

ABSTRAK

AMALIA HASANAH, NPM: 2022118. Judul “IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM KB METODE KONTRASEPSI JANGKA PANJANG DI DESA TUNGKUP KECAMATAN LABUAN AMAS UTARA KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI TENGAH” dibawah bimbingan Ibu Hj. Saidah Hasbiyah, S.Sos. M.AP sebagai pembimbing I dan Bapak M. Noor Fuadi, S.Sos. M.AP sebagai pembimbing II

KB bertujuan untuk membentuk keluarga kecil bahagia dengan upaya mengatur kelahiran anak, jarak, dan usia ideal melahirkan, mengatur kehamilan, melalui promosi, perlindungan, dan bantuan sesuai dengan hak reproduksi untuk mewujudkan keluarga yang berkualitas. Penelitian ini di latar belakang bahwa di Desa Tungkup mempunyai fenomena masalah Kurangnya partisipasi pasangan usia subur untuk ikut menggunakan KB MKJP, Kurangnya pemahaman dan munculnya mitos tentang MKJP masih ditemukan, dan Keterbatasan sarana dan dukungan pelayanan kesehatan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui Implementasi Program KB MKJP di Desa Tungkup Kecamatan Labuan Amas Utara Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Tengah dan faktor yang mempengaruhinya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik penarikan informan berdasarkan *purposive sampling* berjumlah 10 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Setelah data terkumpul kemudian dianalisis dengan tahapan teknik analisis data kualitatif meliputi analisis domain, taksonomi dan komponensial, dan analisis tema *cultural*. Kemudian data dikaji dengan uji kredibilitas data yang meliputi perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, triangulasi, analisis kasus negatif, menggunakan bahan referensi dan mengadakan *membercheck*.

Hasil penelitian Implementasi Program KB MKJP Di Desa Tungkup Kecamatan Labuan Amas Utara Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Tengah cukup baik, hal ini dapat dilihat dari sub variabel. *Pertama*, ukuran kebijakan kurang baik, dan tujuan kebijakan cukup baik. *Kedua*, sumber daya manusia (SDM) cukup baik, dan anggaran cukup baik. *Ketiga*, karakteristik organisasi formal cukup baik, dan karakteristik organisasi informal cukup baik. *Keempat*, komitmen pelaksana cukup baik, dan penerimaan dari masyarakat kurang baik. *Kelima*, koordinasi antar organisasi cukup baik, dan komunikasi antar petugas dengan masyarakat cukup baik. *Keenam*, dukungan lingkungan sosial kurang baik, lingkungan ekonomi cukup baik, dan lingkungan politik cukup baik. Faktor pendukung yaitu dukungan pemerintah, komitmen pelaksanaan program dan pelayanan dan program KB gratis. Faktor penghambat yaitu rendahnya partisipasi pasangan usia subur, kurangnya sosialisasi dan komunikasi program, dan masih kuatnya pengaruh mitos dan informasi yang kurang tepat.

Saran bagi pemerintah dan instansi terkait perlu menambah tenaga kesehatan dan (PLKB), melengkapi sarana dan prasarana, serta mengalokasikan anggaran, bagi pelaksana program KB MKJP perlu meningkatkan frekuensi sosialisasi dan penyuluhan langsung, bagi masyarakat Desa Tungkup perlu berpartisipasi aktif, dan bagi peneliti selanjutnya perlu mengembangkan penelitian mengenai implementasi Program KB MKJP.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi, Program, KB MKJP

ABSTRACT

AMALIA HASANAH, NPM: 2022118. Title: “IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LONG-TERM CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM IN TUNGKUP VILLAGE, NORTH LABUAN AMAS DISTRICT, HULU SUNGAI TENGAH REGENCY” under the guidance of Mrs. Hj. Saidah Hasbiyah, S.Sos. M.AP as Supervisor I and Mr. M. Noor Fuadi, S.Sos. M.AP as Supervisor II

(Family Planning) aims to create a happy small family by managing childbearing, spacing, and the ideal age for giving birth, as well as managing pregnancies through promotion, protection, and assistance in accordance with reproductive rights to realize a quality family. This study is based on the background that in Tungkup Village, there are issues such as the low participation of couples of reproductive age in using long-term modern contraceptives, lack of understanding, the persistence of myths about long-term contraception, and limited facilities and support from health services. The purpose of this study is to find out the implementation of the long-term family planning program in Tungkup Village, Labuan Amas Utara District, Hulu Sungai Tengah Regency, and the factors that influence it.

This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive qualitative type. The technique for selecting informants is based on purposive sampling, totaling 10 people. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews, and documentation. After the data is collected, it is analyzed using stages of qualitative data analysis techniques, including domain analysis, taxonomy and componential analysis, and cultural theme analysis. Then the data is evaluated using a data credibility test, which includes extended observation, increasing diligence, triangulation, negative case analysis, using reference materials, and conducting member checks.

The study results on the implementation of the MKJP Family Planning Program in Tungkup Village, Labuan Amas Utara District, Hulu Sungai Tengah Regency are pretty good, based on the sub-variables. First, the policy scale isn't that great, but the policy goals are okay. Second, human resources (HR) are decent, and the budget is also okay. Third, the formal organization characteristics aren't very good, and neither are the informal organization characteristics. Fourth, the commitment of the implementers is okay, but community acceptance isn't great. Fifth, coordination between organizations is fairly good, and communication between staff and the community is fairly good. Sixth, social environment support isn't great, the economic environment is okay, and the political environment is okay. Supporting factors include government backing, the commitment of program implementers, services, and free family planning programs. The inhibiting factors are the low participation of couples of reproductive age, the lack of program socialization and communication, and the still strong influence of myths and incorrect information.

Suggestions for the government and relevant agencies include increasing the number of healthcare workers and (PLKB), improving facilities and infrastructure, and allocating budgets. For the implementers of the long-term contraceptive program (KB MKJP), it is suggested to increase the frequency of socialization and direct counseling. For the Tungkup Village community, active participation is needed, and for future researchers, it is recommended to develop studies on the implementation of the KB MKJP program.

Keywords: Implementation, Program, KB MKJP