

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Kenaikan kasus kematian pada balita dan pneumonia sebagai kasus kesakitan tertinggi pada balita di kota Jambi tahun 2021-2022.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja Manajemen Terpadu Balita Sakit (MTBS) pada penanganan pneumonia di Kota Jambi tahun 2023.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian ini kuantitatif dengan desain studi *cross-sectional* dengan uji *Chi-square*. Penelitian dilakukan di 20 puskesmas di kota Jambi dengan populasi 40 orang yang terdiri atas bidan dan dokter dan sampel penelitian yakni total sampling dengan sampel minimal menggunakan rumus *Lamshow* sehingga sampel minimal sebanyak 36 orang. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan pembagian kuesioner/angket.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan hubungan antara beban kerja (*p-value* 0,002; PR 11,250) dan motivasi (*p-value* 0,038; PR 5,143) dan tidak berhubungan dengan umur (*p-value* 0,106; PR NA), jenis kelamin (*p-value* 0,299; PR 2,111), status pernikahan (*p-value* 0,136; PR 0,459), masa kerja (*p-value* 0,970; PR 0,947), tingkat pendidikan (*p-value* 0,264; PR 2,063), pelatihan (*p-value* 0,650; PR 1,750), kepemimpinan (*p-value* 0,231; PR 0,459).

Kesimpulan: terdapat hubungan antara beban kerja dan motivasi pada kinerja manajemen terpadu balita sakit pada penanganan pneumonia di Kota Jambi tahun 2023. Sementara itu, tidak terdapat hubungan antara umur, jenis kelamin, status pernikahan, masa kerja, Tingkat Pendidikan, pelatihan dan kepemimpinan pada kinerja manajemen terpadu balita sakit pada penanganan pneumonia di Kota Jambi tahun 2023.

Kata kunci: Kinerja, MTBS, Puskesmas, Jambi

ABSTRACT

Background: The increase in under-five mortality cases and pneumonia as the highest morbidity case in under-fives in Jambi city in 2021-2022.

Objective: This study aimed to determine the performance of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) in handling pneumonia in Jambi City in 2023.

Research Methods: This type of research was quantitative with a cross-sectional study design with the Chi-square test. The study was conducted in 20 health centers in Jambi city with a population of 40 people consisting of midwives and doctors and the research sample was total sampling with a minimum sample using the Lameshow formula so that the minimum sample was 36 people. Data collection was carried out by distributing questionnaires.

Research Results: The results of this study showed that correlation between workload (p-value 0.002; PR 11.250) and motivation (p-value 0.038; PR 5.143) and not correlation with age (p-value 0.106; PR NA), gender (p-value 0.299; PR 2.111), marital status (p-value 0.136; PR 0.459), tenure (p-value 0.970; PR 0.947), education level (p-value 0.264; PR 2.063), training (p-value 0.650; PR 1.750), leadership (p-value 0.231; PR 0.459).

Conclusion: There is a correlation between workload and motivation on the performance of integrated management of pneumonia in Jambi City in 2023. Meanwhile, there was no correlation between age, gender, marital status, tenure, education level, training and leadership on the performance of integrated management of sick toddlers in handling pneumonia in Jambi City in 2023.

Keywords: Performance, IMCI, PHC, Jambi