

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN KELUARGA DENGAN MOTIVASI KADER DALAM PELAKSANAAN POSYANDU INTEGRASI LAYANAN PRIMER (ILP) DI KELURAHAN KOBER KECAMATAN PURWOKERTO BARAT

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Latar Belakang: Posyandu Integrasi Layanan Primer (ILP) merupakan bagian dari transformasi layanan kesehatan primer yang memerlukan peran kader secara optimal. Keberhasilan pelaksanaannya dipengaruhi oleh motivasi kader, yang dapat ditingkatkan melalui dukungan keluarga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan keluarga dan motivasi kader dalam pelaksanaan posyandu ILP.

Metode: Penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional* pada 73 kader Posyandu ILP di Kelurahan Kober menggunakan total sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner dukungan keluarga dan motivasi kader yang telah tervalidasi, kemudian dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Somers' D*.

Hasil: Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar kader memiliki tingkat dukungan keluarga yang tinggi (57,5%) serta motivasi yang tinggi (57,5%). Bentuk dukungan keluarga yang paling dominan adalah dukungan instrumental dan dukungan emosional. Analisis bivariat memperoleh $p\text{-value} < 0,001$; $r = 0,439$ dengan kekuatan hubungan pada kategori cukup.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara dukungan keluarga dan motivasi kader dalam pelaksanaan Posyandu Integrasi Layanan Primer (ILP). Semakin tinggi dukungan keluarga, semakin tinggi motivasi kader. Oleh karena itu, peningkatan dukungan dari keluarga, puskesmas, dan pemerintah setempat diperlukan untuk mempertahankan motivasi kader.

Kata kunci: Dukungan_keluarga, Kader_Kesehatan, Layanan_kesehatan_primer, Motivasi_kader, Posyandu_ILP.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAMILY SUPPORT AND CADRE MOTIVATION IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED PRIMARY HEALTH CARE POSTS (ILP) IN KOBER VILLAGE, WEST PURWOKERTO DISTRICT

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Background: Integrated Primary Health Care Posyandu is part of the transformation of primary health care that requires the optimal role of cadres. Its successful implementation is influenced by the motivation of cadres, which can be improved through family support. This study aims to determine the relationship between family support and cadre motivation in the implementation of ILP Posyandu.

Methods: Quantitative research used a cross-sectional design on 73 ILP Posyandu cadres in Kober Village using total sampling. Data were collected through validated questionnaires on family support and cadre motivation, then analyzed univariately and bivariately using Somers' D test.

Results: The results showed that most cadres had a high level of family support (57.5%) and high motivation (57.5%). The most dominant forms of family support were instrumental support and emotional support. Bivariate analysis obtained a p -value < 0.001 ; $r = 0.439$ with a moderate strength of relationship.

Conclusion: There was a positive and significant relationship between family support and cadre motivation in the implementation of Primary Care Integration (ILP) Posyandu. The higher the family support, the higher the cadre motivation. Therefore, increased support from families, health centers, and local governments is needed to maintain cadre motivation.

Keywords: Family_support, Health_cadres, Primary_health_care, Cadre_motivation, ILP_health_posts.