

## ABSTRACT

Minimum Service Standards are basic service quality regulations that oblige to have by every citizen. The elderly should obtain 100% of health services. Various factors can cause low visits at elderly's health center, such as family support and distance, knowledge, attitudes, characteristics, officer roles, with active visits of elderly in Gading health center area in 2017. The purpose is knowing the correlation between family support and distance, knowledge, attitudes, characteristics, officer roles, with the elderly participation in activities supported by Gading health center.

This study used an observational analytic research with a cross sectional design. Data collection techniques by conducting simple random sampling with a sample of 94 elderly who met the inclusion criteria for this study. This study was conducted in Gading health center on Desember 2018. Data processing and analysis are done by univariate and bivariate.

The results of this study indicate that there is no correlation between the characteristics and distance of the elderly with the age value of PR (0.797); sex (1,340); education (0.065); distance (1,698). However, there is a correlation between the value of PR family support amounting to (2,133); knowledge (1,810); attitude (2,071); officer roles (1,899) with the elderly participation in activities supported by Gading health center.

Keywords: elderly, knowledge, attitude, Health Center

## ABSTRAK

Standar Pelayanan Minimal merupakan peraturan mutu pelayanan dasar yang berhak diperoleh setiap warga negara. Lansia harus memperoleh layanan kesehatan sebesar 100%. Berbagai faktor dapat menyebabkan rendahnya kunjungan di posyandu lansia seperti dukungan keluarga dan jarak, pengetahuan, sikap, karakteristik, peran kader, dengan kunjungan aktif lansia di wilayah Puskesmas Gading pada tahun 2017. Tujuan mengetahui hubungan dukungan keluarga dan jarak, pengetahuan, sikap, karakteristik, peran kader, dengan keaktifan lanjut usia (lansia) mengikuti kegiatan posyandu lansia di puskesmas Gading Surabaya.

Penelitian merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan desain cross sectional. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan melakukan simple random sampling dengan sampel 94 orang lansia yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi untuk penelitian ini. Lokasi dan waktu penelitian bulan Desember tahun 2018 di posyandu wilayah puskesmas Gading Surabaya. Pengolahan dan analisis data dilakukan univariat dan bivariat .

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan antara karakteristik dan jarak lansia dengan dengan nilai PR umur (0,797); jenis kelamin (1,340); pendidikan (0,065); jarak (1,698). Terdapat hubungan antara nilai PR dukungan keluarga sebesar (2,133); pengetahuan (1,810); sikap (2,071); peran kader (1,899) dengan kunjungan aktif lansia mengikuti kegiatan posyandu lansia di puskesmas Gading Surabaya.

Kata Kunci: lansia, pengetahuan, sikap, posyandu