

HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK KADER DENGAN PELAKSANAAN EDUKASI KESEHATAN DALAM PROGRAM PEMBERIAN MAKANAN TAMBAHAN LOKAL DI KECAMATAN SAWANGAN

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Kader posyandu memiliki peran penting dalam kegiatan posyandu, tidak hanya melayani dan memantau kesehatan, tetapi juga mendorong serta menyampaikan informasi kesehatan kepada masyarakat, sehingga karakteristik mereka sangat memengaruhi kinerja dalam menjalankan tugas dan fungsi mereka. **Tujuan:** Menganalisis hubungan antara karakteristik kader dengan pelaksanaan edukasi kesehatan pada program pemberian makanan tambahan lokal. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel pada penelitian ini kader posyandu di Kecamatan Sawangan sebanyak 110 orang dengan teknik pengambilan sampling jenuh. Uji statistic yang digunakan untuk membuktikan hipotesis adalah uji *chi-square* dan uji *fisher*. **Hasil:** Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara 4 variabel yaitu tingkat pendidikan ($p\ value = 0,003$), lama kerja kader ($p\ value = <0,001$), pengalaman pelatihan ($p\ value = <0,001$), dan pemberian insentif ($p\ value = <0,001$) dengan pelaksanaan edukasi kesehatan oleh kader. Tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara usia ($p\ value = 1,000$), status pekerjaan ($p\ value = 0,391$), dan status perkawinan ($p\ value = 1,000$) dengan pelaksanaan edukasi kesehatan oleh kader. **Kesimpulan:** Karakteristik kader mempengaruhi keberhasilan dalam pelaksanaan edukasi kesehatan. **Saran:** Peneliti diharapkan melakukan studi lanjutan mengenai kemampuan kader dalam edukasi kesehatan dan mengeksplorasi faktor insentif sebagai perbandingan antar puskesmas.

Kata Kunci : Edukasi kesehatan, Karakteristik kader, Peran kader.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CADRE CHARACTERISTICS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HEALTH EDUCATION IN THE LOCAL SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING PROGRAM IN SAWANGAN DISTRICT

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Abstract

Background: Posyandu cadres play an important role in posyandu activities, not only in providing health services and monitoring but also in promoting and conveying health information to the community, making their characteristics significantly influence their performance in carrying out their duties and functions. **Objective:** To analyze the relationship between cadre characteristics and the implementation of health education in the local supplementary feeding program. **Method:** This study uses an analytical design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample in this study consists of 110 posyandu cadres in Sawangan District, selected using a saturated sampling technique. The statistical tests used to prove the hypothesis are the chi-square test and the Fisher's exact test. **Results:** There is a significant relationship between four variables: education level (p -value = 0.003), length of service (p -value = <0.001), training experience (p -value = <0.001), and provision of incentives (p -value = <0.001) with the implementation of health education by cadres. There is no significant relationship between age (p -value = 1.000), employment status (p -value = 0.391), and marital status (p -value = 1.000) with the implementation of health education by cadres. **Conclusion:** Cadre characteristics influence the success of health education implementation. **Suggestion:** Researchers are expected to conduct further studies on cadre capabilities in health education and explore the incentive factor as a comparison between health centers.

Keyword : ***Cadre characteristics, Cadre role, Health education.***