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ANALISIS FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN TINGKAT PARTISIPASI IBU KE POSYANDU DESA WASAH HILIR DI WILAYAH KERJA UPT. PUSKESMAS SIMPUR

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Posyandu merupakan salah satu bentuk upaya pelayanan kesehatan yang dilaksanakan oleh, dari dan bersama masyarakat. Posyandu masih mengalami berbagai hambatan, diantaranya masih kurang aktif ibu membawa anaknya ke posyandu. Tujuan penelitian ini, untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan, pendidikan dan sikap ibu terhadap partisipasi ibu ke Posyandu Desa Wasah Hilir di wilayah kerja UPT. Puskesmas Simpur. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan *cross sectional* dengan sampel sebanyak 124 responden menggunakan metode *simple random sampling*. Variabel yang diteliti umur ibu, tingkat pendidikan, tingkat pengetahuan, sikap ibu, jarak tempuh ke posyandu dan keaktifan kader terhadap partisipasi ibu ke posyandu. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data dengan uji *chi square* pada $\alpha=0,05$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan terhadap partisipasi ibu ke posyandu ($p=0,002$), ada hubungan tingkat pendidikan terhadap partisipasi ibu ke posyandu ($p=0,006$), ada hubungan sikap ibu terhadap partisipasi ibu ke posyandu ($p=0,006$) dan ada hubungan jarak tempuh ke posyandu terhadap partisipasi ibu ke posyandu ($p=0,000$). Sedangkan tidak ada hubungan antara umur ibu terhadap partisipasi ibu ke posyandu ($p=0,643$) dan tidak ada hubungan terhadap partisipasi ibu ke posyandu keaktifan kader ($p=0,762$). Hasil analisis data dengan uji regresi ordinal berganda diketahui bahwa jarak tempuh ke posyandu ($OR=22.769$) terbukti berpengaruh kuat terhadap partisipasi ibu ke posyandu.

Kata Kunci : Umur, Pengetahuan, Pendidikan, Sikap, Jarak Tempuh ke Posyandu, Keaktifan Kader, Tingkat Partisipasi Ibu, Posyandu

ABSTRACT

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ANALYSIS OF FACTORS RELATED TO THE LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION OF MOTHERS TO POSYANDU OF WASAH HILIR VILLAGE IN THE UPT WORKING AREA. SIMPUR HEALTH CENTER

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Posyandu is a form of health care efforts undertaken by, from and with the community. Posyandu still has various obstacles, including still less active mothers bring their children to posyandu. The purpose of this research, to know the relationship of knowledge level, education and mother attitude towards the participation of mothers to the village of Wasah Hilir Posyandu in the working area of UPT. Health Center Simpura. This research method uses a cross sectional design with a sample of 124 respondents using the simple random sampling method. The variables studied by maternal age, education level, knowledge level, mother's attitude, mileage to posyandu and Cadence's activity to the participation of mothers to the Posyandu. Data collection using questionnaires. Analyze data with the Chi square Test at $\alpha = 0.05$. The results showed there is a relationship of knowledge level to the participation of mothers to the Posyandu ($P = 0,002$), there is a relationship level of education to the participation of mothers to the Posyandu ($P = 0,006$), there is a relationship of mother attitude to the participation of mothers to posyandu ($p = 0.006$) and there is a mileage relationship to Posyandu to the participation of the mother to the Posyandu ($P = 0,000$). While there is no relationship between the age of mothers to the participation of mothers to the Posyandu ($P = 0,643$) and there is no relation to the participation of mothers to Posyandu Kader active cadres ($p = 0,762$). Data analysis results with a double ordinal regression test are known that the mileage to the Posyandu ($OR = 22.769$) proved to be a strong influence on the participation of mothers to the Posyandu.