

ABSTRACT

Introduction: *Cadres are an important element in every aspect of posyandu. The sustainability of the posyandu is very dependent on the main role of the cadres. If cadres are not active, this will result in a lack of nutritional monitoring of babies or toddlers. This research aims to determine the factors related to cadre activity in the Kebun Handil Health Center Work Area.*

Method: *Quantitative research type with cross sectional design. Sampling using random sampling resulted in 53 respondents. The analysis used is univariate and bivariate analysis with the chi square test.*

Results: *The results showed that there was a relationship between age ($p=0.024$), employment ($p=0.017$), training ($p=0.033$), knowledge ($p=0.024$), motivation ($p=0.032$), infrastructure ($p=0.031$), and the role of health workers ($p=0.047$) with the activeness of posyandu cadres.*

Conclusion: *There is a relationship between age, employment, training, knowledge, motivation, infrastructure and the role of health workers with the activeness of posyandu cadres in the Kebun Handil Community Health Center Work Area. There is no relationship between educational factors and the activeness of posyandu cadres in the Kebun Handil Health Center Work Area. It is hoped that the Community Health Center will enter into a partnership with the village implementing the posyandu to raise public awareness of the existence of the posyandu program.*

Keywords: *Cadre Activeness, Knowledge, Motivation, Posyandu, Training*

ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan : Kader merupakan elemen penting dalam setiap aspek posyandu. Keberlangsungan posyandu sangat bergantung pada peran utama kader. Jika kader tidak aktif, berdampak pada kurangnya pemantauan gizi bayi atau balita. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan keaktifan kader di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kebun Handil.

Metode : Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 53 responden. Analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *chi square*.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada hubungan usia ($p=0.024$), pekerjaan ($p=0.017$), pelatihan ($p=0.033$), pengetahuan ($p=0.024$), motivasi ($p=0.032$), sarana prasana ($p=0.031$), dan peran petugas kesehatan ($p=0.047$) dengan keaktifan kader posyandu.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan antara usia, pekerjaan, pelatihan, pengetahuan, motivasi, sarana prasarana dan peran petugas kesehatan dengan keaktifan kader posyandu di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kebun Handil. Diharapkan bagi Puskesmas mengadakan kemitraan dengan desa pelaksanaan posyandu guna menumbuhkan kesadaran masyarakat terhadap eksistensi program posyandu.

Kata kunci : Keaktifan Kader, Motivasi, Posyandu, Pelatihan, Pengetahuan.