ABSTRACT

THE ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL CAPITAL IN ACHIEVING PROGRAM PLANNING SAFE MOTHERHOOD AND PREVENTION KOMPLICATION

The number of death mother in Indonesia is still high, therefore it needs penetration to decrease AKI through Program Planning Safe Motherhood and Prevention Komplication. Goal is program to cause to need the resource. Having a from resource nature or resource human. Resource in society stated capital. Either a from capital in society of stated social capital. The aim of this research to analyze social capital in achieving P4K in Ngablak village, Ngumpak Dalem local clinic and Bungur village, Kanor local clinic Bojonegoro.

The research was done by Analyze. There were 66 families in Bungur village and 65 families in Ngablak village. The sample was taken by simple random sampling. The data was processed by quantitatif with analyzed by test Mann-Whitney. It was supported with qualitatif by indepth interview and FGD with contents analyze.

The result showed that Social Capital of Ngablak’s village society in belief parameter trust was mostly in average, a norm also support separately and the social networking was very supported. Social Capital of Bungur’s village society in belief parameter trust was mostly high, a norm was mostly very support and the social networking was also support highly.

The conclusion, there were significant differences Social Capital in achieving P4K in Ngablak village, Ngumpak Dalem local clinic and Bungur village, Kanor local clinic Bojonegoro. The recomendation are the society belief have to increase by communication and interaction between society and village’s motivator. In supporting norm, it needs a model from village’s motivator and in increasing connection, it needs a good working between village motivator, village apparatus, society figure, religion figure in the organisatoin activities.

Key words: Death mother, social capital, trust, norm, social networking, P4K