

ABSTRACT

Application of the Combination of Theory of Planned Behavior with Fraud Triangle Against Village Midwife Behavior in the Management of Recording and Reporting Routine Immunization in Sampang Regency

One of the most important issues in immunization recording and reporting is the validity of immunization coverage data, so the quality of immunization recording and reporting has an important role to produce quality immunization coverage. The over report immunization in Sampang is evidence that midwives are not compliant in carrying out recording and reporting as well as indications of fraudulent actions so that they can benefit for their personal interests. The behavior of midwives in carrying out routine immunization recording and reporting can be determined by the intention and several other factors.

The purpose of this study was to analyze the behavior of midwives in the management of routine immunization recording and reporting in Sampang using a combination of Theory of Planned Behavior and Fraud Triangle. This research method is including observational research with cross sectional design. The study was conducted in the working area of Sampang with a total sample of 110 midwives.

The results showed that the intention of midwives in carrying out routine immunization recording and reporting was influenced by years of service (<6 years ($p = 0.031$), > 6 years ($p = 0.039$)), subjective norms ($p = 0.002$), behavioral control ($p = 0.026$), opportunity ($p = 0.004$) and midwife behavior is influenced by years of service (<6 years ($p = 0.009$), > 6 years ($p = 0.047$)), and intention ($p = 0.039$). The conclusion of this study is the intention of the midwife in recording and reporting routine immunization is influenced by the length of work of the midwife, subjective norms, behavioral control and opportunities, while the behavior of the midwife doing routine immunization recording and reporting is influenced by the length of work, and intention. The advice that can be given in this study is the importance of paying to the intention and behavior of midwives in recording and reporting routine immunizations. Puskesmas must control the results of recording and reporting through facilitative supervision activities, while the Health Office must conduct a quality integrated monitoring and evaluation system as a behavioral control of midwives in carrying out routine immunization recording and reporting.

Keywords: Recording and reporting of routine immunizations, village midwives, behavior, TPB, fraud triangle.

ABSTRAK

Penerapan Kombinasi *Theory Of Planned Behavior* Dengan *Fraud Triangle* Terhadap Perilaku Bidan Desa Dalam Penatalaksanaan Pencatatan Dan Pelaporan Imunisasi Rutin Di Kabupaten Sampang

Salah satu masalah yang paling penting dalam pencatatan dan pelaporan imunisasi adalah validitas data cakupan imunisasi, sehingga kualitas pencatatan dan pelaporan imunisasi memiliki peran penting untuk menghasilkan cakupan imunisasi yang berkualitas. Data laporan imunisasi di Kabupaten Sampang yang over report menjadi salah satu bukti bahwa adanya ketidakpatuhan bidan desa dalam melaksanakan pencatatan dan pelaporan serta adanya indikasi tindakan fraud agar mereka mendapatkan keuntungan demi kepentingan pribadi. Perilaku bidan desa dalam melaksanakan pencatatan dan pelaporan imunisasi rutin dapat ditentukan oleh niat atau intensi (*intention*) dan beberapa faktor lainnya.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis perilaku bidan desa dalam penatalaksanaan pencatatan dan pelaporan imunisasi rutin di Kabupaten Sampang menggunakan kombinasi *Theory of Planned Behavior* dengan *Fraud Triangle*. Metode penelitian ini adalah termasuk penelitian observasional dengan desain cross sectional. Penelitian dilakukan di wilayah kerja Kabupaten Sampang dengan jumlah sampel penelitian 110 bidan desa.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa niat bidan desa dalam melaksanakan pencatatan dan pelaporan imunisasi rutin dipengaruhi oleh masa kerja (<6 tahun ($p=0,031$), dan >6 tahun ($p=0,039$)), norma subjektif ($p=0,002$), kontrol perilaku ($p=0,026$), peluang ($p=0,004$) dan perilaku bidan desa dipengaruhi oleh masa kerja (<6 tahun ($p=0,009$), dan >6 tahun ($p=0,047$)), dan niat ($p=0,039$). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah bahwa niat bidan desa dalam melakukan pencatatan dan pelaporan imunisasi rutin dipengaruhi oleh masa kerja bidan desa, norma subjektif, kontrol perilaku dan peluang, sedangkan perilaku bidan desa melakukan pencatatan dan pelaporan imunisasi rutin dipengaruhi oleh masa kerja, dan niat. Saran yang dapat diberikan dalam penelitian ini adalah pentingnya untuk memperhatikan faktor niat dan perilaku bidan desa dalam melakukan pencatatan dan pelaporan imunisasi rutin. Puskesmas harus melakukan kontrol terhadap hasil pencatatan dan pelaporan imunisasi rutin melalui kegiatan supervisi fasilitatif, sedangkan Dinas Kesehatan harus melakukan sistem monitoring dan evaluasi terpadu yang berkualitas sebagai kontrol perilaku terhadap bidan desa dalam melaksanakan pencatatan dan pelaporan imunisasi rutin.

Kata Kunci: Pencatatan dan pelaporan imunisasi rutin, bidan desa, perilaku, TPB, *fraud triangle*