

## SUMMARY

### **Analysis of Influence of Ethical Sensitivity's Act and Obedience to Authority's Attitude Towards Midwives' Performance on Conducting Referral in Gresik Regency**

Maternal mortality is defined as the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy. According to the Millennium Development Goal's (MDGs), reducing the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in all over the world by 75% from 1990 to 2015, to only 102/ 100,000 live births is one of the goals (Bappenas, 2007).

Data were obtained from the Department of Health of Gresik Regency showed the trend of Maternal Mortality Rate increased 48% in 2013 to 112.16 per 100.000 live births and increased by 5% in 2014 to 117.94/ 100.000 live births. In addition, the data obtained from Maternal Prenatal Audit (Indonesian: Audit Maternal Perinatal/ AMP) in Gresik Regency in 2014 revealed that most of the maternal deaths occurred <48 hours which lead to assumption of delays in referring and receiving assistances. Delay in referring is an indirect causes of maternal death.

Maternal deaths can be occurred due to the performance of the midwives in conducting referral which itself is consisted of several factors. Individual factor is one of the factors that consisted of the ethical sensitivity and obedience to authority. This study aimed to analyze the influence of the ethical sensitivity and obedience authority on midwives' referral performance. This study applied cross-sectional study. This study consisted of 54 midwives living within working area of Local Health Centers in Gresik Regency.

Samples were taken using multistage sampling and 6 Health Centers were selected; Sembayat, Kepatihan, Nelayan, Industry, Sukomulyo, and Manyar. This study was conducted for a month, started from May to June 2015. The ethical sensitivity and obedience to authority was assessed using questionnaires distributed to midwives in the selected regions, and the midwives' referral performance was assessed using data from referral books and primary data, using a list of questions asked to patients who received a referral in past  $\pm$  2 weeks.

This study showed that the characteristic of midwives in Gresik were in the productive age, classified in early adulthood and late adulthood, all midwives had minimum education in 3 years diploma, and almost half of the midwives had working time of > 10 years. The results obtained revealed that ethical sensitivity of midwives were mostly moderate and those in the high ethical sensitivity was only fewer. Obedience to authority of midwives was mostly moderate as well, although there fewer midwives were classified as lower obedience to authority. The midwives' referral performance was sufficient in general, and those that of good referral performance was only a few.

Analysis was done using SPSS with ordinal logistic regression. Te result showed that lo ethical sensitivity had a negative-significant influence on the

referral performance with prevalence rate of 0.019. Low obedience to authority showed significant-negative influence on the referral performance with prevalence rate 0.001. Moderate obedience to authority had a negative-significant influence on the referral performance with prevalence rate 0.046.

Based on the results obtained, it can be inferred that the ethical sensitivity and obedience to authority had a significant influence on widwives's referral performance. Therefore we recommend for further research concerning to the influence of the factors that affect the ethical sensitivity and obedience to authority, as well as concerning to the influence of other factors that affect the performance of midwives in conducting referral.