

ABSTRACT

Background : Posyandu for the elderly is a form of policy development from the government in the form of health services for the elderly by implementing it through one of the program activities from the puskesmas and bringing the role of the elderly and their families. The number of posyandu in Indonesia is around 9 thousand elderly posyandu. Data on the elderly who participated in the elderly posyandu were around 45%. This study aims to determine whether there is a relationship between attitude, accessibility, role of cadres and family support with active participation in posyandu for the elderly in the working area of the Siulak Mukai Health Center in 2022.

Method : This research is quantitative with a cross sectional research design. The population is all the elderly in the working area of the Siulak Mukai Public Health Center. Sampling using Multistage Random Sampling technique with a total sample of 102 respondents. Data analysis used Chi-Square test at = 5%.

Result : The results of this study indicate that there is a relationship between attitudes and the elderly's active participation in posyandu with p-value = 0.006, accessibility with active participation in posyandu p-value = 0.000, the role of cadres with active participation in posyandu p-value = 0.001, family support with activeness attending posyandu p-value = 0.000

Conclusion : There is a relationship between attitude, accessibility, role of cadres and family support with active participation in posyandu in the elderly.

Keywords : Attitude, accessibility, role of cadres, family support, activity of the elderly

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Posyandu lansia adalah bentuk dari suatu pengembangan kebijakan dari pemerintah dalam bentuk pelayanan kesehatan untuk lanjut usia dengan penyelenggaraannya melalui salah satu kegiatan program dari puskesmas dan membawa peran lansia serta keluarga dari lansia tersebut. Jumlah posyandu yang ada di Indonesia ada sekitar sebanyak 9 ribu posyandu lansia. Data lansia yang berpartisipasi mengikuti posyandu lansia sekitar sebanyak 45 %. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan sikap, aksesibilitas, peran kader dan dukungan keluarga dengan keaktifan mengikuti posyandu pada lansia di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Siulak Mukai tahun 2022.

Metode : Penelitian ini bersifat kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian Cross Sectional. Populasinya adalah seluruh lansia yang ada di wilayah kerja puskesmas Siulak Mukai. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik Multistage Random Sampling dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 102 responden. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* pada $\alpha = 5 \%$.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan antara sikap dengan keaktifan lansia mengikuti posyandu dengan $p\text{-value} = 0,006$, aksesibilitas dengan keaktifan mengikuti posyandu $p\text{-value} = 0,000$, peran kader dengan keaktifan mengikuti posyandu $p\text{-value} = 0,001$, dukungan keluarga dengan keaktifan mengikuti posyandu $p\text{-value} = 0,000$

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan antara sikap, aksesibilitas, peran kader dan dukungan keluarga dengan keaktifan mengikuti posyandu pada lansia.

Kata Kunci : Sikap, aksesibilitas, peran kader, dukungan keluarga, keaktifan lansia