

ABSTRAK

ILYA FITRIA ANITA, NPM: 2022409, Judul “Efektivitas Program Posyandu Lansia di Desa Sungai Pandan Tengah Kecamatan Sungai Pandan Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara.” Program Studi Ilmu Administrasi Publik, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Administrasi Amuntai, Dibawah Bimbingan Bapak Dr. Irza Setiawan, S.Sos, M.AP., sebagai Pembimbing I dan Bapak Muhammad Afriaji, S.AP., M.AP, sebagai Pembimbing II.

Posyandu Lansia di Desa Sungai Pandan Tengah sangat penting dalam membina, membangun, dan memberdayakan masyarakat dalam rangka mengatasi masalah yang dihadapi. Pemerintah desa bersama tenaga kesehatan serta kader telah menyelenggarakan kegiatan Posyandu Lansia secara rutin sebagai upaya menjaga kesehatan masyarakat lanjut usia (lansia). Berdasarkan hal tersebut, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas Program Posyandu Lansia di Desa Sungai Pandan Tengah Kecamatan Sungai Pandan Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 15 orang informan. Teknik penentuan sampel menggunakan *teknik purposive sampling*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Efektivitas Program Posyandu Lansia di Desa Sungai Pandan Tengah “Efektif” diketahui melalui 5 (lima) aspek yang terdiri dari 10 indikator. Pada indikator sumber informasi tentang program efektif, kesesuaian program dengan kebutuhan dan harapan masyarakat efektif. Pada indikator kesesuaian waktu dan keberlanjutan program sudah efektif, tercapainya tujuan program sudah efektif, pada indikator perubahan kondisi masyarakat dan kebermanfaatan program efektif. Sedangkan indikator tingkat kepuasan masyarakat lansia cukup efektif, serta pada indikator pemahaman dan pengetahuan masyarakat lansia tentang program belum efektif, juga pada indikator ketepatan penerima belum efektif. Adapun faktor-faktor penghambat efektivitas program yaitu jumlah kehadiran yang kurang dari sasaran program posyandu lansia dan lansia belum memahami pentingnya kegiatan posyandu lansia. Sedangkan faktor pendukung efektivitas program yaitu pelayanan kesehatan bagi lansia secara gratis, pemenuhan kesehatan masyarakat secara rutin, dan undangan yang terjadwal setiap bulannya.

Untuk meningkatkan pelayanan Posyandu Lansia di Desa Sungai Pandan Tengah disarankan kepada Pemerintah Desa dan Kader lebih menggiatkan sosialisasi mengenai pentingnya kegiatan Posyandu Lansia, diharapkan juga kepada keluarga lansia untuk memberikan motivasi, perhatian, dan dukungan moral kepada anggota keluarga yang sudah lanjut usia, dan bagi lansia sendiri diharapkan lebih rutin mengikuti kegiatan posyandu lansia setiap bulannya agar dapat mengetahui kondisi kesehatan secara berkala.

ABSTRACT

ILYA FITRIA ANITA, NPM : 2022409, Title: “The Effectiveness of the Posyandu Program for the Elderly in the Village of Sungai Pandan Tengah, Sungai Pandan Subdistrict, Hulu Sungai Utara District.” Public Administration Study Programme, Amuntai College of Public Administration, Under the supervision of Dr. Irza Setiawan, S.Sos, M.AP, as Supervisor I and Muhammad Afriaji, S.AP., M.AP, as Supervisor II.

The Elderly Health Centre in Sungai Pandan Tengah Village was very important in fostering, developing, and empowering the community to help overcome the problems they faced. The village government, together with health workers and cadres, organised regular Elderly Health Centre activities as an effort to maintain the health of the elderly community. Based on this, the study aimed to determine the effectiveness of the Elderly Health Centre Programme in Sungai Pandan Tengah Village, Sungai Pandan Sub-district, Hulu Sungai Utara District, and the factors that influenced it.

The research method used was a descriptive research method with a qualitative approach. The research sample consisted of 15 informants. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling.

The results of the study show that the effectiveness of the Elderly Health Post Programme in Sungai Pandan Tengah Village is ‘effective’ based on five aspects consisting of ten indicators. The indicators of information sources about the programme are effective, and the programme's suitability to the needs and expectations of the community is effective. The indicators of the suitability of the timing and sustainability of the programme are effective, the achievement of the programme's objectives is effective, and the indicators of changes in community conditions and the benefits of the programme are effective. Meanwhile, the indicator of the level of satisfaction of the elderly community is quite effective, while the indicator of the elderly community's understanding and knowledge of the programme is not yet effective, nor is the indicator of the accuracy of recipients. The inhibiting factors affecting the programme's effectiveness included the low attendance rate among the elderly and their limited understanding of the importance of elderly health post activities. Meanwhile, the supporting factors comprised the provision of free health services for the elderly, the routine fulfilment of community health needs, and the issuance of scheduled monthly invitations.

To improve the services provided by the Elderly Health Centre in Sungai Pandan Tengah Village, the village government and cadres should have promoted awareness of the importance of the Elderly Health Post activities. It was also hoped that the families of the elderly would provide motivation, attention, and moral support to their elderly family members. The elderly themselves were expected to attend the monthly Elderly Health Post activities more regularly so that they could monitor their health condition periodically.