

Hubungan antara pelaksanaan manajemen program KIA oleh bidan di desa dengan cakupan pelayanan KIA di kabupaten Tasikmalaya tahun 1998/1999

Wahyu Sumawidjaja, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=89364&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

<i>Maternal mortality rate in Indonesia is still very high with a very slow reduction from year to year. Some intensive efforts to reduce maternal mortality rate have been done, one of which is deployment of village midwives. However, the deployment of midwife in the village in Tasikmalaya regency has not shown desirable results.

This research has a purpose as to find information on the result of maternal and child health service and implementation of maternal and child health program management by midwife village and to know correlation between implementation of maternal and child health program management by midwife village and its results. This research uses cross sectional method and quantitative descriptive analysis with village midwife as unit analysis. The sample in this research is village midwife who has worked minimal one year in the village.

The sampling method is random sampling. Independent variable consist of needed data collection, plan of action, action book, infant and mother cohort, visit to integrated post, home visit, guidance to traditional mid wife, guidance of interested person child and safe motherhood, village coordination meeting and locally region monitoring of child and safe motherhood. Whereas dependent variabel is the result of maternal and child health services. To Test of chi square showed that plan of action was correlated with the result of maternal and child health service. In general midwife village had done maternal and child health program management from planning, actuating, controlling, and evaluation. Quality of implementation of program management by midwife in the village has not been optimal, may be because of title guadance and controll from the health centre or regency health departement.;Maternal mortality rate in Indonesia is still very high with a very slow reduction from year to year. Some intensive efforts to reduce maternal mortality rate have been done, one of which is deployment of village midwives. However, the deployment of midwife in the village in Tasikmalaya regency has not shown desirable results.

This research has a purpose as to find information on the result of maternal and child health service and implementation of maternal and child health program management by midwife village and to know correlation between implementation of maternal and child health program management by midwife village and its results. This research uses cross sectional method and quantitative descriptive analysis with village midwife as unit analysis. The sample in this research is village midwife who has worked minimal one year in the village.

The sampling method is random sampling. Independent variable consist of needed data collection, plan of action, action book, infant and mother cohort, visit to integrated post, home visit, guidance to traditional mid

wife, guidance of interested person child and safe motherhood, village coordination meeting and locally region monitoring of child and safe motherhood. Whereas dependent variabel is the result of maternal and child health services. To Test of chi square showed that plan of action was correlated with the result of maternal and child health service. In general midwife village had done maternal and child health program management from planning, actuating, controlling, and evaluation. Quality of implementation of program management by midwife in the village has not been optimal, may be baccuse of title guaodance and controll from the health centre or regency health departement.</i>