

FACTORS RELATED TO THE ACCURACY OF THE FILLING (CARD TOWARD HEALTHY) CHILDREN BY CADRE IN HEALTH WORKING AREA OF ROKAN IV KOTO I 2014

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Abstract

Inaccuracy cadres in the filling CTH (Card towards healthy) could affect to the error information on the weight loss which is closely related to the growth and nutritional status of children . The results of the status in the growth of child in CTH could be used by health workers as a basic for referring when the child was impaired growth . This aimed to determine the factors related to the accuracy of filling CTH by cadre in NHC health center Rokan IV Koto I Rohul 2014. This research was descriptive correlation with cross-sectional design , the samples of study were 91 people which taken by simple random sampling technique. Data were collected through questionnaires and observation . The results showed more than half of cadres having good knowledge filling CTH (67 %) , more than half of the volunteers who have secondary education (57.1 %) , most of the volunteers have the optimal working time (71.4 %) and most of the cadres were not appropriate in filling CTH (75.8 %) . Based on the results obtained chi square test P value of 0.001 indicated significant relationship between the factors of knowledge , education and working time with filling CTH by cadres . It was suggested to the manager of integrated health activities to disseminate the proper way of filling CTH correctly and to give trained and involving cadres in activities associated with the NHC .

Keywords : Accuracy filling CTH , Cadres NHC, Education, Knowledge , Work period

BACKGROUND

Neighborhood Health Center (NHC) is an important tool in the community that supports the achievement of nutrition conscious family (KADARZI) , helping to decrease infant mortality and birth , as well as accelerate the acceptance of small family norm and happy . NHC includes growth monitoring activities which are integrated with services like immunization for the prevention of disease , prevention of diarrhea , maternal and child health services , contraceptive services and

counseling to counseling (Dep kes RI, 2010) .

The cadre is one of the spearheads of the activities which is carried out at the IHC . One of the tasks in the implementation of integrated health cadre is filled or moved records (scaled, growth charts , and observations of health problems experienced Toddlers) in Card Towards Healthy (CTH) Toddlers conducted in Table III . CTH is used to record the weight of the child and the provision of Vitamin A supplements as well as the weighing result . The results of

the determination of the status of the child's growth in the CTH can be used by health workers as a basis for referral when the child is known to experience growth disorders . CTH can also be used to give credit to his mother weight goes up, and to remind the mother that her child weigh at IHC in the next month (Depkes RI, 2008).

Based on data obtained from the Department of Health Rokan Hulu in 2013, the number of existing NHC are 566 units , the number of cadres are 3,350 people. In the data from of Rokan IV Koto Health Center in 2013 there are 24 cadres NHC with 118 , PHC Rokan IV Koto I and position the area a bit away from the district capital . Based on the initial survey data obtained almost 30 % lower cadres of health education and information contained inaccuracies that occur filling CTH by cadres who are in one toddler in the Work Area IHC Health Center Rokan IV Koto I. Based on the 187 CTH , it is found that 104 CTH rightly and 83 CTH filled incorrectly. Based on the the data in the CTH, the weight of children were under the yellow line and even below the red line . After checking back to some of the data of child in the red line, and yellow line are 87 children , but the result does not match with the fact , while the child is checked in CTH, the normal weight after checking turns out to CTH after filling CTH child was not normal

weight or are on the yellow line are 64 children (63 %) . Vice versa child in the CTH weight is not normal which is (located on the yellow line) turned out after re-checking to CTH was a child of normal weight or are on the green line as many as 23 children (24 %) .

Based on the observation it shows that there is inaccuracy in the cadre filling of CTH. So researcher is interested in conducting the research on " The Factors Related to Accuracy of Filling Card Toward healthy by Cadre in health working area of Rokan IV Koto I 2014

The purpose of this study is to determine the factors related to the accuracy of filling Card Towards Healthy (CTH) by the Cadre in the Work Area Health Center I Rokan IV Koto 2014

METHODS

This research is a quantitative research with cross-sectional design . The population in this study are all active cadre of neighborhood health center totaling with 118 active cadres in NHC of Rokan IV Koto I Rohul 2014. The sample in this study is the cadres are active in NHC Rokan IV Koto I Rohul in 2014 , with 91 cadres. The technigue in taking the samle is simple random sampling technigue. The data was collected by questioner. Data analysis was univariate and bivariate.

RESULTS

Based on univariate analysis it can be seen that 91 cadres, there are more than half of a knowledgeable of well 67 % (61 people) , 57.1 % of cadre was graduated from senior high school (52 people) , most of them have an optimal working period (5 years and ore than 5 years) 71.4 % (65 people) and the majority of respondents of them did exactly CTH filling 75.8 % (69 people) .

Based on bivariate analysis found that there is a relationship between knowledge and precision in filling CTH, this is evidenced by the p value of 0.001 with OR = 1.412 . It can be concluded that the low cadre knowledge causes improper 1,412 times in filling CTH.

There is a relation between education and filling CTH by the cadre which is evidenced by the p value of 0.001 with OR = 2.312. It can be concluded that the low cadre education causes 2,312 times , wrong in filling CTH.

There is a relationship between the working times and the precision filling the child CTH by cadres, which is evidenced by the p value of 0.001 with OR 11.29 . It can be concluded that the low working times of the cadres causes 11.29 times of incorrect.

DISCUSSION

The relationship between knowledge and filling the child CTH by cadres in NHC.

The results of the analysis of the relationship of dependent and independent variables by using Chi Square test is the p value 0.001 ($p < 0.005$) which means there is relationship between knowledge and filling the CTH by the cadres in health center of Rokan IV Koto I Rohul.

Based on the assumption that the researcher would underlie a person's knowledge in changing behavior, so behavior will do more lasting than the behavior that is not based on knowledge . The level of knowledge in regarding the ability to justify or asses the material is a very important . In this study, the cadre's of knowledge is very important , because with good knowledge on the health workers and services for the community. neighborhood health center (NHC) will certainly satisfy the community . The less knowledge cadre in filling CTH is obstacle in monitoring the development of children who weigh weighting of each month at NHC .

This research was also supported by Wahyutomo (2010), where there is a significant association between knowledge and monitoring of children 's growth by cadres . But not in line with the research Merdawati and Goddess (2008) cadres

knowledge about the feeding patterns in infants with $p = 04$ is not related to the nutritional status of children .

According Notoadmotjo (2003) , that knowledge is the result of the idea and it occurred after people perform sensing at a particular object . Many people knowledge through eyes and ears. Based on these opinions , it is known that the necessary information will be obtained when someone has done sensing primarily through the eyes and ears .

Thus it can be concluded that if the cadres have a good knowledge in filling out the appropriate CTH then it is as a capital base in the early detection of growth disorders in children under five .

Relationship between education and the cadres ability in filling the CTH

The results of the analysis of the relationship between independent variables with the dependent variable by using Chi Square test obtains p value of 0.001 ($p < 0.05$), which means there is a significant relationship between education and filling CTH by a cadre of neighborhood health center in health center Rokan IV Koto I Rohul 2014 .

Based on the above results , the researchers assumed that the education necessary to obtain information, such as the things that support health so as to improve the quality of life . Education can affect a person, including a person's

behavior will be primarily in motivating lifestyle to be ready to participate in health development . The higher a person's education level , the more easily receive information, so that the more knowledge you have, the less education would otherwise inhibit in the development of one's attitude toward the new values introduced . Education is a process of meaningful learning occurs within the educational process of growth , development or change to a more mature , better and mature at the individual, group or community .

This research was also supported by the research of Albert , (2011) , in which there is a significant relationship between the educational cadres with CTH service to the proper filling and accurate V Padang Pauh area in 2011 , with a sample population of 120 cadres. The study design is cross -sectional study and the results, p value = $0.001 < 0.005$, which means there is a significant relationship between education and service to the filling CTH precise and accurate .

According Notoadmodjo , (2010) , education is fundamental for a person in performing daily activities . Good human resources must be supported by a good education too , which will be projected in the appropriate action anyway nor vice versa

The Relationship between Work Period and filling CTH by cadre

Based on bivariate analysis of the association of independent variables with the dependent variable using Chi Square test to obtain p-value of 0.001 ($p < 0.05$), which means there is a significant relationship between years of service with filling CTH by cadres in the health center Rokan IV Koto I.

The researchers assumed that the senior cadres , have more experience than the junior cadres . The longer the cadre is expected to be more and more experience and knowledge that will be able to serve the people who come to the service and quality IHC well .

Results were consistent with research conducted Wahyutomo (2010) , where there is a significant relationship between years of service to the growth and development of children by monitoring cadres and not in line with the research Hosodo and Widagdo , (2009) which states that there is a significant relationship between tenure with the use CTH by cadres.

Theory raised by Soedibyo , (2009) , states that workers have long, who have not reached retirement age will have considerably more experience and mature in doing its job when compared to new workers with little experience . Precision and accuracy to act on the job will be more

accurate when compared to the new workers .

CONCLUSION

From the research that has been done on a cadre of neighborhood health center in health center Rokan IV Koto I Rokan Hulu with 91 respondent can be concluded as follows : there is a relationship between knowledge , education and years of service with the precision filling CTH children by cadres in the Work Area Health Center Rokan IV Koto I in 2014

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