

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KEPATUHAN KUNJUNGAN
LANSIA KE POSYANDU LANSIA DI POSYANDU LANSIA DESA
SEMAMPIR

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Abstrak

Lansia merupakan tahap dari proses kehidupan ditandai dengan penurunan kemampuan tubuh. Pemerintah menyelenggarakan posyandu lansia agar kesehatan paralansia dapat terpelihata. Frekuensi kunjungan lansia ke posyandu di beberapa posyandu masih rendah dengan rata-rata kunjungan yaitu 41.76% yang target dari pemerintah sebesar 80%. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui apa saja faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kepatuhan kunjungan para lansia ke posyandu lansia di posyandu Semampir, kecamatan Cerme kabupaten Gresik. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan survei. Teknik sampling dengan *purpose* sampling. Populasi semua lansia yang berkunjung ke posyandu lansia berumur ≥ 60 tahun di desa semampir. Sampel berjumlah 44 orang yang terdaftar selama 3 bulan minimal sejak bulan Mei 2019. Pengumpulan data primer menggunakan lembar kuesioner dan data sekunder presensi kehadiran selama 3 bulan. pengolahan dan analisa data editing, coding, tabulating, prosentase. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dari kunjungan lansia ke posyandu bahwa dari 44 responden, sebagian besar kunjungan lansia patuh sebanyak 29 orang (66%), hampir setengahnya kunjungan lansia kurang patuh senamual 14 orang (34%) faktor yang mempengaruhi kepatuhan kunjungan lansia adalah tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, ketersediaan sarana kesehatan, jarak, pembinaan dari tenaga kesehatan, dukungan keluarga, dukungan petugas kesehatan, dukungan kader dan dukungan teman. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah bahwa kunjungan lansia ke posyandu lansia masih belum maksimal.

Kata Kunci : kepatuhan kunjungan, tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, ketersediaan sarana kesehatan, jarak, pembinaan dari tenaga kesehatan, dukungan keluarga, dukungan petugas kesehatan, dukungan kader dan dukungan teman

FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE THE COMPLIANCE OF ELDERLY VISITS TO POSYANDU ELDERLY IN POSYANDU ELDERLY VILLAGE

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Abstract

Elderly is a stage of the life process characterized by a decrease in the body's ability. The government holds an elderly posyandu so that paralysis health can be maintained. The frequency of visits of elderly people to posyandu in some posyandu is still low with an average visit of 41.76% which is targeted by the government at 80%. The purpose of this study is to find out what are the factors that influence the compliance of elderly visits to the elderly posyandu at the Semampir posyandu, Cerme district, Gresik district. This research method uses a type of descriptive research with a survey approach. Sampling technique with sampling purpose. The population of all elderly who visited the elderly posyandu aged ≥ 60 years in the village was almost all. The sample is 44 people registered for 3 months at least since May 2019. Primary data collection uses questionnaire sheets and attendance secondary data for 3 months. data processing and analysis editing, coding, tabulating, percentage. The results of this study indicate that from elderly visits to the posyandu that out of 44 respondents, most of the elderly visits were obedient as many as 29 people (66%), almost half of the elderly visits were poorly adhered to 14 people (34%) factors affecting adherence to elderly visits were the level of knowledge , attitudes, availability of health facilities, distance, guidance from health workers, family support, support from health workers, cadre support and friend support. The conclusion of this study is that the elderly visit to the elderly posyandu is still not maximal

Keywords: compliance of visits, level of knowledge, attitudes, availability of health facilities, distance, guidance from health workers, family support, support of health workers, cadre support and friend support