

**ABSTRACT**  
**THE ROLE OF MIDWIVES IN REDUCING THE RISK OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW): AN EVALUATION STUDY OF PERFORMANCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTERS IN NIAS REGENCY**

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*The birth of low birth weight (LBW) infants remains a significant public health issue in Indonesia. This study aims to analyze the influence of work experience, supervision, compensation, and training on midwives' performance in reducing the risk of LBW infants at public health centers in Nias Regency.*

*This analytical study used a cross-sectional design and was conducted from July to August 2025 in public health centers with LBW cases. The study involved 281 active midwives as respondents. Data were collected using questionnaires, and analysis was performed using Chi-square tests and logistic regression to identify the most dominant factors.*

*The results indicate that work experience, supervision, compensation, and training significantly affect midwives' performance ( $p < 0.05$ ). Among these variables, compensation was the most dominant factor influencing performance ( $B = 2.854$ ;  $p = 0.001$ ;  $Exp(B) = 17.355$ ). The study also found that insufficient training and supervision limited midwives' ability in early detection of LBW risk, provision of nutritional education, health counseling, and clinical decision-making.*

*These findings highlight that improving midwives' performance requires a comprehensive strategy, including practical experience, quality supervision, adequate compensation, and ongoing training. The practical implications of this study can guide public health centers and the Health Office in designing programs to enhance midwives' competencies and human resource management, thereby making LBW risk reduction efforts in Nias Regency more effective.*

**Keywords:** *Work Experience, Supervision, Compensation, Training, Midwives' Performance, Low Birth Weight, Public Health Centers, Nias Regency*