

ABSTRAK

MISNA, NPM : 20.22.193, Judul “IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM POSYANDU INTEGRASI LAYANAN PRIMER (ILP) DI DESA HAKURUNG KECAMATAN DAHA UTARA KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI SELATAN” dibawah bimbingan Bapak **Dr. JUMAIDI, S.Sos., M.AP** sebagai Pembimbing I dan Bapak **Dr. AGUS SURYA DHARMA, S.Sos., M.AP** sebagai Pembimbing II.

Program Posyandu Integrasi Layanan Primer (ILP) merupakan transformasi layanan kesehatan dasar yang menysasar seluruh siklus hidup masyarakat, mulai dari bayi, balita, remaja, usia produktif, hingga lansia. Observasi awal di Desa Hakurung Kecamatan Daha Utara Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Selatan menemukan beberapa fenomena masalah, yaitu belum tercapainya target sasaran program secara menyeluruh, kurangnya partisipasi ibu balita dalam pemeriksaan rutin, sosialisasi program yang belum berjalan optimal, koordinasi antar pihak pelaksana yang belum maksimal, kader yang masih dalam tahap penyesuaian terhadap sistem ILP, serta lansia yang belum mampu beradaptasi dengan program tersebut. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana implementasi Program Posyandu ILP di Desa Hakurung Kecamatan Daha Utara Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Selatan serta faktor-faktor yang memengaruhinya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe penelitian deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Sumber data diperoleh melalui penarikan sampel secara *purposive sampling* terhadap sebelas orang informan. Data yang terkumpul kemudian dianalisis melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Implementasi Program Posyandu Integrasi Layanan Primer (ILP) Di Desa Hakurung Kecamatan Daha Utara Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Selatan kurang efektif. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari indikator yang cukup efektif yaitu sikap masyarakat dan pembagian wewenang. Adapun indikator yang kurang efektif yaitu: Pertama, kemampuan teknis. Kedua, hubungan antar organisasi. Ketiga, *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP). Keempat penyaluran informasi. Kelima, kejelasan informasi. Keenam, partisipasi masyarakat. Ketujuh, tanggung jawab. Faktor yang memengaruhi Implementasi Program Posyandu Integrasi Layanan Primer (ILP) Di Desa Hakurung Kecamatan Daha Utara Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Selatan ada dua yaitu faktor pendukung dan faktor penghambat. Faktor pendukung ada tiga, yaitu kemampuan teknis kader yang memadai, sikap masyarakat yang positif, dan pembagian wewenang yang jelas. Faktor penghambat ada empat, yaitu keterbatasan sarana prasarana, rendahnya partisipasi kelompok tertentu, koordinasi pemerintah desa yang belum optimal, dan sosialisasi yang belum menyeluruh.

Disarankan kepada Pemerintah Desa Hakurung agar meningkatkan dukungan fasilitas dan anggaran, kepada bidan desa dan kader agar merancang sosialisasi yang lebih spesifik sesuai karakteristik kelompok sasaran, khususnya remaja dan lansia, serta kepada UPTD Puskesmas Pasungkan agar memastikan ketersediaan obat dan alat kesehatan secara lebih konsisten.

ABSTRACT

MISNA, NPM : 20.22.193, Title "IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTEGRATED PRIMARY CARE SERVICES (ILP) POSYANDU PROGRAM IN HAKURUNG VILLAGE, DAHA UTARA DISTRICT, HULU SUNGAI SELATAN REGENCY" under the supervision of Dr. JUMAIDI, S.Sos., M.AP as Advisor I and Dr. AGUS SURYA DHARMA, S.Sos., M.AP as Advisor II.

The Integrated Primary Care Services (ILP) Posyandu Program is a transformation of basic health services targeting the entire community life cycle, from infants, toddlers, adolescents, and working-age adults to the elderly. Preliminary observations in Hakurung Village, Daha Utara District, Hulu Sungai Selatan Regency identified several problem phenomena: the program's target coverage had not been fully achieved, mothers of toddlers showed low participation in routine check-ups, program socialization had not run optimally, coordination among implementing parties was not yet maximized, cadres were still adjusting to the ILP system, and elderly residents had not yet been able to adapt to the program. Based on these issues, this study aims to determine how the ILP Posyandu Program is Implemented in Hakurung Village, Daha Utara District, Hulu Sungai Selatan Regency, as well as the factors influencing it.

This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive research design. Data collection techniques used were observation, interviews, and documentation. Data sources were obtained through purposive sampling of eleven informants. The collected data were then analyzed through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The implementation of the Integrated Primary Care Services (ILP) Posyandu Program in Hakurung Village, Daha Utara District, Hulu Sungai Selatan Regency has been less than effective. This is shown by the indicators that are fairly effective, namely community attitude and distribution of authority. The indicators that are less effective include: first, technical capability; second, inter-organizational relationships; third, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP); fourth, information dissemination; fifth, clarity of information; sixth, community participation; and seventh, responsibility. The factors influencing the Implementation of the Integrated Primary Care Services (ILP) Posyandu Program in Hakurung Village, Daha Utara District, Hulu Sungai Selatan Regency consist of two types: supporting and inhibiting factors. There are three supporting factors: adequate technical capability of cadres, positive community attitudes, and clear distribution of authority. There are four inhibiting factors: limited facilities and infrastructure, low participation from certain groups, suboptimal coordination with the village government, and incomplete socialization.

It is recommended that the Hakurung Village Government increase support for facilities and budget; that village midwives and cadres design more targeted socialization efforts suited to the characteristics of specific groups, particularly adolescents and the elderly; and that the Pasungkan Community Health Center (Puskesmas) Technical Implementation Unit (UPTD) ensure a more consistent availability of medicines and health equipment.