

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kedokteran

Judul : Gambaran Karakteristik Kader yang melaksanakan Posyandu Balita selama Pandemi COVID-19 di Desa Sukapura, Cidaun, Cianjur dan Tinjauannya Menurut Pandangan Islam.

Latar Belakang: Dalam menghadapi wabah bencana non alam COVID-19 yang menerapkan prinsip pencegahan pengendalian infeksi dan *physical distancing*, diperlukan Panduan Pelaksanaan Pelayanan Kesehatan Balita bagi tenaga kesehatan. Panduan ini bertujuan untuk memberikan arahan kepada tenaga kesehatan di Puskesmas terkait pelayanan kesehatan balita selama masa pandemi COVID-19. Panduan ini ditujukan kepada seluruh pengelola program kesehatan terkait sasaran anak di Puskesmas, FKTP dan Dinas Kesehatan Kab/Kota dan Provinsi.

Tujuan: 1) Mengetahui distribusi frekuensi pendidikan, pengetahuan, pelatihan, sikap, insentif, dukungan masyarakat, dan dukungan tokoh masyarakat kader yang melaksanakan Posyandu Balita selama pandemi COVID-19; 2) Mengetahui pandangan Islam terkait dengan gambaran kader yang melaksanakan Posyandu Balita selama pandemi COVID-19.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian ditentukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengambilan data dilakukan melalui kuesioner, di mana respondennya adalah kader Posyandu. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis univariat.

Hasil: Mayoritas kader yang melaksanakan Posyandu Balita selama pandemi COVID-19 menempuh pendidikan hingga SMA (46%), bekerja sebagai ibu rumah tangga (60%), dan berpenghasilan kurang dari Rp500.000 (61%). Distribusi frekuensi karakteristik kader yang melaksanakan Posyandu Balita selama pandemi COVID-19 mayoritas berusia 41 – 50 tahun (36%), mendapatkan insentif sebagai kader (100%), pernah mengikuti pelatihan (97%), memiliki pengetahuan yang baik (95%), memiliki sikap setuju (72%), mendapatkan dukungan masyarakat (98%), dan mendapatkan dukungan tokoh masyarakat (100%). Islam memandang pelaksanaan Posyandu Balita selama pandemi COVID-19 sebagai bentuk tolong menolong antarumat dalam perihal kebaikan, selama pelaksanaannya sesuai dengan cara pencegahan penyebaran wabah menurut Islam dan menurut kedokteran.

Kesimpulan: Kader yang melaksanakan Posyandu Balita di masa pandemi COVID-19 memiliki karakteristik yang berbeda, mulai dari usia, pendidikan, pekerjaan, penghasilan, pelatihan, pengetahuan, sikap, hingga dukungan masyarakat yang didapatkan. Namun, kader yang terlibat dalam penelitian ini semuanya mendapatkan insentif dan dukungan tokoh masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Kader Posyandu, Posyandu Selama Pandemi COVID-19, Karakteristik Kader Posyandu

ABSTRACT

Name : Kinaryochi Wijaya
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Title : Description of the Characteristics of Cadres who carry out Toddler Posyandu during the COVID-19 Pandemic in the Villages of Sukapura, Cidaun, Cianjur and Their Overview from an Islamic View.

Background: In dealing with the COVID-19 non-natural disaster outbreak that applies the principles of infection control prevention and physical distancing, a Guide to the Implementation of Toddler Health Services is needed for health workers. This guide aims to provide direction to health workers at the Puskesmas regarding toddler health services during the COVID-19 pandemic. This guide is addressed to all health program managers related to child targets at the Puskesmas, FKTP and District/City and Provincial Health Offices.

Objectives: 1) To find out the distribution of the frequency of education, knowledge, training, attitudes, incentives, community support, and the support of cadre community leaders who carry out the Toddler Posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic; 2) Knowing the views of Islam related to the description of cadres who carry out the Toddler Posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Methods: This type of research is descriptive quantitative. The approach used is cross-sectional. The research sample was determined by purposive sampling technique. Data were collected through questionnaires, where the respondents were Posyandu cadres. The data obtained were analyzed using univariate analysis.

Results: The majority of cadres who implemented the Toddler Posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic studied up to high school (46%), worked as housewives (60%), and earned less than Rp500,000 (61%). The frequency distribution of the characteristics of cadres who carried out the Toddler Posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic was the majority aged 41-50 years (36%), received incentives as cadres (100%), had attended training (97%), had good knowledge (95%), have an agreeable attitude (72%), get community support (98%), and get support from community leaders (100%). Islam views the implementation of the Toddler Posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic as a form of mutual assistance among the people in terms of goodness, as long as the implementation is in accordance with the method of preventing the spread of the epidemic according to Islam and according to medicine.

Conclusion: Cadres who carry out Toddler Posyandu during the COVID-19 pandemic have different characteristics, ranging from age, education, occupation, income, training, knowledge, attitude, to the community support they get. However, the cadres involved in this study all received incentives and support from community leaders.

Keywords: Posyandu Cadres, Posyandu During the COVID-19 Pandemic, Characteristics of Posyandu Cadres