

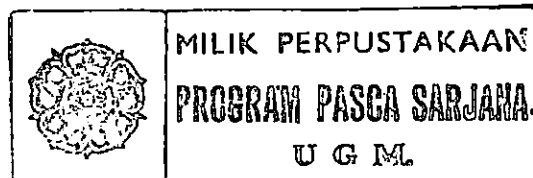
INTISARI

Latar belakang: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran pemanfaatan Buku KIA sebagai materi penyuluhan dalam pelayanan antenatal oleh Bidan Puskesmas, serta hubungan antara karakteristik individu dan organisasi dengan pemanfaatan Buku KIA.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan *Cross sectional* dengan metode kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Responden adalah 45 orang Bidan dari 15 Puskesmas. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi langsung, penyebaran kuesioner dan Diskusi Kelompok Terarah. Analisis dilakukan dengan analisis univariat, bivariat dan multivariat.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil analisis univariat menunjukkan bahwa pemanfaatan Buku KIA sangat rendah (2,2%) dan hasil analisis bivariat dengan korelasi *Pearson Product Moment* membuktikan adanya hubungan bermakna ($p < 0,05$) antara variabel motivasi ($r = 0,689$), beban kerja ($r = -0,319$), masa kerja ($r = -0,493$), iklim kerja ($r = 0,638$), supervisi ($r = 0,541$) dan kepemimpinan ($r = 0,532$) dengan pemanfaatan Buku KIA. Hasil analisis multivariat menunjukkan 4 variabel sebagai prediktor yaitu beban kerja ($B = -0,156$), masa kerja ($B = -0,147$), iklim kerja ($B = 0,203$) dan supervisi ($B = 0,231$).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara motivasi, beban kerja, masa kerja, iklim kerja, supervisi dan kepemimpinan dengan pemanfaatan Buku KIA sebagai materi penyuluhan meskipun pemanfaatan Buku KIA sebagai materi penyuluhan oleh Bidan Puskesmas masih sangat rendah.



ABSTRACT

Background: This study aimed describing of utilization Mother and Child Health Books as a health education material in antenatal care service by midwives in public health centers. This study also explain of correlation between individual, organization characteristics and utilization of Mother and Child Health Books.

Methods: Designed of study was cross sectional quantitative and qualitative models. The respondents were 45 midwives from 15 public health centers. The collecting data by observation, questionnaires and focuse group discussion and the analysis by univariate, bivariate and multivariate.

Results: The univariate analysis showed the utilization of Mother and Child Health Books was very low (2.2%) and bivariate analysis by correlation of Pearson Product Moment, the result were significant correlation ($p < 0.05$) between motivation variable ($r = 0.689$), workload ($r = -0.319$), work period ($r = -0.493$), work climate ($r = 0.638$), supervision ($r = 0.541$), leadership ($r = 0.532$) match with the utilization of Mother and Child Health Books. The multivariate analysis with multiple regression an Backward methods raise 4 predictor variables, were workload ($B = -0.156$), work period ($B = -0.147$), work climate ($B = 0.203$) and supervision ($B = 0.231$).

Conclusion: There were significant correlation about motivation, woekload, work period, work climate, supervision, leadership and the utilization of Mother and Child Health Books as health education material, although the utilization of Mother and Child Health Books as a health education material was very low.