

ABSTRAK

JAMILAH, NPM: 2022411 Judul Skripsi “**EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM PEMBERIAN MAKANAN TAMBAHAN (PMT) LOKAL BAGI BALITA GIZI KURANG DALAM PENAMBAHAN BERAT BADAN BALITA DI KECAMATAN BABUIRIK KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA (STUDI KASUS DESA BABIRIK HULU DAN DESA SUNGAI JANJAM)**”. Dibimbing oleh Ibu **Ramona Handayani, S. Pd., M. A** sebagai pembimbing I dan Bapak **Agus Surya Dharma, S. Sos., M. AP** sebagai pembimbing II.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi fenomena yaitu: *Pertama* kurangnya pemahaman orang tua tentang pentingnya PMT bagi balita. *Kedua* variasi menu PMT yang kurang menarik. *Ketiga* tidak ada pemantauan dan pengawasan untuk mengonsumsi PMT di rumah dari kader. Adapun tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Efektivitas Program Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (PMT) Lokal Bagi Balita Gizi Kurang Dalam Penambahan Berat Badan Balita Di Kecamatan Babirik Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara, serta untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe penelitian deskriptif. Lokasi penelitian di Desa Babirik Hulu dan Desa Sungai Janjam. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Teknik penentuan informan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* yang menghasilkan jumlah informan 13 orang. Analisis data dilakukan dengan teknik Reduksi Data, Penyajian Data, Penarikan Kesimpulan dan Verifikasi. Uji Kredibilitas yaitu Pengajuan Pengamatan, Meningkatkan Ketekunan, Tringulasi, Analisis Kasus Negatif, Menggunakan Bahan Referensi, dan Mengadakan *Member Check*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Program Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (PMT) Lokal Bagi Balita Gizi Kurang cukup efektif diukur melalui model Campbell J.P dalam (Muhammad Sawir, 2020: 127) dilihat dari Indikator Kemampuan petugas dalam Melaksanakan Program kurang sesuai dan Mekanisme Program cukup efektif. Prosedur untuk Menentukan Sasaran sudah efektif dan indikator Tepat Sasaran sudah efektif. Pemenuhan Kebutuhan Program cukup efektif dan Kualitas Pelayanan kurang efektif. Ketersediaan Makanan Tambahan kurang efektif, Ketersediaan Dana cukup efektif, dan Hasil Proram kurang efektif. Tercapainya Target Program cukup efektif. Faktor pendukung: Kerjasama, dan Dukungan Multisektor dan Penyuluhan atau Edukasi Kepada Masyarakat. Faktor Penghambat: Menu PMT yang Tidak Lengkap dan Kurang Disukai Sasaran, Kurangnya Pemantauan dan Pengawasan.

Disarankan kepada Kepala UPT. Puskesmas Babirik untuk melakukan sosialisasi/edukasi dan demo memasak makanan yang bergizi secara intensif kepada masyarakat Desa Babirik Hulu dan Desa Sungai Janjam. Kepada Petugas Bidang Gizi UPT. Puskesmas Babirik untuk membuat atau menyediakan menu PMT sesuai dengan umur sasaran. Kepada Kepala Desa Babirik Hulu dan Kepala Desa Sungai Janjam untuk mendukung program gizi melalui kegiatan desa. Kepada Kader Posyandu Desa Babirik Hulu dan Desa Sungai Janjam untuk lebih aktif lagi melakukan pemantauan rutin kepada balita penerima PMT. Kepada Orang Tua Balita agar memberikan makanan yang bergizi di rumah dan tidak hanya bergantung pada PMT Lokal.

ABSTRACT

JAMILAH, NPM: 2022411. “EFFECTIVENNES OF SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING PROGRAM (PMT) LOCAL SUPPLEMENTARY FOOD PROGRAM (PMT) FOR UNDERNUT TODDLERS IN WEIGHT GAIN IN BABIRIK DISTRICT, HUL UTAR SUNGAI REGENCY (CASE STUDY OF BABIRIK HULU VILLAGE AND SUNGAI JANJAM VILLAGE)”. Supervised by **Mrs. Ramona Handayani, S. Pd., M. A** as supervisor I and **Mr. Agus Surya Dharma, S. Sos., M. AP** as supervisor II.

This research is motivated by the following phenomena: First, parents' lack of understanding of the importance of PMT for toddlers. Second, the unattractive variety of PMT menus. Third, there is no monitoring and supervision of PMT consumption at home from cadres. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the local supplementary feeding program (PMT) for malnourished toddlers on weight gain in Babirik District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, and to identify the influencing factors.

This study used a qualitative approach with a descriptive approach. The research locations were Babirik Hulu Village and Sungai Janjam Village. Data collection techniques were conducted through observation, interviews, and documentation. The technique for determining informants used a purposive sampling technique wich resulted in a total of 13 informants. Data analysis was conducted using data reduction, data presentation, conclusion drawing, and verification techniques. Credibility testing included submitting observations, increasing persistence, triangulation, negative case analysis, using reference materials, and conducting member checks.

The results of this study indicate that the local supplementary feeding program (PMT) for malnourished toddlers is quite effective, as measured by the Campbell J.P. model (Muhammad Sawir, 2020: 127), as seen from the indicators of staff capability in implementing the program, which are less appropriate, and the program mechanism is quite effective. The Targeting Procedure is effective, and the Right-Targeting Indicator is effective. Program Needs Fulfillment is quite effective, and Service Quality is less effective. Supplemental Food Availability is less effective, Funding Availability is quite effective, and Program Results are less effective. Program Target Achievement is quite effective. Supporting Factors: Cooperation, Multisectoral Support, and Community Education. Inhibiting Factors: Incomplete and Unpopular PMT Menus, and Lack of Monitoring and Supervision.

It is recommended that the Head of the Babirik Community Health Center (UPT) conduct intensive outreach/education and demonstrations on nutritious cooking for the communities of Babirik Hulu and Sungai Janjam Villages. The Nutrition Officer of the Babirik Community Health Center (UPT) is advised to create or provide PMT menus appropriate to the target age group. The Village Heads of Babirik Hulu and Sungai Janjam are advised to support the nutrition program through village activities. The Integrated Health Post (Posyandu) cadres in Babirik Hulu and Sungai Janjam Villages are advised to be more active in routinely monitoring toddlers receiving PMT. Parents of toddlers are advised to provide nutritious food at home and not just rely on local PMT.