

DETERMINAN KINERJA KADER POSYANDU DALAM PEMANTAUAN TUMBUH KEMBANG BALITA DI PUSKESMAS JURUMUDI BARU KOTA TANGERANG TAHUN 2021

Maharanti

Abstrak

Pandemi COVID-19 menyebabkan menurunnya angka cakupan posyandu aktif di Kota Tangerang pada tahun 2020 yang berimbas pada cakupan posyandu aktif di Indonesia dirasa perlu untuk menjadi perhatian. Untuk meningkatkan kembali angka cakupan tersebut, sangat diperlukan peran aktif dari para kader posyandu setempat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kinerja kader posyandu dalam pemantauan tumbuh kembang balita di Puskesmas Jurumudi Baru Kota Tangerang dengan instrumen menggunakan kuesioner. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain potong lintang dan teknik pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling* dengan besar sampel sebanyak 137 kader. Analisis yang digunakan adalah *chi-square* dan uji regresi logistik berganda. Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan terdapat hubungan faktor individu (umur, lama kerja, dan pengetahuan), faktor psikologis (sikap kader), dan faktor organisasi (pelatihan, insentif dan fasilitas posyandu) dengan kinerja kader dalam pemantauan tumbuh kembang balita. Hasil analisis multivariat menunjukkan bahwa variabel insentif kader ($p=0,000$; $POR=11,831$), fasilitas posyandu ($p=0,001$; $POR=7,682$), pelatihan ($p=0,009$; $POR=4,561$) serta umur kader ($p=0,048$; $POR=2,831$) masuk ke dalam model akhir multivariat. Insentif kader merupakan faktor yang paling berpengaruh terhadap kinerja kader dalam pemantauan tumbuh kembang balita. Puskesmas diharapkan terus melakukan evaluasi dan pengawasan kinerja kader serta memaksimalkan pemberian motivasi kader berupa insentif, pendampingan dan pelatihan secara rutin dan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Faktor-faktor, Kinerja Kader, dan Pemantauan Tumbuh Kembang Balita

DETERMINANTS OF POSYANDU CADRES PERFORMANCE IN MONITORING THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TODDLERS AT THE JURUMUDI BARU PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, TANGERANG CITY, 2021

Maharanti

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic caused a decrease in the coverage of active posyandu in Tangerang City in 2020 which had an impact on the coverage of active posyandu in Indonesia it was deemed necessary to be a concern. To increase this coverage again, it is very necessary to have an active role from local posyandu cadres. This study aims determinant factor of posyandu cadres performance in monitoring the growth and development of toddlers at the Jurumudi Baru Health Center in Tangerang City with the instrument used a questionnaire. This research used quantitative research with a cross-sectional design and sampling technique in this study used purposive sampling technique with the samples of 137 posyandu cadres. The analysis used is chi-square and multiple logistic regression. The results of the bivariate analysis showed that there was a relationship between individual factors (age, length of work, and knowledge), psychological factors (cadres attitudes), and organizational factors (training, incentives and posyandu facilities) with the performance of cadres in monitoring the growth and development of toddlers. The results of the multivariate analysis showed that the cadre incentive variables ($p=0.000$; $POR=11,831$), posyandu facilities ($p=0.001$; $POR=7,682$), training ($p=0.009$; $POR=4.561$) and cadre age ($p=0.048$; $POR= 2.831$) entered into the multivariate final model. Cadre incentives are the most influential factor on the performance of cadres in monitoring the growth and development of toddlers. The public health center is expected to continued to evaluate and monitor the performance of cadres and maximize the provision of motivation for cadres in the form of incentives, assistance and training on a regular and ongoing basis.

Keywords: Factors, Cadres Performance, and Monitoring of Toddler Growth