ABSTRACT

According to a report in health Service of Gresik Regency, normal delivery care in 2012 was 88.97% this was different from years 2011, which was 98.45%. Mother mortality rate when performing live births in Gresik was quite high, which was about 106 deaths per 100,000 birth a year, from 2010 to 2011. These data had increased compared to 2009, which was 32 deaths per 100,000 live birth. The purpose of this study was to determine differences in motivation and job satisfaction of midwives in rural and urban areas in performing normal delivery care in Gresik regency.

This study was an analytic study using crosssectional study design. The population of this study was midwives in rural and urban areas in Gresik. Sampling technique used was probability sampling with simple random sampling method. It was obtained as many as 66 respondents for rural midwives and 73 respondents for urban midwives. Variables studied were motivation and job satisfaction. Measurements were performed using a questionnaire sheet. Data were analyzed using Wilcoxon man withney test (α=0.05).

The results showed that most of rural midwives had low motivation (47%), most of urban midwives was largely motivated (59%). Job satisfaction in for rural midwives was not satisfied in majority (62.12%) while was satisfied in majority for the urban ones (79.45%). According to the result of the Wilcoxon man whitney test, there were differences of motivation between rural and urban midwives with significant value of 0.000 and there were differences of job satisfaction between rural and urban midwives with a significant level of 0.000.

It is advised that the government to be more concerned regarding to the welfare of midwives and reviewing policies on cost compensation of delivering, career advancement for outstanding midwives. It is also suggested that midwives to attend health seminar more frequent in order to increase their scientific knowledge of health care.

Keywords: rural midwives, urban midwives, motivation, job satisfaction