

Factors Affecting Achievement Of Alert Village Success On The People's At Gampong Peunaga Pasi, Meureubo Subdistrict, West Aceh Regency

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Abstract: Based on the results of a report from the Aceh Health Office, the number of standby village coverage in Aceh Province has reached 66.5% but the number of active village coverage that is active only reaches 13.3%. Whereas in West Aceh District in 2016 Alert Village was formed, totaling 131 villages were on standby. Meanwhile, when compared with the coverage of the success of alert villages in the village of Peunaga Pasi in 2016 it had a gap of 20% of the target of 80%, reaching only 60%. This research is descriptive analytic with cross sectional design, with the total sample taken total population of 71 respondents. The analysis used is univariate and bivariate analysis. The place of this research was conducted in Peunaga Pasi Village, Meureubo Sub-District, West Aceh Regency on 24 March to 12 April 2018. From the results of the chi-square statistical test it can be concluded that there is an influence of community knowledge on the achievement of alert villages. (P-value 0,000 <0,05), there is an influence of community attitudes toward the achievement of idle village success (P-Value 0.003 5 0.05), there is an influence of the role of community leaders on achieving village success standby (P-Value 0.008 ≤ 0.05), there is the influence of community facilities and infrastructure on achieving the success of idle villages (P-Value 0.017 5 0.05) in Peunaga Pasi Village, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency. It is recommended to the Puskesmas to be able to take policy in giving support and motivation to the community and health cadres in order to achieve indicators of village success.

Index Terms: Alert Village, factor affected, achievement, Gampong Peunaga Pasi, Meureubo Subdistrict, West Aceh.

1 INTRODUCTION

Standby village is one indicator in the Minimum Service Standards for Health in Districts and Cities. Standby village development is one of the strategies in realizing healthy Indonesia. At the end of 2010 it was targeted that all villages in Indonesia had become alert villages (Ministry of Health, 2010). Standby Village is a village where the population has the readiness of resources and the ability and willingness to prevent and overcome health problems, disasters and health emergencies independently. A village is said to be a standby village if the village has at least a village health post or Poskesdes (Syafudin and Hamidah, 2007). According to the Ministry of Health (2010), the success of the implementation of alert villages is influenced by external factors and internal factors. External factors are influenced by the support of community leaders and the community, cadre support, social culture, facilities and infrastructure. Internal factors are influenced by motivation, experience, skills, and support from health workers. According to the Profile of the Aceh Health Office (2016), the number of standby village coverage in Aceh Province has reached 66.5% but the number of active village coverage that is active only reaches 13.3%. Whereas in West Aceh Regency in 2016 Alert Village was formed, totaling 131 villages in standby (Profile of West Aceh Health Office, 2017). Gampong Sumber Batu was chosen as an active standby village because it was considered to have a good response and support from the government for the village alert and the participation of the community and the efforts made in the village. Bustami, Department of Nursing Meulaboh, Aceh. The establishment of a standby village in Gampong Sumber Batu developed into an Independent Alert Village. It can be seen from the coverage of the success of the alert village in Sumber Batu Gampong in 2016 that it has reached the SPM target (Report of village cadres on standby for Gampong Sumber Batu 2017). Meanwhile, when compared with the coverage of the success of the alert village in Peunaga Pasi Village in 2016 it had a gap of 20% of the target of 80%, the achievement was only 60% (Report of village cadres on alert for Peunaga Pasi Village in 2017). Marih, the low achievement achievement of the alert village in Peunaga Pasi Village is thought to be

closely related to many factors, including 1) low community knowledge about alert villages; 2) community attitudes that are less supportive due to lack of understanding; 3) low community participation; and 4) facilities and infrastructure that do not support the success of village alert.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This study is analytical with a cross sectional approach. This study wanted to find out how the influence of community knowledge, attitudes of the community, the role of community leaders and the facilities and infrastructure on the success of the village was alerted in Peunaga Pasi Village. The population in this research is that all family heads in the Peunaga Pasi Village, Meureubo Sub-District, West Aceh Regency have 71 families. The study was conducted from March to April 2018. Methods of collecting data using questionnaires and checklist sheets. Data collected is primer data directly sourced from respondents. Data analysis using bivariate analysts using chi-square statistical tests with confident interval (CI) 95% with significance limits ($\alpha = 0.05$).

3. RESEARCH RESULT

1. Success Achievement of Alert Village

Successful Achievement of Alert Village in Peunaga Pasi Village, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency in 2018 showed into Table 1.

Table 1. Success Achievement of Alert Village

Categories	Total	Percentages(%)
Active	28	39,4
Non active	43	60,6
Total	71	100

The table 1 above shows that of 71 respondents who stated that the Success Achievement of Allert Vilalge was active as many as 28 respondents with a percentage of 39.4%, while those who were inactive were 43 respondents (60.6%).

2. Community Knowledge

Community knowledge about Alert Village in Peunaga Pasi Village, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency, 2018 showed into Table 2 below.

Table 2. Community Knowledge of Alert Village

Categories	Total	Percentages(%)
Well	34	47,9
Not Good	37	52,1
Total	71	100

From the table 2 above shows that of the 71 respondents studied, 52.1% of them had poor knowledge about alert villages.

3. Community Attitudes

Community attitudes about Alert Village in Peunaga Pasi Village, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency, 2018 showed into Table 3.

Table 3. Community attitudes of Alert Vilalge

Categories	Total	Percentages (%)
Positive	34	47,9
Negative	37	52,1
Total	71	100

The table 3 above shows that of the 71 respondents studied, 52.1% of them had negative attitudes about alert villages.

4. Community Participation

The participation of community leaders in the implementation of Alert Village in Peunaga Pasi Village, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency, 2018 showed into Table 4 below.

Table 4. Community Participation of Alert Vilalge

Categories	Total	Percentages (%)
Positive	33	46,5
Negative	38	53,5
Total	71	100

From the table 4 above shows that of the 71 respondents studied, 53.5% of them had a lack of role in the success of alert villages.

5. Facilities and Infrastructure

Facilities and infrastructure in the implementation of the Alert Village in Peunaga Pasi Village, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency, 2018 showed into Table 5.

Table 5. Facilities and Infrastructure of Alert Vilalge

Categories	Total	Percentages (%)
Positive	37	52,1
Negative	34	47,9
Total	71	100

The table 5 above shows that out of 71 respondents studied, 52.1% of them stated that facilities and infrastructures were still lacking in the success of alert villages.

6. Effect of Knowledge on the Success Achievement

Effect of knowledge on the success Achievement of alert villages showed into Table 6 below.

Table 6. Effect of knowledge on the success achievement

Know ledge	Achievement alert village				Total		P
	Active		Non active		Activ e	Non Active	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Well	25	73,5	9	26,5	34	100	
Not Good	3	14,6	34	91,9	37	100	0,000
Total	28		43		71		

Based on the data in the table above, from 34 respondents who had good knowledge 73.5% stated that the achievement of active standby villages and 26.5% were inactive. While from 37 respondents who had insufficient knowledge, 14.6% stated that the village was active and 91.9% were inactive. Based on statistical tests using Chi Square Test obtained P. Value of 0,000 <from the value of $\alpha = 0.05$ then H_a is accepted. This shows that there is an influence of public knowledge on the achievement of the success of the alert village in Peunaga Pasi Village, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency in 2018.

7. Effect of Attitudes on the Success Achievement

Effect of attitudes on the success achievement of alert villages showed into Table 7.

Table 7. Effect of knowledge on the success achievement

Know ledge	Achievement alert village				Total		P
	Active		Non active		Activ e	Non Active	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Well	20	58,8	14	41,2	34	100	
Not Good	8	21,6	29	78,4	37	100	0,003
Total	28		43		71		

Based on the data in the table above, from 34 respondents who had a positive attitude as much as 58.8% stated that the achievement of active standby villages and 41.2% were not active. While from 37 respondents who had a negative attitude, 21.6% said that the village was active and 78.4% were inactive. Based on statistical tests using Chi Square Test obtained P. Value of 0.003 <from the value of $\alpha = 0.05$ then H_a is accepted. This shows that there is an influence on the attitude of the community towards the achievement of the success of the alert village in Peunaga Pasi Village, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency in 2018.

8. Effect of the Role of Community Leaders on the Achievement

Table 8 showed the Effect of the Role of Community Leaders on the Achievement of alert village.

Table 8. Effect of role of community leaders on the achievement

Know ledge	Achievement alert village				Total		P
	Active		Non active		Activ e	Non Active	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Well	19	57,6	14	42,4	33	100	0,008
Not Good	9	23,7	29	76,3	38	100	
Total	28		43		71		

Based on the data in the table above, out of 33 respondents who stated that the role of community leaders was good, as many as 57.6% stated that the achievement of active standby villages and 42.4% were not active. While from 38 respondents who stated that the role of community leaders was lacking, 23.7% stated that the village was active and 76.3% were inactive. Based on statistical tests using Chi Square Test obtained P. Value of 0.008 <from the value of $\alpha = 0.05$ then H_a is accepted. This shows that there is an influence on the role of community leaders in achieving the success of the alert village in Peunaga Pasi Village, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency in 2018.

9. Effect of Facilities and Infrastructure on the Achievement

Table 8 showed the Effect of facilities and infrastructure on the Achievement of alert village.

Table 9. Effect of facilities and infrastructure on the success achievement

Know ledge	Achievement alert village				Total		P
	Active		Non active		Activ e	Non Active	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Well	20	54,1	17	45,9	37	100	0,017
Not Good	3	23,5	26	76,6	34	100	
Total	28		43		71		

Based on the data in the table above, out of 37 respondents who stated that the facilities and infrastructure were good, as many as 54.1% stated that the achievement of active standby villages and 45.9% were inactive. While from 34 respondents who stated that facilities and facilities were lacking, 23.5% stated that the village was active and 76.5% were inactive. Based on statistical tests using Chi Square Test obtained P. Value of 0.017 <from the value of $\alpha = 0.05$ then H_a is accepted. This shows that there is an influence of facilities and infrastructure on the achievement of the success of the alert village in Peunaga Pasi Village, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency in 2018.

4. DISCUSSIONS

4.1. Effect of Knowledge on the Success Achievement of Alert Village

Knowledge is an impression in the human mind as a result of the use of his senses. Knowledge is very different from beliefs, superstition, and misinformation. Knowledge is all that is known based on the experience gained by every human being (Mubarak, 2012). In another sense, knowledge is a variety of symptoms that are encountered and obtained by humans through observation of reason. Knowledge arises when someone uses his mind to recognize certain objects or events that have never been seen or felt before. Knowledge is information that has been combined with understanding and potential to act that is attached to one's mind. In general, knowledge has the ability to predict something as a result the introduction of a pattern when the information and data informs or even causes confusion, then the knowledge is capable of directing actions in the right direction. From the above understanding, knowledge is the result of human sensation, or the result of knowing someone to an object through their senses, namely the senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch. This research is the same as the results of a study conducted by Krisnovianti (2015), about Evaluation of Active Alert Village Program in Kalimok Village, North Malinau Sub-District, Malimau District, where results were obtained between the knowledge and success of alert villages with P. Value = 0,000 ($0,000 < 0,05$) With the relationship between the knowledge of the community and the achievement of village success, it is necessary to increase the provision of information to the community about the importance of the alert village for the entire community.

4.2. Influence of Attitudes towards the Success Achievement of Alert Village

Attitude is a reaction or response to an object and attitude is still a closed reaction, changes in attitude affect the occurrence community participation is the main capital to support the success of every effort to improve public health, attitudes tend to be fixed on certain categories of objects, people or situations. Attitude that describes a a collection of beliefs that always include evaluative aspects, so attitudes can always be measured in positive and negative forms (Lubis, 2013). Attitude is a person's feelings, thoughts, and tendencies that are more or less permanent regarding certain aspects of the environment. Attitude is an evaluative bias towards a stimulation or object that has an impact on how a person is dealing with a particular object, likes or dislikes someone against something (Seed, 2014). This research is the same as the results of a study conducted by Misnaniarti (2011), on the Study of Alert Village Development in Ogan Ilir District, from this study the results showed that there was a relationship between community attitudes and achievement of idle villages with a value of P. Value = 0.016. Based on the results of this study it can be concluded that the attitude is readiness or willingness to act, and not an implementation of certain motives. Attitude is a component that precedes open action or behavior because of the emotional life or evaluation of the person towards the object, meaning how to assess (contained in the emotional factor) of that person towards the object.

4.3. The Influence of Community Leaders' Participation on the Success Achievement of Alert Village

Role is a set of behaviors that are expected to be owned by someone who is domiciled in the community. Whereas participation is taking part actively in an activity or participating. A collection of norms for a person's behavior in a special position, such as a wife, husband, child, teacher, judge, doctor, nurse, rohanian, etc. (KBBI, 2008). Participation in the health sector is a form of individual assistance in the implementation of preventive, promotive, curative, and rehabilitative health efforts in the form of energy, funds, facilities, infrastructure and morality assistance so as to achieve optimal health levels (Ramadan, 2008). This study is the same as the results of a study conducted by Kusuma (2013), about Analysis of Alert Village policy in Sleman Yogyakarta Regency, from the results of this study that there is a relationship between Community Leadership Roles and Alert Village Achievement with P.Value = 0.006. Based on the results of this study, the role of community leaders is very useful for growing and increasing individual, family responsibility for the health or well-being of themselves, their families and communities and developing the ability to contribute to health development.

4.4. Influence of Facilities and Infrastructure on the Achievement of Success of Alert Village

Means are all things physical that can be visualized by the eyes or palpated by the five senses and can easily be recognized by patients and generally are part of a building or building the building itself (Wahdini, 2014). Infrastructure is everything that is the main support for the implementation of a process. Facilities and infrastructure in terms of their uses are as follows (Moenir, 2014):

- a. Work equipment is all types of objects that function directly as a means of production to produce goods or function to process an item with different functions and uses.
- b. Work equipment, namely all types of objects that function as indirect tools in production, speed up the process, generate and increase comfort in work.
- c. Auxiliary equipment or facilities, namely all types of objects that function to help smooth movement in the work.

This research is the same as the results of a study conducted by Rochmawati (2010), about the Relationship between Health Cadre Activity and Development of Siaga Village Program in Masaran District, Sragen Regency, the results of this study show that there is a relationship between facilities and infrastructure with Alert Village Success Achievement. value of P. Value = 0.028. Based on the results of this study, facilities and infrastructure are a set of tools used in a process of activities, both of which are auxiliary equipment and main equipment, both of which function to realize the objectives to be achieved.

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