

PENERIMAAN BIDAN TERHADAP PENGGUNAAN KARTU SKRINING “SING SABAR” DENGAN PENDEKATAN *TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL* (TAM) DI PUSKESMAS RAWAT JALAN KOTA YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Dalam rangka penurunan angka kematian ibu di Kota Yogyakarta, Puskesmas Jetis membuat inovasi Skrining Sadurunge Babaran (Sing Sabar) yaitu skrining (penjaringan) ibu hamil yang akan melahirkan di Puskesmas Jetis dimulai dari usia kehamilan 36 minggu. Tujuan dari program ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah pemeriksaan yang diperlukan selama kehamilan sudah lengkap, apakah ibu hamil perlu dirujuk ke fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan yang lebih tinggi, apakah syarat administrasi yang diperlukan untuk bersalin sudah lengkap dan untuk mendapatkan konseling atau tanya jawab seputar persiapan persalinan. Hasil evaluasi penggunaan kartu sing sabar pada periode Januari-Juni 2018 jumlah persalinan dengan penyulit yang dapat dicegah dengan skrining berjumlah 79 pasien bersalin.

Tujuan : Mengetahui Penerimaan Bidan terhadap Penggunaan Kartu Skrining “*Sing Sabar*” dengan Metode *Technology Acceptance Model* (TAM) di Puskesmas Rawat Jalan Kota Yogyakarta..

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif observasional analitik dengan desain *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian adalah 40 bidan di Puskesmas Rawat Jalan Kota Yogyakarta. Teknik sampling menggunakan *random sampling*. Variabel yang diteliti, Persepsi terhadap kemanfaatan, persepsi terhadap kemudahan, sikap bidan dan minat bidan. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan April sampai Mei 2022. Analisis data menggunakan uji statistik *chi-square*.

Hasil : Persepsi bidan terhadap kemudahan penggunaan kartu sing sabar sebagian besar positif (90%), persepsi bidan terhadap kemanfaatan penggunaan kartu sing sabar sebagian besar negatif (70%), sikap bidan terhadap penggunaan kartu sing sabar sebagian besar positif (87.5%), minat bidan terhadap penggunaan kartu sing sabar sebagian besar tinggi (90%). Ada hubungan persepsi terhadap kemudahan dengan minat bidan dalam penggunaan kartu sing sabar (*p-value* 0,000). Tidak ada hubungan persepsi terhadap kemanfaatan dengan minat bidan dalam penggunaan kartu sing sabar (*p-value* 0,358). Ada hubungan sikap terhadap minat bidan dalam penggunaan kartu sing sabar (*p-value* 0,000).

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan persepsi terhadap kemudahan dengan minat bidan dalam penggunaan kartu sing sabar. Tidak ada hubungan persepsi terhadap kemanfaatan dengan minat bidan dalam penggunaan kartu sing sabar. Ada hubungan sikap dengan minat bidan dalam penggunaan kartu sing sabar.

Kata Kunci : Penerimaan Bidan, Skrining Sing Sabar, *Technology Acceptance Model*

**MIDWIVES' ACCEPTANCE OF THE UTILIZATION OF "SING SABAR"
SCREENING FORM USING THE TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL
(TAM) APPROACH IN THE OUTPATIENT HEALTH CENTER OF
YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Background: *In order to reduce the maternal mortality rate in Yogyakarta, Jetis Health Center made an innovation namely Screening Sadurunge Babaran (Sing Sabar), screening for pregnant women who will give birth at Jetis Health Center starting at 36 weeks of gestation. The purpose of this program is to find out whether the necessary examinations during pregnancy are complete, whether pregnant women need to be referred to a higher health care facility, whether the administrative requirements for delivery are complete and to get counseling or questions and answers regarding preparation for delivery. The evaluation result of the utilization of Sing Sabar form in the period of January-June 2018 show that the number of deliveries with complications that could be prevented by screening amounted to 79 maternity patients*

Objective: *To find out midwives' acceptance of the utilization of the Sing Sabar screening form using the technology acceptance model (TAM) approach at the outpatient health center of Yogyakarta.*

Method: *This study used quantitative analytical observational method with cross sectional design. The subjects of this study were 40 midwives at the outpatient health center in Yogyakarta. The sampling technique used was random sampling. The variables studied were perceptions of benefit, perceptions of convenience, midwives' attitudes, and midwives' interests. The study instrument used questionnaire. The study was conducted from April to May 2022. Data analysis used the chi-square statistical test.*

Results: *Midwives' perceptions of the convenience of using Sing Sabar form are mostly positive (90%), the midwives' perception of the benefits of using Sing Sabar form is mostly negative (70%), the midwife's attitude towards the use of the Sing Sabar form is mostly positive (87.5%), the midwife's interest in the use of Sing Sabar form is mostly high (90%). There is a relationship between perceptions of convenience and the midwife's interest in using Sing Sabar form (p-value 0.000). There is no relationship between perceptions of benefit and the midwife's interest in using Sing Sabar form (p-value 0.358). There is a relationship between midwife's attitudes with the midwife's interest in using Sing Sabar form (p-value 0.000).*

Conclusions: *There is a relationship between perceptions of convenience and the midwife's interest in using Sing Sabar form. There is no relationship between perceptions of benefit and the midwife's interest in using Sing Sabar form. There is a relationship between midwife's attitude and the midwife's interest in using Sing Sabar form.*

Keywords: *Midwives' Acceptance, Sing Sabar Screening, Technology Acceptance Model*