

**PERBEDAAN KINERJA KADER POSYANDU BALITA
MENURUT PERSEPSI PENERIMA JASA PELAYANAN DI
WILAYAH PERKOTAAN DAN PEDESAAN DI KABUPATEN SAMPANG**

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ABSTRAK

Kinerja adalah tingkat pencapaian hasil atas pelaksanaan tugas. Kader menjadi penggerak kegiatan posyandu seharusnya dapat menjalankan tugas dengan baik berkenaan dengan pelayanan kesehatan masyarakat. Penelitian menunjukkan balita kurus dan sangat kurus lebih banyak di pedesaan dibanding di perkotaan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui perbedaan kinerja kader posyandu balita menurut persepsi penerima jasa pelayanan di wilayah perkotaan dan pedesaan di Kabupaten Sampang.

Jenis penelitian kuantitatif, dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Populasi seluruh ibu balita berjumlah 76.584 orang dengan sampel 68 orang dengan dua kelompok responden yaitu perkotaan dan pedesaan. Sampel lain yaitu 16 orang kader dari 2 posyandu di pedesaan dan 2 posyandu di perkotaan. Analisis data menggunakan uji Mann Whitney, dengan $\alpha = 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan seluruh kader di perkotaan (100%) memiliki kinerja baik, sedangkan di pedesaan sebesar 75% kader memiliki kinerja baik. Hasil uji statistik didapat tidak ada perbedaan kinerja kader posyandu balita di wilayah perkotaan dan pedesaan (p value 0,143). Kesimpulan penelitian ini yaitu tidak ada perbedaan kinerja kader posyandu balita menurut persepsi penerima jasa pelayanan di wilayah perkotaan dan pedesaan di Kabupaten Sampang.

Kata kunci : kinerja kader posyandu, perkotaan, pedesaan

THE DIFFERENCES OF CADRE'S PERFORMANCE AT POSYANDU BASED ON PERCEPTION OF SERVICE RECIPIENT IN URBAN AND RURAL AREA ACROSS DISTRICT OF SAMPANG

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ABSTRACT

Performance is an achievement level of results for the task implementation. Cadres are the activator of Posyandu activities, they should be able to run their duties well regarding to public health services. Study shows that thin and very thin toddlers in rural area are more than in urban area. The purpose of this study is to know the differences of cadre's performance at Posyandu in urban and rural area across district of Sampang.

This study used Quantitative research type with Cross Sectional design. The population of this study is all of toddlers as much as 76,584 people with a sample of 68 people. Another sample is 16 cadres from two Posyandu in rural area and two cadres from Posyandu in urban area. The Data of this study was analyzed by using Mann Whitney test with $\alpha = 0,05$.

The results of this study show that all of cadres in urban area (100%) have well performance. While in rural area, as much as 75% cadres have good performance. The result of statistical test shows that there is no significant difference between cadre's performance at Posyandu in urban and rural area in Sampang (p value 0,143). The conclusion of this research is that there is no difference of cadre's performance at posyandu based on perception of service recipient in urban and rural area across Distric of Sampang.

Keywords: Cadre Performance of Posyandu, Urban area, Rural area