

ABSTRAK

AHMAD SAUQI, NPM. 2022449: Judul “EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM POSYANDU REMAJA DALAM MENINGKATKAN KESEHATAN REMAJA DI DESA HAMARUNG KECAMATAN JUAI KABUPATEN BALANGAN”. Dibimbing oleh Bapak **Arif Budiman, S.Sos., M.AP** sebagai Pembimbing I dan Ibu **Mawarti, S.Sos, M.A** Sebagai Pembimbing II

Posyandu Remaja merupakan salah satu bentuk pelayanan kesehatan yang dirancang khusus untuk menjangkau kelompok usia remaja, permasalahan Masih rendahnya kehadiran remaja dalam kegiatan Posyandu Remaja, Kurangnya kesadaran remaja terhadap pentingnya menjaga Kesehatan dan Belum maksimalnya sosialisasi program kepada remaja. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui Efektivitas Program Posyandu Remaja dalam Meningkatkan Kesehatan Remaja di Desa Hamarung Kecamatan Juai Kabupaten Balangan.

Metode penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Sumber data diambil melalui penarikan secara *Snowball sampling* berjumlah 13 orang, dengan teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Setelah data terkumpul kemudian dianalisis dengan teknik meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi data atau penarikan kesimpulan. Uji kredibilitas data antara lain perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, triangulasi, analisis kasus negatif, dan mengadakan *membercheck*.

Hasil penelitian kurang efektif hal ini dapat dilihat dari *Pertama*, Sub Variabel Keberhasilan program indikator kesesuaian pelaksanaan program sudah efektif yang mana pelaksanaan mengikuti petunjuk teknis. Indikator Tingkat partisipasi peserta belum efektif yang mana rendahnya kehadiran remaja. Indikator Pencapaian target program kurang efektif yang mana kegiatan minim. Indikator Ketepatan waktu pelaksanaan program sudah efektif yang mana sesuai dengan jadwal. Indikator Kesesuaian penggunaan sumber daya sudah efektif yang mana jumlah kader dan petugas memadai. *Kedua*, Sub Variabel dampak program indikator Perubahan pengetahuan peserta sudah efektif yang mana adanya peningkatan pengetahuan remaja. Indikator Perubahan perilaku peserta kurang efektif yang mana masih belum terlihat secara signifikan. Indikator Peningkatan kondisi atau status peserta kurang efektif yang mana banyak remaja mengalami gejala kurang darah. Indikator Penerapan hasil program kurang efektif yang mana rendahnya kesadaran. Indikator Keberlanjutan program sudah efektif yang mana adanya komitmen kader. *Ketiga*, Sub Variabel Manfaat bagi Masyarakat indikator Kemudahan akses layanan sudah baik yang mana tempat cukup strategis. Indikator Kepuasan Masyarakat kurang efektif yang mana remaja kurang dilibatkan. Indikator Kecepatan dan ketepatan pelayanan kurang efektif yang mana remaja kurang memahami. Indikator Kualitas interaksi petugas dan peserta kurang efektif yang mana informasi tidak tersampaikan. Indikator Manfaat yang dirasakan sudah efektif yang mana memberikan manfaat. Faktor penghambat adalah kegiatan dianggap kurang menarik, informasi kegiatan posyandu remaja tidak tersampaikan dengan baik, kurangnya pengetahuan remaja, kurangnya edukasi remaja, minimnya pengetahuan kesehatan dan kurangnya sosialisasi. Sedangkan faktor pendukung adalah adanya pelaksanaan pedoman yang jelas, terdapat jadwal kegiatan, ketersediaan sumber daya manusia, tingginya rasa tanggung jawab kader dan petugas, lokasi mudah dijangkau.

Disarankan Kepada Kepala Desa diharapkan dapat memberikan dukungan penuh terhadap pelaksanaan program posyandu remaja melalui penyediaan fasilitas, sarana, Kader Posyandu diharapkan lebih aktif dalam mengajak dan memotivasi remaja untuk mengikuti kegiatan posyandu remaja melalui pendekatan yang lebih dekat dan komunikatif, Peserta Posyandu Remaja diharapkan lebih aktif dan antusias mengikuti kegiatan posyandu remaja.

ABSTRACT

AHMAD SAUQI, NPM. 2022449: Title: "**EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ADOLESCENT POSYANDU PROGRAM IN IMPROVING ADOLESCENT HEALTH IN HAMARUNG VILLAGE, JUAI DISTRICT, BALANGAN REGENCY.**" Supervised by Mr. **Arif Budiman, S.Sos., M.AP** as Supervisor I and Ms. **Mawarti, S.Sos., M.A.** as Supervisor II.

Adolescent Posyandu is a form of health service specifically designed to reach the adolescent age group. The problems include low attendance of adolescents in Posyandu activities, lack of awareness of the importance of maintaining good health, and inadequate program outreach to adolescents. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the Adolescent Posyandu Program in improving adolescent health in Hamarung Village, Juai District, Balangan Regency.

The research method used was descriptive qualitative. Data sources were collected through snowball sampling of 13 individuals, with observation, interviews, and documentation as data collection techniques. After the data was collected, it was analyzed using techniques including data reduction, data presentation, and data verification or drawing conclusions. Data credibility tests included extended observation, increased persistence, triangulation, negative case analysis, and member checking.

The research results were ineffective, as evidenced by: First, the Program Success Sub-Variable: The program implementation suitability indicator was effective, as implementation followed technical instructions. The Participant Participation Level indicator was ineffective, as indicated by low adolescent attendance. The Program Target Achievement indicator was ineffective, as indicated by minimal activities. The Program Timeliness indicator was effective, as indicated by schedule. The Resource Utilization indicator was effective, as indicated by an adequate number of cadres and officers. Second, the Program Impact Sub-Variable: The Change in Participants' Knowledge indicator was effective, as indicated by an increase in adolescent knowledge. The Change in Participants' Behavior indicator was ineffective, as indicated by a lack of significant improvement. The Improvement in Participants' Condition or Status indicator was ineffective, as indicated by many adolescents experiencing symptoms of anemia. The Implementation of Program Results indicator was ineffective, as indicated by low awareness. The Program Sustainability indicator was effective, as indicated by cadre commitment. Third, the Community Benefits Sub-Variable: The Ease of Access to Services indicator was good, as indicated by a strategic location. The Community Satisfaction Indicator is ineffective, as adolescents are under-involved. The Speed and Accuracy of Service Indicator is ineffective, as adolescents lack understanding. The Quality of Interaction between Officers and Participants is ineffective, as information is not conveyed. The Perceived Benefits Indicator is effective, as it provides benefits. Inhibiting factors include activities perceived as unattractive, information about adolescent Posyandu activities is not conveyed well, adolescents' lack of knowledge, lack of adolescent education, minimal health literacy, and lack of outreach. Supporting factors include clear guidelines, a schedule of activities, availability of human resources.

It is recommended that Village Heads provide full support for the implementation of the adolescent Posyandu program by providing facilities and infrastructure. Posyandu cadres are expected to be more active in inviting and motivating adolescents to participate in adolescent Posyandu activities through a more intimate and communicative approach. Adolescent Posyandu participants are expected to be more active and enthusiastic in participating in adolescent Posyandu activities.