

Hubungan Pengetahuan Kader Posyandu Dengan Aktivitas Pemantauan Tumbuh Kembang Anak Selama Masa Pandemi Di Kelurahan Tengah Kecamatan Kramat Jati Jakarta Timur Tahun 2020 = Relationship Between Knowledge Of Posyandu Cadres And Monitoring Child Development Activities During The Pandemic In Tengah Village District Of Kramat Jati East Jakarta In 2020

Anisah Rahmah, author

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Abstrak

Stunting merupakan masalah kesehatan yang perlu diawasi. Stunting berkontribusi terhadap 15%-17% kematian di seluruh dunia. Dampak stunting adalah kurang berprestasi di sekolah, kurang produktif saat dewasa, menurunkan penghasilan seusia hidup sebanyak 20% dan akan terus berada di bawah garis kemiskinan. Maka melalui Posyandu, tumbuh kembang anak harus dipantau secara rutin setiap bulan untuk mencegah stunting. Namun karena pandemi covid-19, Posyandu ditutup untuk menghindari kerumunan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan kader Posyandu dengan aktivitas pemantauan tumbuh kembang anak selama masa pandemi di kelurahan tengah, kecamatan kramat jati, Jakarta timur. Desain studi cross-sectional dari data primer dengan jumlah sampel 115 orang kader Posyandu di kelurahan tengah. Penelitian kami menunjukkan 57,6% kader Posyandu menjalankan pemantauan tumbuh kembang anak. Hasil uji bivariate menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan yang bermakna antara pengetahuan kader (nilai $p = 0,234$) dengan aktivitas pemantauan tumbuh kembang anak selama masa pandemi di kelurahan tengah, namun kader dengan pengetahuan baik memiliki kecenderungan memantau tumbuh kembang 1,8 kali lebih tinggi dibandingkan pengetahuan kurang baik. Pihak Puskesmas disarankan mengadakan seminar pemantapan pengetahuan khususnya mengenai prosedur peayanan kesehatan balita pada masa tanggap darurat, menyediakan sarana/prasarana, dan meningkatkan kerjasama dengan kader Posyandu.

.....Stunting is a health problem that needs to be monitored. Stunting contributes to 15%-17% of deaths worldwide. The impact of stunting is underachieving in school, being less productive as an adult, reducing life-long income by 20% and continuing to be under poverty line. So through Posyandu, children's growth and development must be monitored regularly every month to prevent stunting. However, due to the covid-19 pandemic, Posyandu was closed. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge of Psyandu cadres and monitoring activities of children's growth and development during the pandemic period in the Tengah village, district of Kramat Jati, East Jakarta. Design of this study was cross sectional from primary data with sample size of 115 respondent of Posyandu cadres. This research shows that 57,6% of Posyandu cadres carry out monitoring of children's growth and development. The results of bivariate test showed that there was no significant relationship between knowledge of cadres ($p\text{-value} = 0,234$) and monitoring activities of children's growth and development during the pandemic period in Tengah Village, but cadres with good knowledger had tendency to monitor growth and development 1,8 times higher than those cadres with less knowledge. It is recommended to Pokja IV Tengah Village to hold seminars on strengthening knowledge, especially regarding health care procedures for child during the emergency response of covid-19, providing facilities and for Puskesmas to increasing cooperation with

Posyandu cadres.