ABSTRAK

Rachma, Ayu Amalia. 2017. **Perbandingan Pelatihan Deteksi Dini Tumbuh Kembang *Paper Based* dan *Computer Based* Terhadap *Self Efficacy* Kader dalam Pemeriksaan Tumbuh Kembang Anak**. Tugas Akhir. Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Brawijaya Malang. Pembimbing: 1) Ns. Rinik Eko Kapti, S.Kep., M.Kep. 2) Ns. Septi Dewi Rahmawati, S.Kep, MNg

Tumbuh kembang adalah hal yang sangat penting dan perlu diperhatikan pada anak. Guna untuk mencapai tumbuh kembang yang optimal dan mendeteksi secara dini gangguan pada anak, maka harus dilakukan Deteksi Dini Tumbuh Kembang (DDTK). Namun sayangnya masih banyak kader kesehatan yang belum memahami terkait DDTK. Salah satu faktor penyebabnya yakni rendahnya *self efficacy* kader tersebut. Pada era globalisasi saat ini, teknologi informasi berkembang sangat pesat. Sehingga muncullah inovasi pemeriksaan DDTK *computer based*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui perbandingan pelatihan DDTK *paper based* dan *computer based* terhadap *self efficacy* kader kesehatan. Desain yang digunakan yaitu *true experimental* dengan metode *probability sampling* sebanyak 22 responden. Instrument penelitian yang digunakan yaitu kuisioner tertutup. Hasil analisa *self efficacy* kader kesehatan menggunakan SPSS 16 uji *dependent t-test* sebelum dan sesudah pelatihan kelompok kontrol dengan (α=0,05) didapatkan p *value* = 0,332 (p *value* > α), dengan kelompok perlakuan didapatkan p value = 0,054 (p *value* > α), sehingga H_0 ditolak dan dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada pengaruh pelatihan terhadap *self efficacy* kader. Dan untuk hasil analisa perbandingan *self efficacy* menggunakan *independent t-test* didapatkan p *value* = 0,554 (p *value* > α), H_0 ditolak dan dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada beda *self efficacy* kader kesehatan dalam pemeriksaan tumbuh kembang anak menggunakan DDTK. Saran bagi peneliti selanjutnya yakni diharapkan dapat mengendalikan faktor-faktor lain yang berpengaruh terhadap tingkat *self efficacy* kader dalam pemeriksaan tumbuh kembang anak.

Kata kunci : Pelatihan*, deteksi dini tumbuh kembang anak*, *paper based, computer based,* tingkat *self efficacy* kader kesehatan

ABSTRACT

Rachma, Ayu Amalia. 2017. **Comparison of Early Detection of Developmental Training Paper Based on Skills and Computer Based Self-Efficacy Health co-worker in Growth.**. The Final Assignment. Nursing Departement of Medical Faculty of University Brawijaya Malang. Advisors: 1) Ns. Rinik Eko Kapti, S.Kep., M.Kep. 2) Ns. Septi Dewi Rahmawati, S.Kep, MNg

Child growth is very important and needs to be considered in children. In order to achieve optimal growth and early split in children, it must be done Early Detection Growth and Development. But unfortunately there are still many health cadres who do not understand related Early Detection of Growth and Development. One of the factors causing is the low of self efficacy. In the current era of globalization, information technology is growing very rapidly. Once emerging innovation Early Computer Based Early Detection examination. The purpose of this study is to determine the comparison of early detection of paper based and computer based on early self-assessment of health cadres. The design used is true experimental with probability sampling method as much as 22 respondents. The research instrument used is closed questionnaire. The result of self efficacy analysis of health cadres using SPSS 16 test dependent t-test before and after control group training with (α = 0,05) got p value = 0,332 (p value> α), with treatment group got p value = 0,054 (p Value> α), so H_0 is rejected and it can be concluded that there is no effect of training on self efficacy cadre. And for the results of self efficacy comparison analysis using independent t-test obtained p value = 0,554 (p value> α), H_0 rejected and can be concluded that there is no difference of self efficacy health cadre in examination of growth and development of children. Suggestions for further research that is expected to control other factors that influence the level of self efficacy of cadres in the examination of child growth.

Key Words : *Training, early detection of developmental, paper based, computer based, self- efficacy of co-worker*