

ABSTRAK

ANYA PERMATA OZONA. Gambaran Pengetahuan Kader Posyandu tentang Layanan Posyandu di Kelurahan Palas (Data Sekunder: Asesmen Kader Puskesmas Umban Sari). Dibimbing oleh Yola Humaroh, SKM, MPH dan Prof. Dr. Aslis Wirda Hayati, SP, M.Si.

Kader Posyandu merupakan ujung tombak pelayanan kesehatan masyarakat, sehingga pengetahuan yang memadai sangat diperlukan agar layanan Posyandu dapat berjalan secara optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan kader Posyandu tentang layanan Posyandu di Kelurahan Palas, Kecamatan Rumbai, Kota Pekanbaru berdasarkan data sekunder asesmen kader Puskesmas Umban Sari tahun 2025. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional* menggunakan total sampling, yaitu seluruh 33 kader Posyandu di Kelurahan Palas. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuesioner asesmen kader yang terdiri dari 25 pertanyaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar kader memiliki tingkat pengetahuan cukup (57,6%), diikuti pengetahuan baik (27,3%), dan pengetahuan kurang (15,2%). Seluruh kader mampu menjawab dengan benar pertanyaan tentang tujuan penimbangan balita, penanganan gizi buruk, dan jadwal pemberian obat cacing, namun tidak ada satu pun kader yang mampu menjawab pertanyaan tentang teknik pengukuran antropometri. Berdasarkan klasifikasi tingkatan kader, tidak terdapat kader yang mencapai kategori Kader Utama (skor 88–100), sebanyak 14 kader (42,4%) berada pada klasifikasi Kader Madya (skor 72–87), dan 19 kader (57,6%) berada pada klasifikasi Kader Purwa (skor <72). Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, disarankan kepada Puskesmas Umban Sari untuk menyelenggarakan pelatihan kader dengan memprioritaskan materi teknik pengukuran antropometri serta melakukan pembinaan secara berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci:

Kader Posyandu, Klasifikasi Kader, Layanan Posyandu, Pengetahuan

ABSTRACT

ANYA PERMATA OZONA. Description of Posyandu Cadres' Knowledge of Posyandu Services in Palas Village (Secondary Data: Cadre Assessment of Umban Sari Primary Health Center). Supervised by Yola Humaroh, SKM, MPH and Prof. Dr. Aslis Wirda Hayati , SP, M.Si.

Posyandu cadres serve as frontline of community health services; therefore, adequate knowledge is essential to ensure optimal Posyandu service delivery. This study aimed to describe the level of knowledge of Posyandu cadres regarding Posyandu services in Palas Village, Rumbai District, Pekanbaru City, based on secondary data from the cadre assessment conducted by Umban Sari Primary Health Center in 2025. This study employed a descriptive quantitative design with a cross-sectional approach using total sampling, involving all 33 Posyandu cadres in Palas Village. The instrument used was a cadre assessment questionnaire consisting of 25 questions. Results showed that the majority of cadres had sufficient knowledge (57.6%), followed by good knowledge (27.3%), and poor knowledge (15.2%). All cadres answered correctly the questions on the purpose of infant weighing, management of malnutrition, and the schedule for deworming medication; however, none were able to answer the questions on anthropometric measurement techniques correctly. Based on cadre level classification, no cadres reached the Main Cadre category (score 88–100), 14 cadres (42.4%) were classified as Intermediate Cadres (score 72–87), and 19 cadres (57.6%) were classified as Basic Cadres (score <72). Based on these findings, it is recommended that Umban Sari Primary Health Center organize cadre training with priority given to anthropometric measurement techniques and carry out continuous coaching and mentoring.

Keywords:

Posyandu Cadres, Cadre Classification, Posyandu Services, Knowledge