

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang :** Kehidupan anak usia 5 tahun merupakan periode emas, anak akan mengalami peningkatan perkembangan dan pertumbuhan. Kader balita memiliki peran dalam mendeteksi perkembangan balita sejak dini, sehingga untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan keterampilan kader diperlukan pelatihan deteksi perkembangan dasar balita.

**Tujuan Penelitian :** Mengetahui pengaruh pelatihan deteksi perkembangan dasar balita terhadap pengetahuan dan keterampilan kader di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Gedongtengen Yogyakarta.

**Metode Penelitian :** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain pre-eksperimen One Group Pre-test Post-test. Subjek penelitian adalah kader balita aktif sebanyak 32 orang yang dipilih menggunakan cara *simple random sampling*. Intervensi dalam penelitian berupa pelatihan yang menggunakan metode ceramah tanya-jawab, demonstrasi dan redemonstrasi dengan media slide power point dan modul. Penelitian dilakukan selama bulan Februari-Mei 2017. Pengambilan data dilakukan 2 kali, yaitu pengambilan data *pre-test* dan *post-test*.

**Hasil :** Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang bermakna pada *mean* skor pengetahuan ( $p=0.005$ ) dan nilai tengah (*median*) keterampilan ( $p=0,000$ ) sesudah diberi pelatihan deteksi perkembangan dasar balita.

**Kesimpulan :** Ada pengaruh pelatihan deteksi perkembangan dasar balita terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan dan keterampilan kader secara signifikan ( $p<0,05$ ).

**Kata kunci :** pelatihan, deteksi perkembangan, kader, pengetahuan, keterampilan

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** The life of a 5-year-old child is a golden period, the child will experience increased growth and development. Cadre have a role in detecting early childhood development, so to improve the knowledge and skills of cadre required training on detection of basic development.

**Research Objectives:** To determine the effect of training of cadre's knowledge and skills on detection of basic toddlers development in working area of Gedongtengen Health Center, Yogyakarta.

**Research Method:** This research was pre-experimental research with one group pretest and posttest design. The participants were active cadres of 32 people selected using simple random sampling method. Intervention in research was training using question-answer lecture method, demonstration and re-demonstration. The study was conducted during February-May 2017. Data were collected twice, taking pre-test and post-test data.

**Results:** Based on the results of the study, there was a significant difference in mean of knowledge score ( $p = 0.005$ ) and median of skill score ( $p = 0,000$ ) after being given training of basic toddler development detection.

**Conclusions:** There is an influence in training of basic toddler development detection to increase knowledge and skills of cadres significantly ( $p < 0.05$ ).

**Keywords:** training, developmental detection, cadres, knowledge, skills