrated health service in Sub-District of Bojongherang Sub-Province of Cianjur executed in July 2001.

The research methodology was a cross sectional study. The target population was all under five year's old children which registered in Sub-District of Bojongherang Sub-Province of Cianjur. The number of sample for this research were 300 children of under five years old, which were more than the minimum sample calculation result. Respondent were mothers of under five year's old children. Analysis used for this study was univariate, bivariate and multivariate.

The result of research showed that there were 57,7 % of mothers visited taking their children to integrated health service, this was lower than the year 2001 (60%). This number was also lower than the average at the Sub-Province in 2001 (63,3%) and also from the national goals (80%). From 12 independent variables in this study , there were three variables which statistically correlate significant to mothers of under five years old children visited to integrated health service which were: having Health Card (KMS) OR=5,381 (95%CI: 2,580-11,221), Guidance of health centre personnel OR=2,081 (95%CI: 1,123-3,857) and building of cadres of OR= 5,476 (95%CI: 2,501-11,992). According to calculation of potential impact of variables the having of Health Card (KMS) represent most dominant variable because it gave biggest contribution to mothers of under five years old children visited to integrated health service as much as 69,17%.

Based on the result of this research, it was suggested that, first; officials have to provide Health Cards according to the amount of under five years old children in Sub-District of Bojongherang especially to replace the missing and also for those which have not yet owned Health Card, this was that expected to boost up mothers of under five years old children visited to integrated health service, secondly: activity of guidance to all society and cadres by officer of the health centre has to be scheduled with clear and directional items and the third; cooperation among cadres with various parties especially with key person need continuous, be improved through activities of integrated health service and get monitoring and guidance from the local health centre.