

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang. Kepala Desa sebagai pemimpin dan kepala pemerintahan yang dipilih langsung oleh masyarakat desa, dipercaya dan sekaligus dituntut untuk memiliki Kepemimpinan yang baik untuk pembangunan kesehatan masyarakat. Tuntutan terhadap Kepemimpinan Kepala Desa di Kabupaten Lombok Tengah menjadi amat penting karena rendahnya status kesehatan masyarakat. Oleh karena itu perlu mengkaji kondisi faktual kepemimpinan Kepala Desa selama ini, yaitu mengkaji Kepemimpinan Kepala Desa dalam Pembangunan Kesehatan Masyarakat, dengan penajaman pada peran Kepala Desa dalam mengoptimalkan kunjungan anak di bawah usia lima tahun ke petugas kesehatan, sebagai bentuk peran serta masyarakat dalam bidang kesehatan. Penelitian bertujuan untuk menampilkan Model Kepemimpinan Kepala Desa berbasis *personal mastery* dan *self efficacy*.

Metode Penelitian. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian Observasional. Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan adalah Cross sectional dengan responden semua Kepala Desa di Kabupaten Lombok Tengah sebanyak 127 orang. Konsep dan variabel dituangkan dalam kerangka *Theory of Planned Behavior*. Data diperoleh dengan metode survey, menggunakan questioner untuk Kepala Desa dan check list sebagai pelengkap untuk Bidan Desa. Analisis data dilakukan dengan Smart PLS. 2,0.

Hasil penelitian.(1). *Personal mastery* berpengaruh lemah terhadap Kepemimpinan Kepala Desa (2). Norma subyektif berpengaruh lemah terhadap Kepemimpinan Kepala Desa (3). *Self efficacy* berpengaruh cukup terhadap Kepemimpinan Kepala Desa (4). Model perilaku Kepemimpinan Kepala Desa berbasis *self efficacy* dan *personal mastery* digambarkan dengan persamaan matematis pemodelan struktural, bahwa Kepemimpinan Kepala Desa dipengaruhi sangat lemah oleh *personal mastery* dan norma subyektif, dipengaruhi cukup oleh *self efficacy* dan intensi. Kepemimpinan Kepala Desa berpengaruh sangat lemah terhadap kunjungan Balita ke petugas kesehatan.

Kesimpulan. 1) Kepemimpinan Kepala Desa di Kabupaten Lombok Tengah dipengaruhi cukup oleh *self efficacy* dan intensi, dipengaruhi lemah oleh *personal mastery* dan norma subyektif. Kepercayaan diri dan niat lebih berpengaruh terhadap kepemimpinan Kepala Desa dari pada keinginan untuk meningkatkan kapasitas diri maupun ketanggapan terhadap lingkungan. 2). Kepemimpinan Kepala Desa di Kabupaten Lombok Tengah berpengaruh lemah terhadap jumlah kunjungan anak di bawah usia lima tahun ke petugas kesehatan.

Kata Kunci: *Personal mastery*, *self efficacy*, Kepemimpinan Kepala Desa, Kunjungan anak di bawah usia lima tahun.

ABSTRACT

Background.

The village head as the leader and head of the government is directly elected by the villagers, entrusted and at the same time are required to possess a good leadership skill for the sake of the community health development. The requirement for the good leadership is especially important as the health level of the community in Central Lombok Regency is still low. Therefore, a study on the current leadership style of the village head in Central Lombok is very necessary, emphasizing on the role of the village head in optimizing the children under five years visit to the health official, as the form of community participation in health program. The study is aimed at presenting the Leadership model of the village head based on personal mastery and self efficacy.

Research Methods.

Type of research is observational. The study design used was cross sectional. There were 127 respondents, all village heads in Central Lombok. The conceptual framework is a modification of the Theory of Planned Behavior model. The data were obtained through survey method, using questionnaires for the village head and the check list as reinforcement for Village Midwives. Data analysis was performed with the Smart PLS. 2,0.

Results of the study:

(1). Leader's attitude has weak influence on the leadership of village head (2). Subjective norm has weak influence on the leadership of village head (3). Self efficacy has considerable influence on the leadership of village head (4). The behavior model of village head's leadership -based self-efficacy and personal mastery was described with structural modeling mathematical equation, that the village head's leadership was affected insignificantly by leader's attitude and subjective norms, affected fairly by self efficacy and intention. The influence of the leadership of the village head is very weak to visit children under five years to health officials.

Conclusion.

1) The village head's leadership was affected fairly by self-efficacy and intention, and affected insignificantly by leader's attitude and subjective norms. 2) The village head's leadership had insignificant effect on the visits of children under five years to the health officials.

Keywords: Personal mastery, self-efficacy, leadership village head, theory of planned behavior, visits, children under five years.