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Cadre Participation in Posyandu Activities

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Abstract

Integrated Healthcare Center is a community-based health vehicle that provides services for 5 main activities, namely Maternal and Child Health, Family Planning, Nutrition, Immunization and P2 Deare which are carried out from, by, for and with the community. The role of cadres is very important because cadres are responsible for implementing the Integrated Healthcare Center program. (Ministry of Health, RI 2018). This research method is a descriptive analytic with a cross-sectional study design, namely a research design designed to perform data analysis that frequently occurs or is ongoing in the study population, with a causal relationship model. The results of this study based on the level of knowledge of the respondents showed that out of 20 respondents, 15 people (75%) had good knowledge and 5 people (25%) had less knowledge. The discussion shows that based on the analysis it shows that the respondents who have good knowledge and good Integrated Healthcare Center cadres are active as many as 7 people (35%). While respondents who had good knowledge and less incidence of dermatitis were 4 people (20%). And the respondents who had less knowledge and active Integrated Healthcare Center cadres were as many as 4 people (20%). The results of statistical tests using the chi-Square test were $p = 0.004$ with a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$ which means $p < 0.05$ then H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected, thus there is a relationship between knowledge and the activity of Integrated Healthcare Center cadres.

Keywords: Cadre, Participation, in Posyandu Activities

1. INTRODUCTION

Posyandu is a community-based health vehicle that provides services for 5 main activities (Maternal and Child Health, Family Planning, Nutrition, Immunization and P2 Deare) carried out from, by, for and with the community. The role of cadres is very important because cadres are responsible for implementing the posyandu program.





Community participation in the health sector is very large. Real manifestations of the community's role include the emergence and development of community-based health efforts. Integrated Healthcare Center. As an indicator of the active role of the community through the development of UKMB, the percentage of villages that have a pasyandu is used. (Ministry of Health, RI 2018).

The field shows that there are still posyandu that have limited cadres, that is, not all cadres are active in every posyandu activity so that the service does not run smoothly. The limitation of cadres is caused by cadres dropping out because they are more interested in working in other places that provide economic benefits, cadres move because they follow their husbands, and also after their husbands they no longer want to be cadres, cadres as volunteers feel bored and there is no appreciation for cadres who can motivate them to work and other factors such as lack of training and the limited knowledge and education that a cadre should have, because based on previous research the cadres recruited by puskesmas staff were mostly only educated up to high school level with very little knowledge and generally did not work (Nain , Umar. 2012).

Increasing public awareness of their rights to obtain services, including health services, is a positive indicator of increasing awareness of the importance of health. This study aims to determine the quality of health services at Puskesmas Padongko. (Rahmat Pannywi, dkk, 2020).

2. METHODOLOGY

This research method is an "analytic descriptive" study with a cross-sectional study design, which is a research design designed to conduct data analysis that frequently occurs or is ongoing in the study population, using a causal relationship model. This research will obtain the prevalence or effect of a phenomenon (the dependent variable) associated with the cause (the independent variable) which is assessed only once but not all research subjects must be assessed/observed on the day or at the same time.

Research data collection was carried out using questionnaires and observation sheets. In the early stages the researcher explained about the research conducted and its purpose to the respondents then the researcher distributed questionnaires that had to be filled in by the respondents, besides that the researcher also filled out observation sheets according to the behavior of the respondents.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the analysis, it shows that 7 people (35%) have good knowledge and active posyandu cadres. Meanwhile, there were 4 respondents who had good knowledge and less incidence of dermatitis (20%). And the respondents who had less knowledge and active posyandu cadres were as many as 4 people (20%). The results of statistical tests using the chi-Square test were $p = 0.004$ with a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$ which means $p < 0.05$ then H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected, thus there is a relationship between knowledge and the activity of Posyandu cadres.

Posyandu is a form of community-based health business (UKBM) that is jointly managed and organized by the community in an effort to implement health development, in order to empower the community by making it easy to obtain basic health services in accelerating reductions in maternal and child mortality.





Community empowerment is meant as all non-instructive facilitation efforts to increase the knowledge and ability of the community to be able to identify problems, plan and carry out solutions by utilizing local potential and existing facilities from both cross-sectoral agencies and community leaders (Kesmas, 2012).

4. CONCLUSION

From these results it can be said that a person's education is very important in shaping a behavior, the higher a person's knowledge, the better the behavior in cultural and social activities. For that the role of posyandu cadres.

The task of the cadres' activities will be determined, bearing in mind that in general the cadres are not professionals but only assist in health services. In this case, it is necessary to limit the duties carried out, both in terms of the amount and type of services. The main activities that need to be known by cadre doctors and all parties in order to carry out activities both inside and outside the Posyandu.

5. COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICAL STANDARDS

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Disclosure of conflict of interest

This research collaboration is a positive thing for all researchers so that conflicts, problems and others are absolutely no problem for all writers.

Statement of informed consent

Segala bentuk tindakan yang kami ambil sebagai penulis merupakan kesepakatan atau persetujuan bersama.

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