

# Determinants Of Village Midwife's Performance On The Quality Of Antenatal Care (ANC) Services In The Region West Pasaman District Year 2024

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
<p><b>Keywords:</b> Knowledge, Motivation, Workload, quality of Antenatal Care Services</p>	<p>This study aims to analyze the situation of the influence of knowledge, motivation and workload on the quality of antenatal care services in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023 with a focus on efforts to improve maternal health, through ANC care. which is intended for pregnant women to care for and maintain the health of themselves and their babies periodically. According to the 2021 West Pasaman Regency Health Profile, there were 31 cases of maternal deaths in West Pasaman Regency, consisting of 14 cases of deaths of pregnant women, 10 cases of deaths of postpartum women and 7 cases of deaths of postpartum women. The number of maternal deaths in 2021 is higher than in 2020 with 18 cases of maternal death. The development of the maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births in the last 10 years has generally increased. This research uses quantitative methods to explore the influence of knowledge, motivation and workload on the quality of antenatal care services, based on recent data showing low ANC achievements. In fact, according to data, the number of midwives available and spread throughout the sub-districts in West Pasaman Regency is quite a lot, namely 270 people. Therefore, it is necessary to follow up regarding the quality of midwife services in providing ANC to mothers during the pregnancy to birth process. The research results show that work motivation and workload influence the quality of antenatal care services in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023. Meanwhile, knowledge has no influence on the quality of services. The conclusion of the study emphasizes the importance of additional knowledge regarding compliance with ANC service standards, which was initially only 7T, now increased to 10T. As well as additional knowledge regarding ANC examinations, which were initially only 4x during pregnancy, to 6x during pregnancy, as well as system improvements made by the health department. related to increasing work motivation. Such as increases in rank and salary, as well as the convenience of a service system that is increasingly systematic and uses technology.</p>
<p>This is an open access article under the <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/">CC BY-NC</a> license</p> 	<p><b>Corresponding Author:</b> Nurul Maulidia Prodi Magister Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Indonesia Maju <a href="mailto:nurulmaulidia1986@gmail.com">nurulmaulidia1986@gmail.com</a></p>

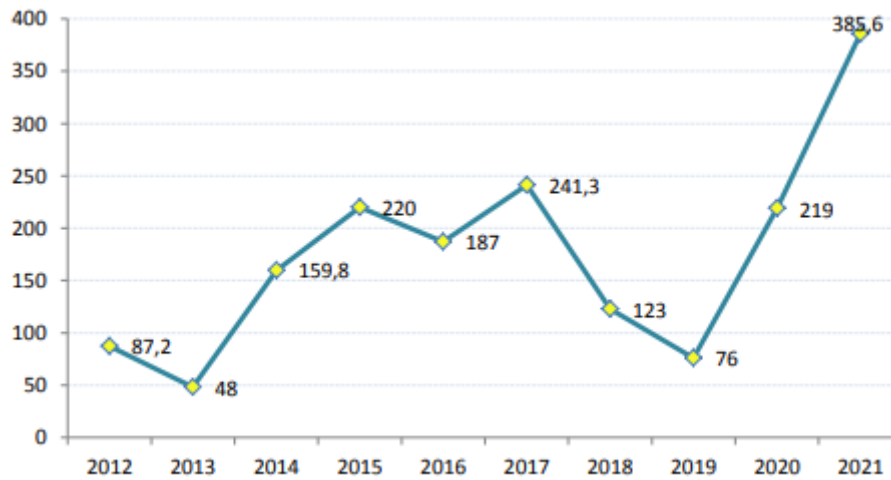
## INTRODUCTION

Ministry of Health data shows that there were 7,389 maternal deaths in 2021, an increase from the previous 4,627 maternal deaths in 2019 (<https://dataindonesia.id/ragam/detail/besar-demitian-ibu-di-indonesia-meningkat-5969-pada-2021>). Meanwhile, in West Sumatra Province alone, in 2021, 193 pregnant women died. In the case of infant mortality in 2021, Indonesia there were 27,566 deaths (Indonesian Health Profile, 2021). Meanwhile, in West Sumatra province, 891 babies died.

Various government efforts have been deployed in order to improve maternal health, one of which is by being responsible for the safety of mothers and their babies through various access to health services starting from the mother experiencing pregnancy, during the birth process, and postnatal care (postpartum) and no less important is seeking health for the baby. ANC is a model of care aimed at pregnant women with the hope that they will receive periodic care and protection for the fetus. If a pregnant woman tries to check the condition of her womb and the baby visits outside the standard required visits, then the expectant mother is categorized as routinely checking herself. However, not all mothers in Indonesia are aware of the importance of this, even in the process of routinely checking pregnancy, obstacles are often encountered. This happens because there are visit standards that must be met by pregnant women in ANC care, namely a minimum of 6 visits during the pregnancy process. The hope is that the midwife can detect early if something happens to the fetus and can immediately take action that is appropriate to the pregnancy problem.(Fadliani & Fera, 2022). The importance of quality health services for pregnant women, such as the antenatal care program, aims to have an impact on the health of the mother and her baby(Dharmayanti et al., 2019)

Midwives are the spearhead of ANC services, so the focus on improving the quality of services must continue to be increased. When carrying out their daily services and duties, midwives continue to adhere to ANC SOPs (standard operating procedures), increasing knowledge, skills and competence in examining pregnant women. In particular, outreach to pregnant women about the importance of checking ANC regularly, of course in good language that is easy for them to understand. Carrying out presentations with sterile equipment, providing a clean and quiet service room, and giving advice to pregnant women regarding reviews of the quality of service they have experienced(Sabilla et al., 2022). A field person has responsibility for ANC services, baby nutrition checks, post natal care, home visits after delivery and intranatal care directly at the patient's home.(Cholifah & Purwanti, 2019).

Midwives in the village area of West Pasaman Regency are midwives who are required to provide ANC services to pregnant women. According to the 2021 West Pasaman Health Profile, there were 31 cases of maternal deaths in West Pasaman Regency, including 14 cases of deaths of pregnant women, 10 cases of deaths of postpartum women and 7 cases of deaths of postpartum women. The number of maternal deaths in 2021 is higher than in 2020 with 18 cases. The development of MMR per 100,000 live births in the last 10 years has generally fluctuated, which can be depicted graphically:



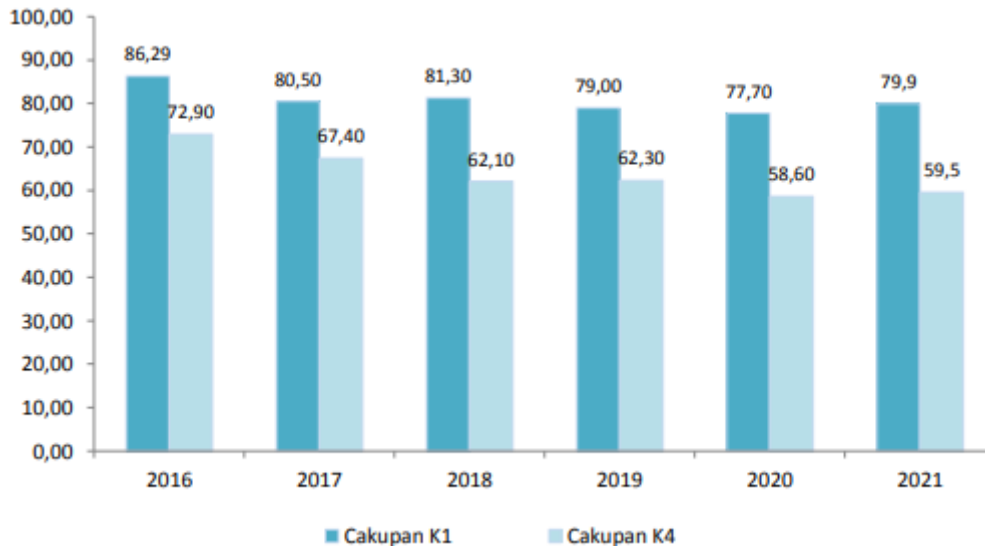
**Figure 1.** Maternal Mortality Rate 2012-2021 (2021 West Pasaman Health Profile)14

According to the data above, the increasing number of deaths among mothers who are giving birth shows how important antenatal care services are for mothers who are about to give birth. So it is very important to carry out further research regarding the quality of antenatal care services. He added that the total number of midwives in West Pasaman is 335 and they are spread across various villages covering 289 places, while 82% of the total 335 are midwives who provide ANC services according to their domicile of residence. The total number of Puskesmas in West Pasaman is 20 Puskesmas, while 12 Puskesmas are classified as PONE D Puskesmas. It is important to examine the quality of antenatal care services provided by village midwives in the West Pasaman area so that maternal and child mortality rates decrease.

The reason researchers chose West Pasaman as a research location was the high number of maternal and child deaths due to the birth of babies from 2012-2021. In addition, this increase is getting sharper in the period from 2019 to 2021. Considering that the West Pasaman region has a population of 467,876 people, West Pasaman Regency has an average of 4-5 people per household and a population density of 120 people/Km<sup>2</sup>. This dense population condition describes the average value of total people per square kilometer. If the condition value is large, the more densely populated the area will be. This data can be used as a reference for implementing equal distribution of population and controlling population numbers. With an area of 3887.8 km<sup>2</sup>. So the target of this research will be village midwives who provide antenatal care services for pregnant and giving birth mothers in 2023, especially in West Pasaman Regency with a total number of 11,654 for pregnant women and 11,040 for women giving birth.

The administrative area of West Pasaman Regency itself has 11 sub-districts, 19 Nagari and 216 Jorong. Meanwhile, there are a total of 20 puskesmas units spread across 11 sub-districts with a number of village midwives of more than 270 people. Achievements of K1 and K4, especially in West Pasaman Regency, have never reached the targets desired by

the central provincial government. A graphic depiction of K1 and K4 service coverage in West Pasaman Regency in the 2016-2021 Health Service Strategic Plan period is:



**Figure 2.** Percentage of K1 and K4 Coverage in West Pasaman Regency 2016-2021

The percentage of K1 and K4 numbers varies each year, influenced by the lack of awareness of pregnant women to have their pregnancies checked and the targets given by Pusdatin tend to be high. During the 2021 period, K1 coverage has increased compared to 2020, while K4 coverage has decreased. Apart from that, there are still obstacles in access to health service facilities in several areas of Jorong with inadequate transportation and roads that pose a high risk for pregnant women to access them. According to the data, it has also been stated that the maternal mortality rate, especially in West Pasaman, in 2021 was 31 cases, in 2020 there were 18 cases, in 2019 there were 8 cases. From the data for the last 3 (three) years, it can be concluded that there is a trend of increasing cases of maternal mortality due to childbirth, pregnancy and postpartum. This increase shows low ANC achievement. In fact, according to data, the number of midwives available and distributed throughout the sub-districts in West Pasaman Regency is quite a lot, namely 270 people. Therefore, it is necessary to follow up regarding the quality of services provided during the pregnancy and delivery process of pregnant women.

According toKaparang et al. (2015),Work load is one of the factors that midwives do not provide ANC services according to the SOP, this is because midwives who work at Community Health Centers have additional job discs such as MTBS (integrated management of sick toddlers), immunization programs, nutrition and the ANC service itself. Of course, this means that midwives cannot focus on providing ANC services because their responsibilities increase(Rakhmah et al., 2021).

Based on(Mayasari et al., 2019)describes the determinant factors of midwives' knowledge in influencing their performance in carrying out normal deliveries. This is because, midwives who have knowledge regarding information and SOPs for antenatal care services will of course work as closely as possible in accordance with the SOPs and information

obtained. So that the performance of the services provided is also in line with patient expectations.

Another factor that also influences the rise and fall of alternative care services is work motivation. Based on research carried out (Nisa et al., 2019) illustrates that work motivation has an impact on the performance of a midwife, especially in the ANC work program. Those who work with high motivation certainly make maximum efforts to provide quality ANC services. Apart from that, the performance of a midwife in the ANC program is influenced by the existing workload. According to research results (Wulandari et al., 2017) illustrates that the workload of midwives has an impact on the quality of their services to patients.

The author wants to explore the influence of knowledge, motivation and workload of midwives as the main health workers who provide antenatal care services and are also responsible for the performance and services provided. So that the number of maternal and newborn deaths can be minimized. So based on the background that has been discussed in the description above, the researcher is interested in conducting research on the Determinant Relationship of Village Midwife Performance to the Quality of Antenatal Care Services in West Pasaman Regency in 2023

## METHOD

The research design is quantitative with an observational approach and data collection using questionnaires from ANC Midwives in West Pasaman Regency in 2023. The variables studied were ANC service quality, knowledge, motivation and workload. Data analysis using SPSS 25 program which includes multiple regression analysis. The multiple linear regression test functions to measure the causal relationship between evidence of the variables knowledge (X1), workload (X2), and motivation (X3) on the quality of antenatal care services (Y) in the West Pasaman Regency area.

## RESULTS

**Table 1** Categories of ANC Midwives According to Age

		Amount	%	Valid
Category	20-29	62	23.0	23.0
	30-39	204	75.6	75.6
	40-59	4	1.5	1.5
	Total	270	100.0	100.0

According to information from the data processing, it is shown that the number of characteristics of respondents based on the age category 20-29 years is 62 people (23%). Meanwhile, in the 30-39 year age category there were 204 people (75.6%). And those aged 40-59 years were 4 people (1.5%).

**Table 2** Categories of ANC Midwives According to Education

		Amount	%	Valid
Category	D3 Midwifery	192	71.1	71.1
	D4 Obstetrics	44	16.3	16.3
	S1 Midwifery/Profession	34	12.6	12.6
	Total	270	100.0	100.0

According to information from the data processing, it was shown that the number of respondents' characteristics based on the D3 Midwifery education category was 192 people (71.1%). Meanwhile, with the D4 Midwifery education category there were 44 people (16.3%). And 34 people had a Bachelor's degree in Midwifery/Profession (12.6%)

**Table 3** Categories of ANC Midwives According to Length of Service

		Amount	%	Valid
Category	< 5 Years	107	39.6	39.6
	5-10 Years	107	39.3	39.3
	> 10 Years	56	20.7	20.7
	Total	270	100.0	100.0

According to information from the data processing, it was shown that the number of respondents' characteristics based on the category of length of service less than 5 years was 107 people (39.6%). Meanwhile, in the category of length of service between 5-10 years, there were 107 people (39.3%). And those included in the category of length of service over 10 years were 56 people (20.7%)

**Table 4** Categories of ANC Midwives According to Marital Status

		Amount	%	Valid
Category	Marry	247	91.5	91.5
	Not married yet	23	8.5	8.5
	Total	270	100.0	100.0

Based on the table above, it is shown that the number of characteristics of respondents based on the marital status category who are married is 247 people (91.5%). Meanwhile, in the marital status category, there were 23 people (8.5%) who were unmarried.

**Table 5** Description of Statistical Distribution

Knowledge level		
Category	Frequency	Percent
Good Knowledge Level	60	22.2
Medium Knowledge Level	127	47.0
Lack of Knowledge Level	83	30.7
Total	270	100.0

Based on the table above, it is shown that there are 60 Village Midwives who have a good knowledge level category or 22.2%. Meanwhile, those included in the

moderate/sufficient level of knowledge category were 127 people or 47%, and those included in the Village Midwife category with a low level of knowledge were 83 people or 30.7%.

**Table 6** Description of Statistical Distribution

Motivation		
Category	Frequency	Percent
Good	43	15.9
Enough	191	70.7
Not enough	36	13.3
Total	270	100.0

Based on the table above, it is shown that there are 43 Village Midwives who have good work motivation category or 15.9%. Meanwhile, those included in the moderate/sufficient work motivation category were 191 people or 70.7%, and those included in the Village Midwife category with insufficient work motivation were 36 people or 13.3%.

**Table 7** Overview of Statistical Distribution

Workload		
Category	Frequency	Percent
Tall	50	18.5
Enough	190	70.4
Low	30	11.1
Total	270	100.0

Based on the table above, it is shown that there are 50 Village Midwives who have a high workload category or 18.5%. Meanwhile, those included in the moderate/sufficient workload category were 190 people or 70.4%, and those included in the Village Midwife category with a low workload were 30 people or 11.1%.

**Table 8** Description of Statistical Distribution

ANC Service Quality		
Category	Frequency	Percent
Good	76	28.1
Enough	111	41.1
Not enough	83	30.7
Total	270	100.0

Based on the table above, it is shown that there are 76 Village Midwives who have a good ANC service quality category or 28.1%. Meanwhile, those included in the moderate/sufficient ANC service quality category were 111 people or 41.1%, and those included in the Village Midwife category with poor ANC service quality were 83 people or 30.7%.

**Table 9** Validity Data Processing Test Output

Aitem	r Count	r Table	Note.
Knowledge			
X1a	0.577	0.3061	Valid
X1b	0.931	0.3061	Valid
X1c	0.577	0.3061	Valid
X1d	0.931	0.3061	Valid
X1e	0.577	0.3061	Valid
X1f	0.577	0.3061	Valid
X1g	0.931	0.3061	Valid
X1h	0.931	0.3061	Valid
X1i	0.931	0.3061	Valid
X1j	0.931	0.3061	Valid
Motivation			
X2a	0.850	0.3061	Valid
X2b	0.613	0.3061	Valid
X2c	0.832	0.3061	Valid
X2d	0.886	0.3061	Valid
X2e	0.850	0.3061	Valid
X2f	0.613	0.3061	Valid
X2g	0.832	0.3061	Valid
X2h	0.554	0.3061	Valid
X2i	0.809	0.3061	Valid
X2j	0.947	0.3061	Valid
Workload			
X3a	0.986	0.3061	Valid
X3b	0.885	0.3061	Valid
X3c	0.931	0.3061	Valid
X3d	0.986	0.3061	Valid
X3e	0.983	0.3061	Valid
X3f	0.986	0.3061	Valid
X3g	0.885	0.3061	Valid
X3h	0.983	0.3061	Valid
X3i	0.931	0.3061	Valid
X3j	0.983	0.3061	Valid
ANC Service Quality			
Yes	0.678	0.3061	Valid
Yb	0.892	0.3061	Valid
Yc	0.768	0.3061	Valid
Yd	0.894	0.3061	Valid
Ye	0.617	0.3061	Valid
Yf	0.883	0.3061	Valid



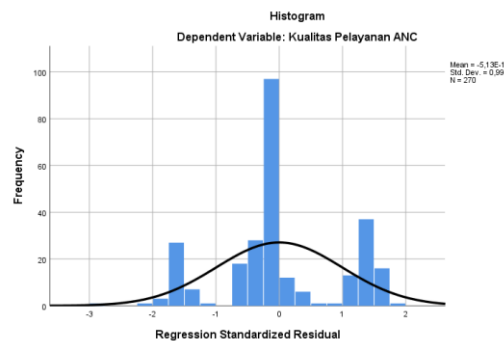
Aitem	r Count	r Table	Note.
Which	0.617	0.3061	Valid
Yh	0.902	0.3061	Valid
Yi	0.623	0.3061	Valid
Yj	0.912	0.3061	Valid

According to the information from the data processing above, the variables Knowledge (X1), Motivation (X2), Workload (X3), and ANC Service Quality (Y) obtained a calculated r score > r table (0.3061), so it can be concluded that all the items in The questionnaire is confirmed to be valid and can be used in further research.

**Table 10** Reliability Data Processing Test Output

Variable	Cronbatch Alpha	Standard Alpha	Cronbatch Alpha	Note.
Knowledge	0.941	0.600	0.600	Reliable
Motivation	0.756	0.600	0.600	Reliable
Workload	0.989	0.600	0.600	Reliable
ANC Service Quality	0.931	0.600	0.600	Reliable

According to the information from the data processing above, all the variables used in this research are concluded to be reliable and can be used for further research.



**Figure 3** Histogram Data Processing Output

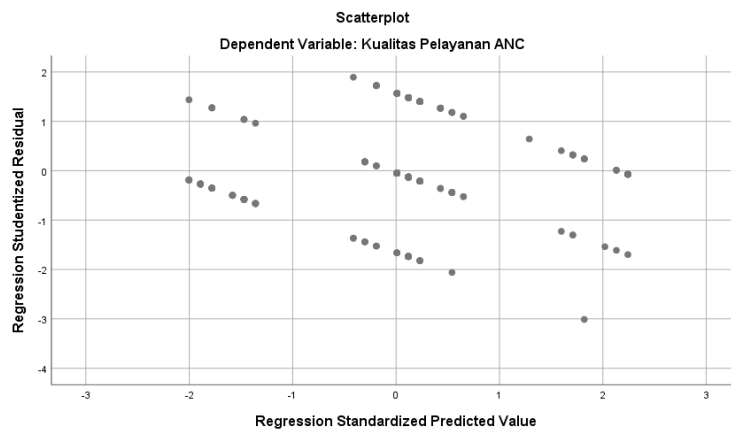
Based on the table above, it is found that the frequency of residual values converging at 0, or the data values are spread out to form a normal curve. It can be concluded that the residual values are distributed in a normal distribution.

**Table 11** Multicollinearity Data Processing Output

Model	Collinearity Statistics	
	Tolerance	VIF
1 (Constant)		
Knowledge	0.982	1,018
Motivation	0.770	1,298
Workload	0.759	1,317

a. Dependent Variable: ANC Service Quality

According to the results of the data processing output in the multicollinearity test, the tolerance value for each variable was obtained, namely Knowledge with a value of 0.982; Motivation with a value of 0.770 and Workload with a value of 0.759, the score is less than 1, and the VIF value of each variable, namely knowledge, is 1.018; Motivation 1,298; and Workload 1.317 indicates a score category of no more than 10. So the regression model does not contain elements of multicollinearity.



**Figure 4** Scatterplot data processing output

In a regression model with a good category, the condition is that heteroscedasticity does not occur. Based on the graph, we can conclude whether heteroscedasticity conditions occur or not. The condition for heteroscedasticity to occur is when a certain pattern is formed in the scatter plot, whereas if the condition does not occur heteroscedasticity is when the plot points are spread out irregularly. In the picture above it is proven that the points are spread out and are on the bottom chart of 0 and Y. In conclusion, in this condition, the heteroscedasticity requirement in the regression design is not met.

**Table 12** Multiple Linear Regression Data Processing Output

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	0.152	0.191		0.794	0.428
	Knowledge	0.050	0.053	0.048	0.953	0.342
	Motivation	0.191	0.080	0.135	2,392	0.017
	Workload	0.722	0.081	0.508	8,946	0,000

a. Dependent Variable: ANC Service Quality

According to the data processing results above, the multiple linear regression design can be written as follows:

$$Y = 0.152 + 0.05X_1 + 0.191X_2 + 0.722X_3$$

With the following information:

\*Because the constant score is 0.152, it means that if the variables Knowledge (X<sub>1</sub>), Motivation (X<sub>2</sub>), and Workload (X<sub>3</sub>) do not exist, it can be concluded that the score for ANC Service Quality (Y) is 0.152 points.

\*The coefficient score on Knowledge (X1) of 0.050 means that if the constant does not change in Motivation (X2) and Workload (X3), it will make every 1 unit of Knowledge (X1) have an impact on a change in the ANC Service Quality (Y) score of 0.050.

\*The coefficient score on Motivation (X2) of 0.191 means that if the constant does not change in Knowledge (X1) and Workload (X3), it will make every 1 unit of Motivation (X2) have an impact on a change in the ANC Service Quality (Y) score of 0.191.

\*The coefficient score on Workload (X3) of 0.722 means that if the constant does not change in Knowledge (X1) and Motivation (X2), it will make every 1 unit of Workload (X3) have an impact on a change in ANC Service Quality (Y) score of 0.722.

**Table 13** Hypothetical Data Processing Output

Model	Unstandardized Coefficient		Standardized Coefficient		t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta	s		
1 (Constant)	0.152	0.191			0.794	0.428
Knowledge	0.050	0.053	0.048		0.953	0.342
Motivation	0.191	0.080	0.135		2,392	0.017
Workload	0.722	0.081	0.508		8,946	0,000

a. Dependent Variable: ANC Service Quality

According to the data processing results of the hypothesis test, a significant score was obtained for each variable. In the knowledge score, the  $p$  value is  $< \text{Sig.}0.05$  or can be written as  $(0.342 > 0.050)$ . So the conclusion  $H_0$  is accepted and  $H_1$  is rejected, so there is no significant influence between knowledge and the quality of ANC services

Meanwhile, for Motivation, a score of  $p$  value  $< \text{Sig.}0.05$  or can be written as  $(0.017 < 0.05)$  is obtained. So the conclusion  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_2$  is accepted, so there is a significant influence between motivation on the quality of ANC services. Meanwhile, for Workload, a score of  $p$  value  $< \text{Sig.}0.05$  or can be written as  $(0.000 < 0.05)$  is obtained. So the conclusion  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_3$  is accepted, so that there is a significant influence between workload on the quality of ANC services

**Table 14** Data Processing Output (F Test)

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	55,494	3	18,498	47,621	,000b
Residual	103,325	266	0.388		
Total	158,819	269			

a. Dependent Variable: ANC Service Quality

b. Predictors : (Constant), Workload, Knowledge, Motivation

According to this table, a score of  $<0.05$  or written  $(0.000 < 0.050)$  was obtained. So it can be concluded that  $H_0$  is accepted and  $H_1$  is rejected, so it can be concluded that there is

a significant direct influence simultaneously on all variables including knowledge, motivation and workload on the quality of ANC services

**Table 15** Data Processing Output Coefficient of Determination

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square
1	,591a	0.349	0.342

a. Predictors : (Constant), Workload, Knowledge, Motivation

b. Dependent Variable: ANC Service Quality

According to the information from the data processing, a coefficient of determination score of 0.591 was obtained so that the conclusion is that Knowledge, Motivation and Workload have a direct and significant effect on the ANC Service Quality variable with a score of 59.1% and the remaining score of 40.9% probably comes from other factors.

### Discussion

Research and questionnaire data related to the quality of ANC services for Midwives in West Pasaman Regency 2023 followed by a questionnaire on the variables of knowledge, motivation and workload found several identified steps to overcome problems that occur in the field:

1. The level of knowledge of Village Midwives in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023 is the highest, showing that it is in the medium level of knowledge category at 47%. So it is necessary to increase the skills and knowledge of midwives by holding seminars, training, etc. so that the knowledge of ANC midwives increases according to the needs and developments of the times. Midwives are also expected to be willing to continue learning and broaden their knowledge regarding upgrading services to patients.
2. The highest level of work motivation for Village Midwives in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023 is in the Fair or Medium category at 70.7%. So the level of motivation of ANC midwives is sufficient but needs to be increased again through evaluation of the compensation (salary) received by midwives. The relevant government must review the incentives or salaries given to midwives, evaluating over several years the amount of incentives and their effect on work motivation. As well as evaluating the workload given in order to assess work standards that are in accordance with the personal capacity of the midwives. By paying attention to these three things, it is hoped that we can increase or increase the frequency of service and counseling and education time, by delivering more frequent information and always updating information that will increase the knowledge of mothers, husbands and families about regular pregnancy checks.
3. The highest level of workload for village midwives in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023 is in the medium category at 70.4%. So the current level of workload needs to be re-evaluated by relevant policy makers to implement policies to reduce the workload of ANC Midwives

4. The highest level of quality of ANC services for Village Midwives in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023 is in the sufficient or moderate category at 41.1%, indicating the need for related parties, especially community health centers and midwives, to improve ANC services. Village midwives or village health workers must always be present in the village to make access to services easier in the village so that pregnant women can have pregnancy checks in the village and at the Puskesmas at any time. Pregnant women will comply with ANC visits if the Village Midwife has the appropriate competence and enthusiasm for work.
5. There is no relationship or influence between the level of knowledge on the quality of ANC services for Village Midwives in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023, so related parties are needed to increase knowledge so that they can influence the quality of ANC services
6. There is a relationship or influence between work motivation and the quality of ANC services for Village Midwives in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023, so that related parties need to focus on improving the salary/compensation system to support increased motivation in efforts to improve the quality of ANC services.
7. There is a relationship or influence between workload on the quality of ANC services for Village Midwives in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023, so that efforts need to be made by related parties is to update the performance system of ANC midwives and evaluate the work system of midwives in West Pasaman Regency .

Recommendations and Further Steps: Overcoming challenges in preventing maternal and newborn deaths in West Pasaman Regency requires collaboration between sectors and increased research and development. As explained in the literature above, local government efforts must be collaborated with related agencies, professional organizations such as IBI in increasing knowledge, motivation and reducing the workload of midwives as the spearhead in overcoming existing problems. Through the integration of research data with best practices and recommendations from trusted sources such as WHO, this discussion offers insights for formulating strategies for preventing maternal and newborn deaths.

## CONCLUSION

The highest percentage of knowledge level of Village Midwives in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023 is 47%. The highest percentage of work motivation for Village Midwives in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023 is in the Fair or Fair category at 70.7%. The highest percentage of Village Midwife Workload in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023 is in the medium category at 70.4%. The highest percentage level of ANC service quality for Village Midwives in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023 shows that it is in the sufficient or moderate category at 41.1%. There is no relationship or influence between the level of knowledge on the quality of ANC services for Village Midwives in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023. There is a relationship or influence between work motivation on the quality of ANC services for Village Midwives in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023. There is a relationship or influence between workload on the quality of ANC services for Village Midwives in the West Pasaman Regency area in 2023.

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