

ABSTRAK

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KETERAMPILAN KADER DALAM PEMBERIAN KONSELING TENTANG *CARE FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT* DI KECAMATAN KALIBAWANG KABUPATEN KULON PROGO

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang : Sebanyak 7,6 juta anak di dunia meninggal tiap tahunnya, dan lebih dari 200 juta anak dapat bertahan hidup akan tetapi tidak mampu mencapai pertumbuhan dan perkembangan yang optimal. Pengasuh dan keluarga adalah tempat yang terbaik untuk mendukung pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak, sehingga perlu adanya bimbingan dan dukungan yang diberikan oleh kader untuk meningkatkan kepekaan dalam kegiatan pengasuhan anak. Salah satu peran kader adalah memberikan layanan konsultasi atau konseling kesehatan.

Tujuan : Mengetahui faktor-faktor (usia, pendidikan, lama kerja, pelatihan, pengetahuan dan sikap) yang berhubungan dengan keterampilan kader dalam pemberian konseling tentang *Care For Child Development* di Kecamatan Kalibawang Kabupaten Kulon Progo.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan rancangan *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian kader kesehatan di Kecamatan Kalibawang yang telah mengikuti pelatihan CCD dan bersedia melakukan konseling pengasuhan perkembangan anak. Subjek penelitian direkrut dengan menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu kuesioner *Caregiver Knowledge of Child Development Inventory* (CKCDI), kuesioner sikap dan lembar observasi untuk mengukur keterampilan konseling kader. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji *Chi Square*.

Hasil : Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara faktor pengetahuan ($p = 0.004$) dan sikap ($p = 0.003$) dan faktor usia sebagai variabel *confounding* dengan keterampilan kader. Tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara pendidikan, lama kerja dan pelatihan yang pernah diikuti dengan keterampilan kader.

Kesimpulan : Faktor pengetahuan dan sikap berhubungan dengan keterampilan kader dalam pemberian konseling tentang *Care For Child Development*.

Kata Kunci : *Care For Child Development*, pengasuhan, kader

ABSTRACT

FACTORS RELATED TO CADRE SKILLS IN GIVING COUNSELING ON *CARE FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT* AT KALIBAWANG DISTRICT KULON PROGO REGENCY

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Abstract

Background of the study: There are 7.6 million children die each year worldwide and more than 200 million of them are capable to survive, however, they are unable to achieve optimal growth and development. Caregivers and families are the best place to support the growth and the development of children, thus it is essential for cadres to provide guidance and support to increase the sensitivity in childcare activities. One of the roles of the cadre is to provide health consultations or counseling services.

Purpose: This research aimed to find out some factors (age, education, and duration of work, training, knowledge and attitude) related to cadre skills in giving counseling about Care for Child Development at Kalibawang District, Kulon Progo Regency.

Method: This study employed a cross sectional design. The research respondents were health cadres at Kalibawang district who had attended CCD training and were willing to conduct child care development counseling. Research subjects were recruited using the *consecutive sampling* technique. The instrument used was *Caregiver Knowledge of Child Development Inventory* (CKCDI) questionnaire, attitude questionnaire and observation sheet for measure cadre skills counseling. Data analysis was done by *Chi Square* test.

Result: There was a significant correlation between knowledge factor ($p = 0.004$) and attitude ($p = 0.003$) towards cadre skill. There was no significant correlation between age factor, education, duration of work and training towards cadre skills.

Conclusion: Knowledge and attitude factors are related to cadre skills in providing counseling on Care for Child Development.

Key words: *Care For Child Development*, nurture, cadre