Judul: Perbedaan Pengetahuan Kader Tentang Desa Siaga di Desa Siaga dan Desa yang Berstatus Belum Siaga di Kabupaten Katingan Tahun 2011= In the year 2015, The Ministry of Health of Indonesia targeted that 80% of villages have become the active Alert Village. Recorded in the year 2009 the number of Alert villages in Central Kalimantan Province is 136 (9.67%) of 1406 villages in there. While in Kabupaten Katingan a number of Alert Village is 28 villages (17.3%) of 161 villages. The implementation of Alert Village program that launched by the Ministry of Health is not working. Cadre is one of the community activator that directly assist health workers in managing alert village health. The study was conducted in Kabupaten Katingan to know the differences of cadre knowledge about Alert Village in Alert village and non Alert Villages. The study design was cross sectional study. Population and the sample was a cadre in the Posyandu. The sample consisted of 68 cadre from Alert Villages and 68 cadres from non Alert Villages. The variables that's been studied were the characteristics of cadre (age, education, occupation, and length of service), Exposure information about the alert village through Mass Media (electronic and print media), training and socializing about alert village. Samples obtained by cluster random sampling technique. Data were collected through interviews using a questionnaire and analyzed by univariate analysis and bivariate. The results showed that most of cadre in the alert village and non alert villages in the age of ≥ 32 year. Most of cadre in non Alert Villages not graduated from high school, while in Alert Village the cadre graduated from Junior High School. Cadre in both villages do not have jobs (housewife) and serve more than ≥ 4 years in the Alert village, while in non alert villages serve less than 4 years. Information obtained by the cadre of alert village is from the print

media while the cadre in non alert villages get it from electronic media. Cadre of alert get more training and socialization about Alert Village compared to non Alert Villages Cadre. The results of the bivariate analysis found that cadre who receive training and socialization of the Alert Villages have a better knowledge than those who does not. There is a knowledge differences about Alert Villages between cadre in the Alert village and non Alert Villages. So that it is necessary to enhance the effort of cadre knowledge through training and socialization of about alert village in the implementation and developmet of Alert Village / Sri Lestari Ningsih Pengarang/Penulis: Sri Lestari Ningsih, author Subjek: lert Village Nomor Panggil: S-Pdf Penerbitan:

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