

ABSTRAK

MARIYA, NPM: 2022191. “EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM PEMBERIAN MAKANAN TAMBAHAN (PMT) UNTUK PERCEPATAN PENURUNAN STUNTING DI KELURAHAN ANTASARI KECAMATAN AMUNTAI TENGAH KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA”. Dibimbing oleh Ibu **Ni Made Musiyani Anjasmari, M.AP.** sebagai pembimbing I dan Bapak **Gusti Muhammad Hidayatullah, S.Sos., M.AP.** sebagai pembimbing II.

Masalah stunting pada anak masih menjadi tantangan kesehatan di Indonesia, program PMT merupakan salah satu upaya dalam penanggulangan stunting, namun pelaksanaannya masih menghadapi permasalahan, yaitu belum sesuai waktu pelaksanaan program, kurangnya pengetahuan orang tua tentang gizi anak, kurangnya pemantauan dalam kepatuhan konsumsi PMT, dan belum tercapainya target penurunan stunting. penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Efektivitas Program Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (PMT) Untuk Percepatan Penurunan Stunting Di Kelurahan Antasari Kecamatan Amuntai Tengah Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe deksriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengambilan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Sumber data diambil melalui penentuan secara *purposive sampling* berjumlah 12 orang. Setelah data terkumpul kemudian dianalisis dengan teknik Reduksi Data, Penyajian Data, dan Menarik Kesimpulan. Uji kredibilitas data dilakukan dengan perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, triangulasi, diskusi dengan teman, analisis kasus negatif, Menggunakan bahan referensi dan *membercheck*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Efektivitas Program Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (PMT) Untuk Percepatan Penurunan Stunting Di Kelurahan Antasari cukup efektif yaitu: Pertama pemahaman program indikator sosialisasi sudah efektif dan pengetahuan masyarakat kurang efektif. Kedua tepat sasaran indikator sesuai dengan sasaran sudah efektif dan sesuai dengan kebutuhan cukup efektif. Ketiga tepat waktu indikator sesuai dengan pelaksanaan program kurang efektif dan kesesuaian target waktu pelaksanaan program cukup efektif. Keempat tercapainya tujuan indikator pencapaian target cukup efektif dan peninjauan program kurang efektif. kelima perubahan nyata indikator dampak program dan sikap penerima program cukup efektif. Adapun faktor pendukung Efektivitas Program Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (PMT) Untuk Percepatan Penurunan Stunting Di Kelurahan Antasari adalah Pertama, kerjasama dan dukungan multisektor. Kedua, penyuluhan atau edukasi kepada masyarakat. Sedangkan faktor penghambat yaitu Pertama, kurangnya pengetahuan masyarakat. Kedua, belum sesuai waktu pelaksanaan program.

Saran ditujukan kepada Kepala Dinas Kesehatan untuk merumuskan kebijakan dana talangan bagi Kelurahan/Desa agar pelaksanaan tidak tertunda. Kepada petugas gizi UPT Puskesmas Sungai Karias untuk melakukan penguatan kapasitas SDM melalui edukasi dan pelatihan kepada Kader posyandu dan masyarakat. Kepada Lurah Antasari agar dapat mengadakan anggaran dengan mengalokasikan anggaran yang lebih memadai untuk program PMT. Kepada Kader Posyandu kelurahan Antasari untuk memberikan edukasi kepada orang tua balita secara berkala dan memantau anak sasaran lewat video saat makan PMT serta kalau bisa datang kerumah sasaran. Kepada orang tua balita yang ada di Kelurahan Antasari agar lebih rutin menghadiri posyandu dan penyuluhan yang diadakan oleh petugas kesehatan. Dan Kepada Peneliti selanjutnya dapat memperluas lukos dalam penelitian.

ABSTRACT

MARIYA, NPM: 2022191. “EFFECTIVENESS OF SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING PROGRAM (PMT) TO ACCELERATE THE REDUCTION OF STUNTING IN ANTASARI VILLAGE AMUNTAI TENGAH DISTRICT HULU SUNGIA UTARA REGENCY”. Supervised by Mrs. Ni Made Musiyani Anjasmari, M.AP. as supervisor I and Mr. Gusti Muhammad Hidayatullah, S.Sos., M.AP. as supervisor II.

Childhood stunting remains a health challenge in Indonesia. The PMT program is one effort to address stunting. However, its implementation still faces challenges, including inappropriate timing, a lack of parental knowledge about child nutrition, inadequate monitoring of PMT compliance, and the failure to achieve stunting reduction targets. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the Supplementary Feeding Program (PMT) in accelerating stunting reduction in Antasari Village, Amuntai Tengah District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency and the influencing factors.

This study employed a qualitative descriptive approach. Data collection techniques included observation, interviews, and documentation. Data sources were selected through purposive sampling of 12 participants. After data collection, they were analyzed using data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing techniques. Data credibility was tested through extended observation, increased persistence, triangulation, peer discussions, negative case analysis, reference materials, and member checking.

The results of this study indicate that the effectiveness of the Supplementary Feeding Program (PMT) for accelerating stunting reduction in Antasari Village is quite effective, as follows: First, program understanding (socialization indicators) is effective, while community knowledge is less effective. Second, on-target indicators (in accordance with targets) are effective and appropriate to needs are quite effective. Third, on-time indicators (in accordance with program implementation) are less effective, and on-target program implementation is quite effective. Fourth, the achievement of objectives (indicators of target achievement) is quite effective, and program review is less effective. Fifth, tangible changes in program impact indicators and attitudes of program recipients are quite effective. The supporting factors for the effectiveness of the Supplementary Feeding Program (PMT) for accelerating stunting reduction in Antasari Village are: first, multi-sectoral collaboration and support; second, community outreach or education. Meanwhile, inhibiting factors are: first, lack of community knowledge; and second, inappropriate timing of program implementation.

Recommendations are addressed to the Head of the Health Office to formulate a bailout fund policy for Villages/Districts to avoid delays in implementation. The nutrition officers at the Sungai Karias Community Health Center (UPT) are advised to strengthen human resource capacity through education and training for Posyandu (Integrated Service Post) cadres and the community. The Antasari Village Head is advised to allocate a more adequate budget for the PMT program. The Antasari Village Integrated Health Post (Posyandu) cadres are advised to regularly educate parents of toddlers and monitor their children's PMT intake via video, and if possible, visit their homes. The Antasari Village parents are advised to attend the Posyandu and health worker counseling sessions more regularly. Further researchers are advised to expand the scope of their research.