

**FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KINERJA KADER POSYANDU
DALAM DETEKSI DINI STUNTING DI WILAYAH KERJA
PUSKESMAS DADOK TUNGGUL HITAM**



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ABSTRACT

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF POSYANDU CADRES IN EARLY DETECTION OF STUNTING IN THE WORKING AREA OF DADOK TUNGGUL HITAM PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER

By

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Posyandu is the frontline of public health services with cadres as the main drivers. Cadres play an important role in promotive and preventive, including early detection of stunting. Stunting is a chronic nutritional problem that affects child growth and is still a health issue in Indonesia with prevalence of 21.6% by 2022. The working area of Dadok Tunggul Hitam public health center recorded the highest prevalence of stunting in Padang City, at 13.8%. Therefore, cadre performance is a key factor in the success of stunting prevention. This study aims to analyze the factors associated with the performance of Posyandu cadres in early detection of stunting in the working area of Dadok Tunggul Hitam public health center.

This study used quantitative research with a cross sectional approach. A total of 55 Posyandu cadres were selected using the Simple Random Sampling technique. Research using questionnaires obtained data related to tenure, knowledge, motivation, and cadre performance. Data were analyzed using Chi-Square and Fisher's Freeman Haltoon tests with a significance level ($p<0.05$).

The results showed 54.5% of respondents had a long working tenure, 58.2% had sufficient knowledge, 54.5% had moderate motivation and 52.7% had moderate performance. The results of the analysis of tenure with cadre performance using the Chi-Square test obtained a value of $p=0.017$ ($p<0.05$), the relationship between knowledge and cadre performance using Fisher's Freeman Haltoon test obtained a value of $p=0.015$ ($p<0.05$), and the relationship between motivation and cadre performance obtained a value of $p=0.000$ ($p<0.05$).

It was concluded that there was a significant relationship between working tenure, knowledge, and motivation with the performance of posyandu cadres in early detection of stunting in the working area of Dadok Tunggul Hitam public health center.

Keywords: *Stunting, Early Detection, Working Tenure, Knowledge, Motivation, Cadre Performance*

ABSTRAK

FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KINERJA KADER POSYANDU DALAM DETEKSI DINI STUNTING DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS DADOK TUNGGUL HITAM

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Posyandu adalah garda terdepan pelayanan kesehatan masyarakat dengan kader sebagai penggerak utama. Kader berperan penting dalam upaya promotif dan preventif, termasuk deteksi dini stunting. Stunting merupakan masalah gizi kronis yang memengaruhi pertumbuhan anak dan masih menjadi isu kesehatan di Indonesia dengan prevalensi 21,6% pada 2022. Wilayah kerja Puskesmas Dadok Tunggul Hitam mencatat prevalensi stunting tertinggi di Kota Padang, yaitu 13,8%. Oleh karena itu, kinerja kader menjadi faktor kunci dalam keberhasilan pencegahan stunting. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis faktor yang berhubungan dengan kinerja kader Posyandu dalam deteksi dini stunting di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Dadok Tunggul Hitam.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 55 kader Posyandu dipilih menggunakan teknik *Simple Random Sampling*. Penelitian menggunakan kuesioner didapatkan data terkait masa kerja, pengetahuan, motivasi, dan kinerja kader. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* dan *Fisher's Freeman Haltoon* dengan tingkat signifikansi ($p<0.05$).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 54.5% responden memiliki masa kerja lama, 58.2% memiliki pengetahuan cukup, 54.5% memiliki motivasi cukup dan 52.7% memiliki kinerja cukup. Hasil analisis masa kerja dengan kinerja kader menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* diperoleh nilai $p=0.017$ ($p<0.05$), hubungan pengetahuan dengan kinerja kader menggunakan uji *Fisher's Freeman Haltoon* diperoleh nilai $p=0.015$ ($p<0.05$), dan hubungan motivasi dengan kinerja kader diperoleh nilai $p=0.000$ ($p<0.05$).

Disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan bermakna antara masa kerja, pengetahuan, dan motivasi dengan kinerja kader posyandu dalam deteksi dini stunting di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Dadok Tunggul Hitam.

Kata Kunci: Stunting, Deteksi Dini, Masa Kerja, Pengetahuan, Motivasi, Kinerja kader