

ABSTRAK

Introduksi: Kehamilan dengan preeklampsia merupakan masalah yang cukup serius karena dapat mengancam kematian ibu maupun bayi. Kinerja bidan dalam menerapkan standar pelayanan kebidanan berdampak terhadap penurunan morbiditas dan mortalitas pada ibu dan bayi. Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis pengaruh karakteristik organisasi dan pekerjaan terhadap kinerja bidan dalam deteksi preeklampsia melalui karakteristik individu.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan rancangan *cros sectional*. Subjek penelitian 100 bidan praktik mandiri di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kabupaten Jombang, diambil dengan teknik *Multistage random sampling*. Variabel eksogen penelitian ini adalah 1) karakteristik organisasi meliputi: pelatihan, peran bidan koordinator dan struktur organisasi, 2) karakteristik pekerjaan meliputi: umpan balik, tim kerja dan ketersediaan alat. Variabel mediator karakteristik individu meliputi: pengetahuan, keterampilan, motivasi, *self-efficacy*, asertivitas dan variabel endogennya adalah kinerja. Instrumen menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif dan pengujian model dengan software *Partial Least Square (PLS)*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian dari pengujian model struktural (*outer model*) didapatkan indikator dari karakteristik organisasi, pekerjaan, individu dan kinerja memiliki nilai *loading factor* > 0,5 sehingga semua indikator dinyatakan valid. Berdasarkan analisis diagram jalur ditemukan semua variabel eksogen memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kinerja karena diperoleh nilai T-statistik > dari T-tabel 1,98. Analisis diagram jalur menunjukkan hasil 1) karakteristik organisasi memiliki pengaruh yang lebih besar senilai 0,318 melalui karakteristik individu. 2) karakteristik pekerjaan pengaruhnya lebih besar secara langsung senilai 0,224. 3) pengaruh karakteristik individu terhadap kinerja sebesar 0,497.

Diskusi: Karakteristik organisasi mempunyai pengaruh lebih besar melalui karakteristik individu terhadap kinerja. Sedangkan karakteristik pekerjaan mempunyai pengaruh yang signifikan secara langsung terhadap kinerja, demikian halnya dengan karakteristik individu mempunyai pengaruh yang sangat signifikan terhadap kinerja.

Kata kunci: faktor organisasi, faktor pekerjaan, faktor individu, kinerja, Bidan, preeklampsia

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Pregnancy with preeclampsia is a serious problem because it can threaten the death of both mother and baby. The performance of midwives in implementing midwifery service standards has an impact on reducing maternal and infant morbidity and mortality. The purpose of this study is to analyze the characteristics of the organization and work on the performance of midwives in the detection of preeclampsia through individual characteristics.

Method: This study was an observational study with a cross sectional design. The study subjects were 100 independent practice midwives in the work area of the Jombang District Health Center, taken using the Multistage random sampling technique. The exogenous variables of this study are 1) organizational characteristics including: training, the role of the coordinating midwife and organizational structure, 2) job characteristics include: feedback, work teams and the availability of tools. Mediator variables of individual characteristics include: knowledge, skills, motivation, self-efficacy, assertiveness and endogenous variables are performance. The instrument uses a questionnaire. Data analysis used descriptive analysis and model testing with Partial Least Square (PLS) software.

Results: Research results from testing the structural model (outer model) obtained indicators of the characteristics of the organization, work, individuals and performance have a loading factor value > 0.5 so that all indicators are declared valid. Based on the path diagram analysis found all exogenous variables have a significant effect on performance because T-statistics obtained $>$ from T-table 1.98. Path diagram analysis shows the results of 1) organizational characteristics have a greater influence of 0.318 through individual characteristics. 2) the characteristics of work have a greater direct effect of 0.224. 3) the effect of individual characteristics on performance by 0.497.

Discussion: Organizational characteristics have a greater influence through individual characteristics on performance. While job characteristics have a significant direct effect on performance, so does individual characteristics have a very significant effect on performance.

Keyword: organizational factors, occupational factors, individual factors, performance, midwives, preeclampsia