

## INTISARI

**Latar belakang:** Permasalahan pertumbuhan pada balita mempengaruhi permasalahan kesehatan pada masa selanjutnya. Kader Posyandu berperan penting dalam mendeteksi masalah pertumbuhan balita menggunakan KMS. Diketahui bahwa kader Posyandu di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Gedongtengen Kota Yogyakarta mengalami permasalahan sikap dalam penggunaan KMS. Hal ini dikarenakan informasi penggunaan KMS terbaru (rujukan WHO 2005) belum didapatkan, sehingga untuk mengatasinya dapat diberikan informasi penggunaan KMS salah satunya melalui pelatihan efektif. Oleh sebab itu, pelatihan Sisbandu dapat menjadi pilihan untuk mengatasi permasalahan tersebut.

**Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui pengaruh pelatihan Sisbandu terhadap sikap kader Posyandu dalam penggunaan KMS.

**Metodologi penelitian:** Penelitian pra eksperimen dengan rancangan *one group pre test post test*. Sampel penelitian adalah kader Posyandu ( $n=45$ ) yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Intervensi dalam penelitian ini berupa pelatihan berdurasi 205 menit yang menerapkan penggunaan metode ceramah, tanya jawab, studi kasus, demonstrasi dan permainan dengan bantuan media modul. Pengukuran sikap responden dilakukan melalui pengisian kuesioner. Hasil penelitian dianalisis menggunakan *paired t-test*.

**Hasil:** Setelah pelatihan Sisbandu nilai *meansikap* kader Posyandu dalam penggunaan KMS meningkat dari 58,36 menjadi 68,04. Analisa data menunjukkan adanya pengaruh signifikan dari penerapan pelatihan Sisbandu terhadap peningkatan sikap positif kader Posyandu dalam penggunaan KMS ( $p<0,001$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat pengaruh pelatihan Sisbandu terhadap peningkatan sikap kader Posyandu dalam penggunaan KMS di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Gedongtengen Kota Yogyakarta.

**Kata kunci:** kader Posyandu, KMS, pelatihan, sikap

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Growth problems in toddlers could affect their future health. Posyandu cadres had important role in detecting toddlers' growth problems by using KMS. It was known that Posyandu cadres in the working territory of Puskesmas Gedongtengen Yogyakarta had problems using KMS. It was because the information about how to use newest KMS (referred from WHO 2005) had not been obtained, therefore the solution was to giving information by effective training. Therefore Sisbandu training could be a choice to solve the problem.

**Aim:** To know the effect of Sisbandu training towards Posyandu cadres attitude in using KMS.

**Research Methods:** Pre-experiment study with one group pre test post test design. Samples were Posyandu cadres (n=45) chosen by purposive sampling technique. Intervention in this research was 205 minutes in duration by applying methods of lecture, discussion, case study, demonstration, and games with module as media. Respondent's attitude measurement was done using questionnaire. The result of the study was analyzed with paired t-test.

**Result:** After Sisbandu training, the mean value of Posyandu cadres attitude in using KMS increased from 58.36 into 68.04. Analysis of the data showed a significant effect of the application of Sisbandu training to increase positive cadres attitude in using KMS ( $p < 0,001$ ).

**Conclusion :** There was an effect of Sisbandu training to improve the attitude of Posyandu cadres in using KMS in working territory of Puskesmas Gedongtengen Yogyakarta.

**Keywords :** attitude, KMS, Posyandu, training