

Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kinerja Puskesmas dalam perencanaan kegiatan upaya kesehatan masyarakat di Kabupaten Muaro Jambi = Factors associated with Puskesmas's performance in planning public health efforts activities in Muaro Jambi District

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Abstrak

Puskesmas sebagai fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan yang menyelenggarakan Upaya Kesehatan Masyarakat (UKM) dan melaksanakan kegiatan berdasarkan pada hasil analisis masalah kesehatan masyarakat dan kebutuhan pelayanan yang diperlukan. Perencanaan yang disusun melalui pengenalan permasalahan secara tepat berdasarkan data akurat dapat mengarahkan upaya yang dilakukan puskesmas untuk mencapai sasaran dan tujuannya. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kinerja puskesmas dalam perencanaan kegiatan UKM di Kabupaten Muaro Jambi, Provinsi Jambi dengan menggunakan kerangka kerja Malcolm Baldrige.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan mix method dengan sequential eksplanatory design (urutan pembuktian) yang didahului oleh penelitian kuantitatif pada 237 orang dengan pengisian kuesioner dan dilanjutkan penelitian kualitatif dengan melakukan wawancara mendalam, dan observasi proses minilokarya puskesmas. Variabel independen terdiri dari kepemimpinan; perencanaan strategis; fokus pelanggan; pengukuran, analisis dan manajemen pengetahuan; fokus tenaga kerja; dan fokus proses. Variabel dependen adalah hasil kinerja perencanaan kegiatan UKM puskesmas. Hasil analisis bivariat diketahui bahwa seluruh variabel berhubungan signifikan, yaitu kepemimpinan ($r = 0.516$; $R^2 = 0.266$; $p = 0.001$), perencanaan strategis ($r = 0.540$; $R^2 = 0.2916$; $p = 0.001$), fokus pelanggan ($r = 0.395$; $R^2 = 0.1560$; $p = 0.001$), pengukuran-analisis-manajemen pengetahuan ($r = 0.518$; $R^2 = 0.2683$; $p = 0.001$), fokus tenaga kerja ($r = 0.526$; $R^2 = 0.2767$; $p = 0.001$) dan fokus pada proses ($r = 0.595$; $R^2 = 0.3540$; $p = 0.001$). Hasil pemodelan terakhir multivariat menunjukkan hanya variabel kepemimpinan (Coef B = 0.16; $p = 0.029$) dan fokus pada proses (Coef B = 0.14; $p = 0.005$) yang signifikan dapat memprediksi hasil kinerja perencanaan kegiatan UKM puskesmas. Disarankan kepada Dinas Kesehatan dan Puskesmas agar mengembangkan upaya kaderisasi untuk kepemimpinan masa datang serta memperhatikan sistem antisipasi dan manajemen bencana dalam menyusun perencanaan kegiatan UKM Puskesmas.

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Puskesmas as the healthcare facility organizes Public Health Efforts (PHE) and carries out activities based on the analysis of public health issues and healthcare services necessity. Planning which is prepared through proper problem recognition based on accurate data is able to direct the efforts made by the puskesmas to achieve its goals and objectives. This research was conducted to determine the factors related to the puskesmas performance in planning PHE activities in Muaro Jambi District, Jambi Province using Malcolm Baldrige framework.

This study uses a mix method approach with sequential explanatory design which was preceded by quantitative research on 237 people by filling out questionnaires and followed by qualitative research by conducting in-depth interviews, and observing the Puskesmas Minilokarya process. Independent variable consists of leadership; strategic planning; customer focus; measurement- analysis and knowledge

management; focus of workforce; and focus on the process. The dependent variable is the result of the performance of planning activities of the Puskesmas PHE. The results of bivariate analysis revealed that all variables were significantly related, namely leadership ($r = 0.516$; $R^2 = 0.266$; $p = 0.001$), strategic planning ($r = 0.540$; $R^2 = 0.2916$; $p = 0.001$), customer focus ($r = 0.395$; $R^2 = 0.1560$; $p = 0.001$), measurement of knowledge-management analysis ($r = 0.518$; $R^2 = 0.2683$; $p = 0.001$), workforce focus ($r = 0.526$; $R^2 = 0.2767$; $p = 0.001$) and focus on the process ($r = 0.595$; $R^2 = 0.3540$; $p = 0.001$). The final multivariate modeling results shows that leadership (Coef B = 0.16; $p = 0.029$) and focus on the process (Coef B = 0.14; $p = 0.005$) are able to significantly predict the results of the Puskesmas PHE activity planning performance. It is recommended that the Head of Departement of Health and Puskesmas to develop regeneration efforts for future leadership and to pay attention to disaster management and anticipation system in planning the activities of Puskesmas PHE.