

Gambaran Tingkat Pengetahuan Kader Posyandu tentang Kanker Anak di Jakarta Barat = Descriptive Study of Knowledge Level of Posyandu Cadres about Childhood Cancer in West Jakarta

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Abstrak

Peran kader posyandu menjadi penting dalam penemuan kanker anak secara dini karena kader posyandu merupakan salah satu promotor kesehatan anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi tingkat pengetahuan kader posyandu mengenai kanker anak. Desain yang digunakan adalah deskriptif sederhana dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 344 kader posyandu di Jakarta Barat, yang dipilih secara consecutive pada cluster terpilih. Kriteria inklusi adalah kader yang tercatat dalam kelurahan terpilih. Alat ukur penelitian berupa kuesioner tentang kanker anak. Data dianalisis dengan uji proporsi dan tabulasi silang. Hasil penelitian, rerata usia 35 tahun (23-80 tahun), rerata lama menjadi kader 11 tahun (1-36 tahun), mayoritas berpendidikan SMP-SMA, memiliki pendapatan keluarga <UMR DKI Jakarta, pernah mendapatkan pelatihan, dan sumber informasi utamanya dari puskesmas. Mayoritas responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan tentang kanker anak yang cukup hingga baik (74,4%). Penelitian ini merekomendasikan pemberian edukasi yang komprehensif mengenai kanker anak kepada kader posyandu untuk meningkatkan penemuan dini kanker anak di wilayah kerja kader.

..... The role of posyandu cadres is important in early detection of childhood cancer because posyandu cadres are one of the promoters of child health. This study aims to determine the level of knowledge of posyandu cadres about childhood cancer. The design used is a simple descriptive with a total sample of 344 posyandu cadres in West Jakarta, who were chosen consecutively in the selected cluster. Inclusion criteria are cadres who are registered in the selected urban village. Research measuring instrument is with a self-developed questionnaire about childhood cancer. Data were analyzed with proportion test and cross-tabulation. The result of this study shows the average age was 35 years (23-80 years), the average length of time being a cadre was 11 years (1-36 years), most of the respondents was middle to high school graduates, have family income <DKI Jakarta's minimum wage, have received training, and the main source of information is from the puskesmas. Furthermore, most of the respondents have the level of knowledge about childhood cancer of fair to satisfactory (74,4%). This study recommends providing comprehensive education about child cancer to posyandu cadres to increase early detection of child cancer in the cadres' working areas.