

ABSTRAK

ROHANI, NPM: 2022102, judul “PARTISIPASI MASYARAKAT DALAM PENANGGULANGAN DI DESA PAKACANGAN KECAMATAN AMUNTAI UTARA KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA” dibawah bimbingan bapak Sugiannor, S.Sos.,M.AP, sebagai pembimbing I dan bapak M. Husaini, S.Sos.,M.AP, pembimbing II

Pelaksanaan Program Penanggulangan Stunting Oleh Desa Pakacangan di Kecamatan Amuntai Utara Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara terdapat Kurangnya pendidikan di Desa Pakacangan terlihat dari 162 orang yang hanya tamat SD dan 11 orang yang tidak tamat SD. Kondisi ekonomi masyarakat yang masih rendah Kurangnya kebersihan fasilitas sanitasi, di Desa Pakacangan terdapat sekitar 23 rumah yang tergolong tidak layak huni. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui partisipasi masyarakat dalam penanggulangan stunting di Desa Pakacangan Kecamatan Amuntai Utara Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara dan mengetahui faktor yang mempengaruhinya.

Penelitian menggunakan Metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Sumber data diperoleh dari 13 orang informan secara Snowball Sampling. Teknik analisis data dengan Reduksi Data, Penyajian Data, Kesimpulan atau Verifikasi. Uji kredibilitas data dengan Perpanjang Pengamatan, Meningkatkan Ketekunan, Teringulasi, Menggunakan Bahasa Referensi, dan Member Check.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa Partisipasi Masyarakat dalam Penanggulangan Stunting di Desa Pakacangan Kecamatan Amuntai Utara Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara kurang baik. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari sub variabel memberikan informasi pada indikator sosialisasi dan pemberitahuan cukup baik, indikator media informasi, kurang baik. Sub Variabel konsultasi pada indikator menawarkan saran/pendapat kurang baik, memberikan umpan balik kurang. Sub variabel pengambilan keputusan bersama pada indikator memberikan ide/gagasan kurang baik, mengembangkan peluang cukup baik. Sub variabel bertindak bersama pada indikator keterlibatan aktif kurang baik, menjalin kerja sama kurang baik. Sub variabel memberikan dukungan pada indikator menawarkan pendanaan cukup baik, menawarkan dukungan kurang baik. Faktor pendukung yaitu kesadaran dan tindakan dalam mendukung program penanggulangan stunting, pemanfaatan dukungan program pemerintahan oleh masyarakat dalam mendukung pemenuhan gizi anak. Faktor penghambat yaitu minimnya kehadiran dan keterlibatan masyarakat dalam program penanggulangan stunting, kurangnya dukungan sosial lingkungan terdekat dalam partisipasi masyarakat pada program penanggulangan stunting.

Disarankan kepada Kepala Desa untuk meningkatkan penyuluhan tentang gizi anak stunting. Kader Posyandu diharapkan selalu memantau pertumbuhan anak, Penyuluh KB diminta untuk mendorong masyarakat untuk lebih berpartisipasi. Masyarakat diharapkan meningkatkan kesadaran dan keaktifan dalam menangani stunting, tidak hanya bersikap pasif sebagai penerima program.

ABSTRACT

ROHANI, NPM: 2022102, titled "COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN REDUCING STUNTING IN PAKACANGAN VILLAGE, AMUNTAI UTARA DISTRICT, HULU SUNGAI UTARA REGENCY" under the guidance of Mr. Sugiannor, S.Sos., M.AP, as Supervisor I and Mr. M. Husaini, S.Sos., M.AP, as Supervisor II.

The implementation of the Stunting Prevention Program by Pakacangan Village in Amuntai Utara District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, shows a lack of education in Pakacangan Village, as evidenced by the 162 people who only graduated from elementary school and 11 who did not graduate from elementary school. The community's economic conditions are still low, and there is a lack of clean sanitation facilities. In Pakacangan Village, there are approximately 23 houses classified as uninhabitable. The purpose of this study was to determine community participation in stunting prevention in Pakacangan Village, Amuntai Utara District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, and to identify the factors influencing.

The research used a qualitative descriptive method with data collection through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data sources were obtained from 13 informants using snowball sampling. Data analysis techniques used were data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions or verification. Data credibility was tested by extending observations, increasing persistence, using inflection, using reference language, and member checking.

The results of the study indicate that Community Participation in Stunting Prevention in Pakacangan Village, North Amuntai District, North Hulu Sungai Regency is not good. This can be seen from the sub-variable providing information on the socialization and notification indicators is quite good, the information media indicator, is not good. The consultation sub-variable on the indicator offering suggestions/opinions is not good, providing feedback is not good. The joint decision making sub-variable on the indicator providing ideas/concepts is not good, developing opportunities is not good. The sub-variable acting together on the indicator active involvement is not good, establishing cooperation is not good. The sub-variable providing support on the indicator offering funding is good enough, offering support is not good. Supporting factors are awareness and action in supporting the stunting prevention program, utilization of government program support by the community in supporting children's nutritional fulfillment. Inhibiting factors are the minimal presence and involvement of the community in the stunting prevention program, the lack of social support from the closest environment in community participation in the stunting prevention program.

Village heads are advised to increase outreach on nutrition for stunted children. Integrated Health Service Post (Posyandu) cadres are expected to continuously monitor child growth, and family planning instructors are urged to encourage greater community participation. The community is expected to increase awareness and become more active in addressing stunting, rather than simply remaining passive recipients of programs.