

ABSTRAK

Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Keaktifan Kader Posyandu Balita Di Desa Ubung Kaja Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas II Denpasar Utara

Posyandu merupakan salah satu wujud dari pelaksanaan pembangunan kesehatan, yakni dapat mempercepat penurunan Angka Kematian Ibu dan Angka Kematian Bayi. Pada wilayah kerja Puskesmas II Denpasar Utara tingkat strata pada Posyandu Madya, di Desa Ubung Kaja memiliki target capaian posyandu rendah yakni 63,49% dari 100%. Dengan tujuan penelitian yaitu mengetahui faktor yang mempengaruhi keaktifan kader posyandu di Desa Ubung Kaja Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas II Denpasar Utara.

Pada penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan survey analitik melalui pendekatan *cross sectional study*. Populasi pada penelitian ini yakni 90 kader posyandu. Dengan jumlah sampel yang dipilih menggunakan uji hipotesis beda 2 proporsi mendapatkan 55 orang kader. Dalam pemilihan kader di setiap posyandu dilakukan menggunakan penarikan sampel *simple random sampling*. Analisis data yang digunakan dengan univariat, bivariat, dan multivariat.

Hasil penelitian analisis bivariat menunjukkan variabel pekerjaan ($p = 0,031$), insentif ($p = 0,004$), sikap ($p = 0,015$), dan dukungan keluarga ($p = 0,008$) berpengaruh terhadap keaktifan kader posyandu balita, sedangkan umur ($p = 0,287$), pendidikan ($p = 0,387$), lama menjadi kader ($p = 0,417$), dan pengetahuan ($p = 0,159$) tidak berpengaruh terhadap keaktifan kader posyandu balita. Pada analisis multivariat variabel yang paling berpengaruh yakni insentif ($p = 0,024$) dan sikap ($p = 0,049$). Diharapkan Desa Ubung Kaja dapat mengkaji terkait peningkatan insentif kader posyandu.

Kata Kunci : Posyandu Balita, Keaktifan Kader, Desa Ubung Kaja

ABSTRACT

The Influencing Factors Of Integrated Service Post Cadres Activeness In Ubung Kaja

Integrated Service Post represents a tangible expression of health development initiatives aimed at expediting the decline in maternal and newborn mortality rates. The operating area of Health Centre II North Denpasar encompasses many regions, including Ubung Kaja Village where Integrated Service Post is located. It is noteworthy that the Integrated Service Post in Ubung Kaja Village has a relatively low achievement target of 63.49% out of a total target of 100%. The objective of this study is to identify the determinants that impact the level of engagement among Integrated Service Post cadres in Ubung Kaja Village, within the jurisdiction of North Denpasar Health Centre Working Area II.

This study employs a combination of quantitative research methods and an analytical survey design inside a cross-sectional study framework. The sample size for this study consisted of 90 Integrated Service Post cadres. The hypothesis test resulted in the selection of a specific number of samples, which yielded 55 individuals with varying proportions. The process of selecting cadres in each Integrated Service Post is conducted through the utilization of a basic random sampling technique. Data analysis is employed in the examination of univariate, bivariate, and multivariate models.

The findings from the bivariate analysis indicate that several variables, namely employment, incentives, attitudes, and family support, have a significant impact on the liveliness of Integrated Service Post cadres under five ($p < 0.05$). However, age, education, length of time as a cadre, and knowledge do not demonstrate a significant association with the liveliness of Integrated Service Post cadres under five ($p > 0.05$). In the context of multivariate analysis, the factors that exhibit the highest level of influence are incentives ($p = 0.024$) and attitudes ($p = 0.049$). Ubung Kaja Village is anticipated to conduct an assessment pertaining to the enhancement of incentives for Integrated Service Post cadres.

Keywords: *Integrated Service Post, Cadres Activeness, Ubung Kaja*