

## **Abstrak**

Kualitas dan akses pelayanan KB menuntut perubahan paradigma terutama di kalangan Penyelenggara Pelayanan yang dalam hal ini adalah Bapermas dan KB. Itulah sebabnya pelayanan harus dilaksanakan atas dasar kesukarelaan, keterbukaan, dan kejujuran. Salah satu instansi penyedia pelayanan yang masih dipertanyakan kualitas pelayanannya adalah Badan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat, Perempuan dan Keluarga Berencana. Implementasi penyediaan alat dan bahan KB masih belum terlaksana dengan baik dan benar. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk melakukan analisa terhadap faktor-faktor pengaruh terhadap penyediaan alat dan bahan KB di UPT Puskesmas Non Rawat Inap Lahomi Kabupaten Nias Barat. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah analitik kuantitatif. Desain penelitian adalah *cross-sectional study*. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah total populasi yaitu seluruh populasi dijadikan sampel penelitian, maka jumlah sampel dalam penelitian sebanyak 170 pegawai. Hasil penelitian menjelaskan bahwa ada pengaruh antara pengawasan, pengarahan, kontroling, supervise dan budgeting terhadap penyediaan alat dan bahan KB di Puskesmas Lahomi Kabupaten Nias Barat. Diharapkan dengan adanya penelitian ini agar Puskesmas Lahomi meningkatkan mutu pelayanan terutama dalam penyediaan alat dan bahan KB

**Kata Kunci: pengawasan, pengarahan, kontroling, supervise, budgeting**

### *Abstract*

*Quality and access to family planning services requires a paradigm shift, especially among service providers, in this case Bapermas and family planning. That is why services must be carried out on the basis of volunteerism, openness, and honesty. One of the service providers whose service quality is still questionable is the Community, Women and Family Planning Empowerment Agency. The implementation of the provision of family planning tools and materials has not been carried out properly and correctly. The purpose of this study was to analyze the factors influencing the provision of family planning tools and materials at the Lahomi Health Center, West Nias Regency. The type of research used is quantitative analysis. The research design is a cross-sectional study. The sampling technique in this study was the total population, that is, the entire population was used as the research sample, so the number of samples in the study were 170 employees. The results of the study explained that there was an influence between supervision, direction, controlling, supervision and budgeting on the provision of family planning tools and materials at the Lahomi Public Health Center, West Nias Regency. It is hoped that with this research the Lahomi Health Center will improve service quality, especially in the provision of family planning tools and materials*

*Keywords: supervision, direction, controlling, supervision, budgetin*