

KESEDIAAN CALON BIDAN UNTUK BEKERJA DI DAERAH TERPENCIL

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ABSTRACT

Various factors affect the willingness of future midwives to work in remote areas. Individual characters, self-motivation, education and incentives are among things considered to determine that willingness. This descriptive study compares final-stage students from urban and rural midwifery educational institutions in terms of their willingness to accept rural posting, the reasons for the willingness, the expectation towards and the duration of the assignment. Questionnaires were distributed to the two groups, 116 students from rural institution and 85 students from urban institution. The study found that the majority of respondents from both groups were 21 years of age or older and had a GPA of 3 or more. The respondents from both institutions mostly said they were willing to work in remote areas. The most dominant reasons for that were to serve the benefit of society and to add experience. Most students from both institutions expect the fulfillment of facilities and infrastructure to work. Duration of 1 and 2 years of assignment attracts respondents in both institutions but most rural students choose a period of 3 years. This research is expected to contribute to improving the regulation of midwife remote placement and also that future research can explore much deeper aspects such as respondents' characteristics and their relation to the' willingness for doing rural posting.

Key words: Midwifery students, rural posting

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Tabel 1
Distribusi Frekuensi Karakteristik Responden

Karakteristik	Institusi Kebidanan Daerah Rural		Institusi Kebidanan Daerah Urban		
	n	%	n	%	
	Umur				
	< 21 tahun	20	17.2	11	12.9
	≥ 21 tahun	96	82.8	74	87.1
IPK					
	< 3	2	1.7	12	14.1
	≥ 3	97	83.6	67	78.8
	Tidak menjawab	17	14.7	6	7.1
TOTAL		116	100	85	100

Tabel 2
Distribusi Frekuensi Kesiediaan Responden untuk Kelak Bekerja di Desa Terpencil

Kesiediaan Responden	Frekuensi			
	Institusi Rural Kebidanan		Institusi Urban	
	n	%	n	%
Bersedia	95	81.9	63	74.1
Tidak Bersedia	21	18.1	22	25.9
TOTAL	116	100	85	100

Tabel 3
Distribusi Frekuensi Alasan Paling Utama Kesiediaan Mahasiswa untuk Ditempatkan di Daerah Terpencil

Alasan	Jumlah dan Persentase			
	Institusi Rural		Institusi Urban	
	n	%	n	%
Pengalaman	23	24.2	30	47.6
Pengabdian	42	44.2	17	27
Peluang CPNS	14	14.7	8	12.7
Peningkatan Finansial	16	16.8	8	12.7
TOTAL	95	100	63	100

Tabel 4
Distribusi Frekuensi Fasilitas yang Diinginkan Responden untuk Kelak Bekerja di Desa Terpencil

Fasilitas yang diinginkan	Mahasiswa Rural		Mahasiswa Urban	
	n	%	n	%
Sarana dan Prasarana Kerja	69	59.5	52	61.2
Transportasi	8	6.9	8	9.4
Fasilitas Komunikasi	5	4.3	5	5.9
Rumah Dinas	12	10.3	5	5.9
Tempat Praktek yang Nyaman	22	19.0	15	17.6
TOTAL	116	100	85	100

Tabel 5
Distribusi Frekuensi Lama Penugasan yang Disanggupi Responden Jika Kelak Bekerja di Desa Terpencil

Lama Penugasan yang disanggupi	Jumlah dan Persentase			
	Institusi Rural		Institusi Urban	
	n	%	n	%
1 tahun	32	27.6	33	38.8
2 tahun	35	30.2	35	41.2
3 tahun	39	33.6	12	14.1
> 3 tahun	10	8.6	5	5.9

116	100	85	100
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