

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KINERJA KADER POSYANDU DENGAN TINGKAT PERKEMBANGAN POSYANDU BALITA DI DESA TAWUN KECAMATAN KASREMAN KABUPATEN NGAWI

Cross Sectional

Oleh :

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Kinerja merupakan penampilan hasil kerja baik secara kuantitas maupun kualitas. Penilaian kinerja meliputi *Quantity of work, Quality of work, Job knowledge, Creativeness, Cooperation, Dependability, Initiative*, dan *Personal qualitie*. Kader kesehatan merupakan perwujudan peran serta aktif masyarakat dalam pelayanan terpadu, maka untuk memperoleh posyandu yang maksimal diperlukan kinerja kader yang baik. Penilaian tentang tingkat perkembangan posyandu meliputi pelebagaan posyandu dan pengelolaan posyandu. Penelitian ini dilakukan di desa Tawun kecamatan Kasreman kabupaten Ngawi pada bulan Januari 2009.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menjelaskan hubungan kinerja kader psoaydnu dengan tingkat perkembangan posyandu balita di desa Tawun kecamatan Kasreman kabupaten Ngawi. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Cross Sectional*. Populasinya adalah kader posyandu dan jumlah sampel yang dipakai 27 orang dengan menggunakan teknik sampel jenuh. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah quesioner dan observasi. Variabel independen yang diteliti adalah kinerja kader posyandu, sedangkan variabel dependen adalah tingkat perkembangan posyandu balita. Teknik analisa yang digunakan adalah uji korelasi *Spearman Rho* dengan tingkat kemaknaan $p \leq 0,01$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan antara kinerja kader posyandu dengan tingkat perkembangan posyandu balita ini dapat dilihat dari uji korelasi yang telah dilakukan diperoleh tingkat kemaknaan $p = 0,000$.

Kesimpulan hasil penelitian bahwa kinerja kader posyandu dapat meningkatkan tingkat perkembangan posyandu. Kinerja yang baik akan menghasilkan pelayanan kesehatan posyandu yang maksimal.

Kata kunci : kinerja kader posyandu, tingkat perkembangan posyandu balita

ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN *POSYANDU* CADRES' PERFORMANCE AND UNDERFIVES *POSYANDU* DEVELOPMENT IN TAWUN VILLAGE, SUBDISTRICT KASREMAN, DISTRICT OF NGAWI

A Cross-Sectional Study

Composed by :

Dyah Sari Permata

Performance is the outcome of work, both quantitatively or qualitatively. Performance evaluation comprises quantity of work, quality of work, job knowledge, creativeness, cooperation, dependability, initiative, and personal quality. Health cadres are manifestation of active role of the community in integrated service. Therefore, to obtain maximum integrated service post (*pos pelayanan terpadu/posyandu*), reliable performance of the cadres is needed. Evaluation of *posyandu* development consisted of *posyandu* institutionalization and management. This study was conducted in Tawun village, subdistrict Kasreman, the district of Ngawi, in January 2009.

The objective of this study was to disclose correlation between the performance of *posyandu* cadres and the development of underfives *posyandu* in Tawun village, subdistrict Kasreman, the district of Ngawi. This study used cross-sectional design. The population was *posyandu* cadres and samples comprised 27 individuals, recruited using saturated sampling. Instruments used were questionnaire and observation. The independent variables observed were *posyandu* cadres' performance, while the dependent variable was the development of underfives' *posyandu* development. Analysis was carried out using Spearman's Rho with significance level of $p \leq 0.01$.

Results showed correlation between the performance of *posyandu* cadres and the development of underfives' *posyandu*, as can be seen from the result of correlation test, with significance level of $p = 0.000$.

In conclusion, the performance of *posyandu* cadres' can increase the development of *posyandu*. Reliable performance may result in maximum *posyandu* health care.

Keywords : performance of *posyandu* cadres, development of underfives *posyandu*