

ABSTRAK

RISKA AULIA, NPM: 2022158, Judul “IMPLEMENTASI PENGGUNAAN APLIKASI ELEKTRONIK SIAP NIKAH SIAP HAMIL (ELSIMIL) DALAM PENCEGAHAN STUNITNG DI KECAMATAN BABIRIK KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA” di bawah bimbingan Ibu **Siti Raudah., S.Sos., M.AP** sebagai pembimbing I dan Bapak **M. Husaini., S.Sos., M.AP** sebagai pembimbing II.

Aplikasi Elektronik Siap Nikah Siap Hamil (ELSIMIL) dibuat sebagai sarana skrining dan pendampingan kesehatan bagi calon pengantin untuk mendeteksi risiko stunting sebelum menikah. Implementasi aplikasi ELSIMIL Di Kecamatan Babirik, masih minim dalam melaksanakan kegiatan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat, kurangnya melakukan pelatihan kepada Tim Pendamping Keluarga (TPK) serta seringnya terjadi kendala teknis pada aplikasi sehingga menghambat proses pendataan. Berdasarkan hal di atas, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana Implementasi Penggunaan Aplikasi Elektronik Siap Nikah Siap Hamil (ELSIMIL) Dalam Pencegahan Stunting Di Kecamatan Babirik Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara serta faktor apa yang mempengaruhinya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi secara langsung terjun ke lapangan dengan jumlah sampel 15 orang. Dalam teknik penarikan sampel menggunakan metode “Purposive Sampling”. Setelah data terkumpul kemudian dianalisis dengan teknik pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Selanjutnya uji kredibilitas data meliputi meningkatkan ketekunan, triangulasi, menggunakan bahan referensi dan Member Check.

Hasil penelitian Implementasi Penggunaan Aplikasi Elektronik Siap Nikah Siap Hamil (ELSIMIL) Dalam Pencegahan Stunting Di Kecamatan Babirik Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara kurang optimal. Indikator yang kurang optimal yaitu Transmisi, Kejelasan, Konsistensi, Staf, Informasi, Fasilitas, Efek Disposisi, SOP dan Fragmentasi. Indikator yang optimal yaitu Wewenang dan Insentif. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi terbagi menjadi dua yaitu: Pertama, faktor pendukung adalah memudahkan dalam mengetahui sasaran yang beresiko stunting. Kedua, faktor pengambat terdiri dari kurangnya kerjasama dan koordinasi dan kurangnya anggaran dalam penggunaan aplikasi ELSIMIL.

Disarankan kepada Koordinator Balai Penyuluh KB Kecamatan Babirik untuk mengajukan kerjasama dengan dinas terkait untuk penambahan anggaran. Kepada Tim Pendamping Keluarga (TPK) diharapkan bersedia mengikuti kegiatan peningkatan kapasitas terumata pelatihan. Kepada Masyarakat khususnya calon pengantin agar bersedia mendaftarkan diri pada aplikasi ELSIMIL sebelum melaksanakan pernikahan.

ABSTRACT

Riska Aulia, Student ID Number: 2022158, with the title **“Implementation of the Electronic Application Ready for Marriage and Ready for Pregnancy (ELSIMIL) in Stunting Prevention in Babirik District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency”**, under the supervision of **Mrs. Siti Raudah, S.Sos., M.AP** as Supervisor I and **Mr. M. Husaini, S.Sos., M.AP** as Supervisor II.

The Electronic Application Ready for Marriage and Ready for Pregnancy (ELSIMIL) was developed as a screening and health assistance tool for prospective brides and grooms to detect the risk of stunting before marriage. The implementation of the ELSIMIL application in Babirik District is still minimal in conducting socialization activities to the community, lacks training for the Family Assistance Team (TPK), and often experiences technical problems in the application, which hampers the data collection process. Based on these conditions, this study aims to determine how the implementation of the Electronic Application Ready for Marriage and Ready for Pregnancy (ELSIMIL) in stunting prevention in Babirik District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, as well as the factors influencing it.

This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive qualitative type. Data collection techniques were carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation by directly going to the field with a total sample of 15 people. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. After the data were collected, they were analyzed using data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing techniques. Furthermore, data credibility testing included increasing persistence, triangulation, using reference materials, and member checking. The results of the study show that the implementation of the Electronic Application Ready for Marriage and Ready for Pregnancy (ELSIMIL) in stunting prevention in Babirik District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, has not been well implemented. Indicators that are not well implemented include transmission, clarity, consistency, staff, information, facilities, disposition effects, SOP, and fragmentation. Indicators that have been implemented include authority and incentives. The influencing factors are divided into two types. First, supporting factors facilitate identifying targets at risk of stunting. Second, inhibiting factors consist of a lack of cooperation and coordination, as well as insufficient budget in the use of the ELSIMIL application.

It is recommended that the Coordinator of the Babirik District Family Planning Extension Center propose cooperation with related agencies to increase the budget. The Family Assistance Team (TPK) is expected to be willing to participate in capacity-building activities, especially training. The community, especially prospective brides and grooms, is expected to be willing to register in the ELSIMIL application before conducting marriage.