

**HUBUNGAN JARAK POSYANDU DAN PERAN KADER TERHADAP
KEAKTIFAN LANSIA DALAM MENGIKUTI KEGIATAN
POSYANDU DI WILAYAH KERJA UPT PUSKESMAS
SEI LANGKAI KOTA BATAM
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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Lansia merupakan kelompok usia yang rentan mengalami penurunan kesehatan sehingga membutuhkan pemantauan rutin melalui posyandu lansia. Keaktifan lansia dalam menghadiri posyandu dipengaruhi oleh faktor, diantaranya jarak posyandu dan peran kader. **Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui hubungan jarak posyandu dan peran kader terhadap keaktifan lansia di Wilayah Kerja UPT Puskesmas Sei Langkai Kota Batam Tahun 2025. **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif, menggunakan desain analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini lansia yang pernah mengikuti posyandu di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sei Langkai. Sampel sebanyak 54 responden diambil dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner dan dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*. **Hasil:** Hasil uji *chi-square* menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara jarak posyandu dengan keaktifan lansia $p\text{-value} = 0,343$ ($>0,05$) dan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara peran kader dengan keaktifan lansia $p\text{-value} = 0,029$ ($< 0,05$) di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sei Langkai. **Kesimpulan:** Jarak posyandu tidak memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan keaktifan lansia, sedangkan peran kader memiliki hubungan yang signifikan. Oleh karena itu, peningkatan kualitas dan efektivitas peran kader melalui pelatihan, pendampingan, dan pemberian dukungan yang memadai dapat menjadi strategi penting dalam meningkatkan partisipasi lansia pada kegiatan posyandu.

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POSYANDU DISTANCE AND THE
ROLE OF CADRES IN THE ACTIVENESS OF THE ELDERLY IN
PARTICIPATING IN POSYANDU ACTIVITIES IN THE
WORKING AREA OF UPT SEI LANGKAI HEALTH
CENTER BATAM CITY IN 2025**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Elderly individuals are a group vulnerable to health decline, thus requiring regular monitoring through elderly posyandu services. Elderly participation in posyandu activities is influenced by several factors, including the distance to the posyandu and the role of health cadres. **Objective:** To determine the relationship between posyandu distance and the role of health cadres with the activeness of the elderly in the working area of UPT Puskesmas Sei Langkai, Batam City, in 2025. **Method:** This study is a quantitative research with an analytical design and a cross-sectional approach. The population consisted of elderly individuals who had attended posyandu in the working area of Puskesmas Sei Langkai. A total of 54 respondents were selected using purposive sampling. Data were collected using a questionnaire and analyzed univariately and bivariate using the Chi-Square test. **Results:** The chi-square test results showed that there was no significant relationship between the distance to the posyandu and the activeness of the elderly ($p\text{-value} = 0.343, > 0.05$), whereas there was a significant relationship between the role of cadres and the activeness of the elderly ($p\text{-value} = 0.029, < 0.05$) in the working area of Sei Langkai Public Health Center. **Conclusion:** The distance to the posyandu does not have a significant relationship with the activeness of the elderly, whereas the role of cadres has a significant relationship. Therefore, improving the quality and effectiveness of cadres' roles through training, mentoring, and providing adequate support can be an important strategy to increase elderly participation in posyandu activities.