

Kinerja cakupan Puskesmas Kabupaten Serang Propinsi Jawa Barat = Coverage performance of health center in Serang Regency Province of west Java

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Abstrak

Departemen Kesehatan telah menggariskan suatu kebijaksanaan yang disebut: Panca Karya Husada, dimana "Karya" yang pertamanya adalah: "Peningkatan dan Pemanjapan upaya kesehatan." Keberhasilan karya pertama ini ditentukan antara lain melalui upaya kesehatan di puskesmas. Sehingga sewajarnya peran dan fungsi puskesmas perlu dibina dan ditingkatkan. Di Indonesia, puskesmas merupakan ujung tombak pelayanan kesehatan dan diketahui bahwa produktivitas dan kinerja cakupan puskesmas masih rendah, serta banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi hal tersebut.

Penelitian ini bertujuan ingin mendapatkan gambaran tentang kinerja cakupan puskesmas di Kabupaten Serang Propinsi Jawa Barat. Kabupaten Serang dipilih menjadi daerah penelitian disebabkan karena Kabupaten Serang mempunyai angka kematian bayi yang tertinggi diantara Kabupaten dan Kotamadya se-propinsi Jawa Barat. Dengan angka kematian bayi sebesar 123,77/1000 kelahiran.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan "Cross sectional." Unit analisisnya yaitu Puskesmas dengan respondennya: Kepala Puskesmas beserta stafnya yang memegang program KB-KES. Hipotesa yang diajukan adalah faktor Lingkungan, Pembinaan Organisasi Puskesmas, Manajemen Internal Puskesmas serta Faktor Input Puskesmas mempunyai hubungan searah dengan Kinerja Cakupan Puskesmas.

Hasil analisa bivariat didapatkan dari keempat variabel independen korelasi yang paling tinggi adalah manajemen internal puskesmas (0,66) kemudian diikuti oleh pembinaan organisasi puskesmas (0,54), lingkungan umum (0,53) dan yang korelasi terkecil adalah faktor input (0,32). Hasil analisis dengan menggunakan regresi ganda didapatkan persamaan: Kinerja Cakupan Puskesmas: $5,28 + 0,63 (\text{Manaje}) + 0,21 (\text{Lingk}) + 0,13 (\text{Input}) + 0,11 (\text{Bins})$.

Kesimpulan dari analisis di atas menunjukkan manajemen internal puskesmas merupakan variabel utama yang mempengaruhi cakupan kinerja puskesmas disusul lingkungan umum. Disarankan perlu adanya peningkatan kemampuan dan keterampilan tenaga puskesmas yang difokuskan pada manajemen internal.

<hr><i>Health Ministry had underscored a wisdom, which is coiled: Panca Karya Husada, where the first "Karya (work)" is "Improvement and Stabilization of Health conditions." The success of this first work is determined among others, through the health efforts in Health Center. So that it's natural that the role and the function of health center need to be constructed and increased. In Indonesia, health center is one center of health servicing and is known that the productivity and the coverage performance of health center still low, and so many factors influence them.

The aim of this observation want to get image about coverage performance of health center in Serang regency, West Java Province. Serang Regency is choice become observation region it is caused that Serang Regency has a highest infant mortality rate between Regency and Municipality in all west Java Provinces. With the infant mortality rate is 123,77/1000.

This observation is a analytic description observation with approaching "Cross sectional". The Unit of it's

analysis is the health center isn't responder: The chairman of health center with his staff who kept KB-KES Program. The Hypothesis with is proposed is environment factor, Establishment Organization of health center, Management Internal of health center and Input Factor has the same way direction of connection with coverage performance of health center.

The Result of bivariat analysis is gotten from the fourth variable independent of highest correlation are management internal of health center (0,66), and then followed by Establishment Organization of health center (0,54), environment factor (0,53), and smallest, correlation is input factor (0,32). The result of analysis with using multiple regressions is obtained similarity coverage performance of health center: $5,28 + 0,63$ (manage) + $0,21$ (environment) + $0,13$ (input) + $0,11$ (establishment) + e.

The conclusion of analysis above showed that the management internal of health center is the main variable which influence coverage performance of health center is followed by environment factor. It's suggested that it need something to increase the ability and the skill of health center power, which is focused on management internal of health center.