

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Program Studi Kebidanan Program Sarjana Fakultas Kesehatan
Skripsi, Maret 2022
Susan, Adelia
152201120

GAMBARAN MANAJEMEN PROGRAM KELAS IBU HAMIL
DI PUSKESMAS KENTEN LAUT KABUPATEN BANYUASIN

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Jumlah kematian ibu di provinsi Sumatera Selatan tahun 2014 sebanyak 155 orang, naik menjadi 164 orang kematian pada tahun 2015, turun menjadi 142 orang pada tahun 2016 dan turun lagi menjadi 107 orang tahun 2017 dan naik menjadi 119 orang pada tahun 2018, Jumlah Kematian Ibu melahirkan tahun 2018 tertinggi terjadi di kabupaten Banyuasin sebanyak 15 orang. Adapun penyebab terbesar kematian ibu melahirkan di Sumatera Selatan adalah perdarahan dan hipertensi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan manajemen program kelas ibu hamil di Puskesmas Kenten Laut kabupaten banyuasin.

Metode: Jenis Penelitian ini adalah Penelitian Kualitatif dengan metode *Purpose Sampling*.

Hasil: Hasil yaitu menunjukkan bahwa manajemen kelas ibu hamil seperti ini sudah berjalan sesuai dengan yang direncanakan. Perencanaan pada kelas ibu hamil seperti sumber daya manusia, sarana prasarana, tujuan, sasaran, materi, dana dan kebijakan sudah berjalan sesuai rencana. Pengorganisasian dari kelas ibu hamil meliputi pembagian dan wewenang berjalan sesuai yang diinginkan, pelaksanaan dalam kelas ibu hamil yaitu senam ibu hamil berjalan dengan lancar sesuai yang direncanakan. Pengawasan pada kelas ibu hamil yaitu monitoring dan evaluasi serta rutinitas dan penilaian berjalan sesuai dengan yang di rencanakan.

Simpulan: kesimpulan dan saran adalah untuk menyarankan kepada pihak puskesmas agar dapat membuat struktur organisasi untuk kelas ibu hamil dan untuk kader agar lebih giat lagi melakukan penyuluhan kesehatan terutama mengenai kehamilan.

Kata Kunci: Kelas Ibu Hamil

Ngudi Waluyo University
Study Program of Midwifery, Faculty Of Health
Final Project, Maret 2022
Susan, Adelia
152201120

ABSTRACT

Background: Efforts to accelerate the decline in MMR continue to carry out various activities, one of which is to improve quality antenatal services including the use of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) books, integrated antenatal services at primary and referral health care facilities, prevention and treatment of anemia in pregnancy. Chronic Energy Deficiency (KEK) in pregnancy, implementation of classes for pregnant women. The number of maternal deaths in South Sumatra province in 2014 was 155 people, rose to 164 deaths in 2015, decreased to 142 people in 2016 and fell again to 107 people in 2017 and rose to 119 people in 2018, Total Maternal Mortality in childbirth in 2018 the highest occurred in Banyuasin district as many as 15 people. The biggest causes of maternal mortality in South Sumatra are bleeding and hypertension. This study aims to describe the management of the pregnant women class program at the Kenten Laut Health Center, Banyuasin Regency.

Methods: This type of research is a qualitative research using the Purpose Sampling method.

Results: The results show that the class management of pregnant women like this has been going as planned. Planning for the class of pregnant women such as human resources, infrastructure, goals, objectives, materials, funds and policies has been going according to plan. The organization of the pregnant women class includes the division and authority that goes as desired, the implementation in the pregnant women class, namely pregnant women's exercise runs smoothly as planned. Supervision in the class of pregnant women, namely monitoring and evaluation as well as routines and assessments run as planned.

Conclusion: Conclusions and suggestions are to suggest to the puskesmas to create an organizational structure for pregnant women and cadres to be more active in conducting health education, especially regarding pregnancy.

Keywords: Pregnant Mother Class