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**ABSTRAK**

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**Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Keterampilan Bidan Desa dalam Pengisian Partografi di Kabupaten Semarang**  
**115 halaman + 24 tabel + 5 gambar + 10 lampiran**

Angka Kematian Ibu di Kabupaten Semarang tahun 2011 masih tinggi yaitu 125,66 per 100.000 kelahiran hidup. Salah satu penyebab adalah keterlambatan bidan dalam penanganan atau dalam mendeteksi penyulit persalinan yang dapat dideteksi dengan pengisian partografi dengan benar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keterampilan bidan desa dalam pengisian partografi di Kabupaten Semarang.

Penelitian kuantitatif ini dilakukan dengan pendekatan survey *cross sectional*. Populasi adalah seluruh bidan desa berjumlah 312 orang. Pemilihan subjek sebanyak 76 orang dilakukan dengan *Clustered Random Sampling*. Variabel terikat adalah keterampilan bidan desa dalam pengisian partografi, variabel bebas adalah umur, pendidikan, masa kerja, pengetahuan, pembinaan, dan sarana. Pengambilan data melalui wawancara dengan kuesioner terstruktur. Analisis bivariat dilakukan dengan uji *Chi Square*, dan analisis multivariat dengan Regresi Logistik Berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rerata umur responden adalah  $38,8 \pm 5$  tahun, rerata masa kerja  $18 \pm 5$  tahun, berpendidikan D3 Kebidanan (65,8%), telah mengikuti pelatihan APN atau PPGDON (67,1%), pengetahuan baik (86,8%), pembinaan baik (57,9%), mempunyai sarana baik (59,2%), dan terampil mengisi partografi (69,7%). Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan bahwa umur ( $p=0,045$ ), pendidikan terakhir ( $p=0,030$ ), masa kerja ( $p=0,016$ ), pelatihan ( $p=0,0001$ ), pengetahuan ( $p=0,003$ ), pembinaan ( $p=0,006$ ), sarana ( $p=0,004$ ) berhubungan positif dengan keterampilan bidan desa dalam pengisian partografi. Hasil analisis multivariat menunjukkan ada pengaruh secara bersama-sama antara lain pelatihan ( $\text{Exp } B=7,3; p=0,003$ ), lama kerja ( $\text{Exp } B=3,6; p=0,060$ ), pendidikan terakhir ( $\text{Exp } B=2,9; p=0,119$ ) dan umur ( $\text{Exp } B=2,6; p=0,155$ ) terhadap keterampilan bidan desa dalam pengisian partografi di Kabupaten Semarang.

Disarankan kepada dinas kesehatan terutama bidang kepegawaian atau kesga untuk bekerjasama dengan jaringan pelatihan atau organisasi IBI untuk mewajibkan bidan mengikuti pelatihan terkait pengisian partografi.

Kata Kunci : Keterampilan Pengisian Partografi, APN

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**ABSTRACT**

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**Factors influencing Skills of Village Midwives in Filling Partograph in Semarang District**

**115 pages + 24 tables + 5 figures + 10 enclosures**

Maternal Mortality Rate in Semarang District in 2011 was high, namely 125.66 per 100,000 live birth. Lateness of midwives in treating or detecting delivery obstacles was one of the causes which could be overcome by filling partograph well. The aim of this study was to investigate factors influencing skills of village midwives in filling the partograph in Semarang District.

This was quantitative study using cross sectional approach. Population was all village midwives (312 persons). Number of samples were 76 persons selected using Clustered Random Sampling. Dependent variable was skills of midwives in filling the partograph. Meanwhile, independent variables consisted of age, education, working period, knowledge, supervision, and means. Data were collected by conducting interview using a structured questionnaire. Bivariate analysis (Chi-Square test) and multivariable analysis (Logistic Regression test) were used to analyse data.

The results of this study showed that the respondents had a mean age of  $38.8 \pm 5$  years old and a mean working period of  $18 \pm 5$  years. Most of them graduated from D3 Midwifery (65.8%), had followed training of APN or PPGDON (67.1%), had good knowledge (86.8%), had good supervision (57.9%), had good means (59.2%), and had skills to fill the partograph (69.7%). The results of bivariate analysis, factors of age ( $p=0.045$ ), educational background ( $p=0.030$ ), working period ( $p=0.016$ ), training ( $p=0.0001$ ), knowledge ( $p=0.003$ ), supervision ( $p=0.006$ ), and means ( $p=0.004$ ) had positive association with skills of midwives in filling the partograph. Furthermore, the result of multivariable analysis demonstrated that factors of training ( $\text{Exp } B=7.3; p=0.003$ ), working period ( $\text{Exp } B=3.6; p=0.060$ ), educational background ( $\text{Exp } B=2.9; p=0.119$ ), and age ( $\text{Exp } B=2.6; p=0.155$ ) jointly influenced skills of midwives in filling the partograph in Semarang District.

As suggestions, District Health Office particularly human resource department or family health department needs to make a cooperation with training network or Indonesian Midwives Association to obligate midwives to follow training of filling the partograph.

Key Words : Skills in Filling Partograph, APN

Bibliography : 72 (1992-2012)