ABSTRAK

MUNAJATUN NISYA, NPM: 2022258, Judul "EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM PENCEPATAN PENURUNAN STUNTING KECAMATAN BANJANG KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA STUDI KASUS : DESA KALUDAN BESAR DAN KAUDAN KECIL" dibawah bimbingan Bapak **Dr. RENO AFFRIAN,S.Sos,M.AP**. sebagai pembimbing I dan Bapak **BARKATULLAH, S.Sos,M.A.** sebagai pembimbing II.

Stunting merupakan salah satu permasalahan kesehatan yang dapat menghambat pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak serta berdampak terhadap kualitas sumber daya manusia. Pemerintah telah melaksanakan Program Percepatan Penurunan Stunting melalui berbagai intervensi gizi dan kesehatan. Namun, kasus stunting masih ditemukan di Kecamatan Banjang. Berdasarkan data Status Gizi Balita UPT Puskesmas Banjang Tahun 2026, terdapat 132 balita stunting atau 13,61% dari 1.985 balita yang diukur. Desa Kaludan Besar dan Desa Kaludan Kecil merupakan desa dengan jumlah kasus stunting tertinggi, masing-masing sebanyak 19 dan 14 balita. Kondisi tersebut menjadi dasar penelitian ini untuk mengetahui efektivitas Program Percepatan Penurunan Stunting serta faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi efektivitas program di Kecamatan Banjang Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif kualitatif.

Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian ditentukan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling dengan jumlah 14 orang. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Penelitian ini menggunakan 10 indikator efektivitas untuk melihat pelaksanaan Program Percepatan Penurunan Stunting secara lebih menyeluruh.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa efektivitas Program Percepatan Penurunan Stunting di Kecamatan Banjang Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara tergolong cukup efektif. Dari 10 indikator yang diteliti, terdapat 4 indikator yang berjalan efektif, yaitu partisipasi masyarakat dalam kegiatan, kerja sama dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan, pembagian tugas dan wewenang, serta kualitas sumber daya manusia. Terdapat 2 indikator yang berjalan cukup efektif, yaitu ketersediaan sumber daya manusia dan sinkronisasi perencanaan program. Sementara itu, terdapat 4 indikator yang masih belum efektif, yaitu ketersediaan anggaran, keterlibatan masyarakat dalam perencanaan program, kesadaran dan kepedulian masyarakat, serta ketersediaan sarana dan prasarana. Faktor penghambat program meliputi masih rendahnya kesadaran dan kepedulian masyarakat serta kurang optimalnya keterlibatan masyarakat dalam proses perencanaan program. Adapun faktor pendukungnya adalah kerja sama para kader dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan serta pembagian tugas dan wewenang yang telah berjalan dengan jelas dan baik.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, disarankan agar pelaksanaan Program Percepatan Penurunan Stunting di Kecamatan Banjang ditingkatkan melalui penguatan koordinasi lintas sektor, peningkatan kualitas sumber daya manusia, optimalisasi sarana dan prasarana, peningkatan dukungan anggaran, serta peningkatan keterlibatan dan kesadaran masyarakat dalam perencanaan maupun pelaksanaan program.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas Program, Percepatan Penurunan Stunting, Kecamatan Banjang, Kaludan Besar, Kaludan Kecil.

ABSTRAK

MUNAJATUN NISYA, NPM: 2022258, Title "THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE STUNTING REDUCTION ACCELERATION PROGRAM IN BANJANG DISTRICT, HULU SUNGAI UTARA REGENCY: A CASE STUDY OF KALUDAN BESAR AND KALUDAN KECIL" under the guidance of Mr. **Dr. RENO AFFRIAN**,**S.Sos,M.AP**. as supervisor l and Mr. **BARKATULLAH, S.Sos,M.A.** as supervisor II.

Stunting is one of the health problems that can hinder children's growth and development and affect the quality of human resources. The government has implemented the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program through various nutritional and health interventions. However, stunting cases are still found in Banjang District. Based on the Nutritional Status Data of Children Under Five from the Banjang Community Health Center (UPT Puskesmas Banjang) in 2026, there were 132 stunted children, or 13.61% of the 1,985 children measured. Kaludan Besar Village and Kaludan Kecil Village had the highest number of stunting cases, with 19 and 14 children, respectively.

This study used a qualitative approach with a descriptive qualitative research design. Data were collected through interviews, observation, and documentation. Research informants were selected using purposive sampling, involving 14 informants. Data analysis was conducted through the stages of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. This study used 10 effectiveness indicators to comprehensively assess the implementation of the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program.

The results showed that the effectiveness of the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program in Banjang District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, was quite effective. Of the 10 indicators examined, 4 indicators were effective, namely community participation in activities, cooperation in activity implementation, division of tasks and authority, and the quality of human resources. Two indicators were quite effective, namely the availability of human resources and synchronization of program planning. Meanwhile, 4 indicators were still ineffective, namely budget availability, community involvement in program planning, community awareness and concern, and the availability of facilities and infrastructure. The inhibiting factors included the low level of community awareness and concern and the lack of optimal community involvement in the program planning process. The supporting factors were cooperation among cadres in implementing activities and a clear and well-functioning division of tasks and authority.

Based on the research findings, it is recommended that the implementation of the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program in Banjang District be improved through strengthening cross-sectoral coordination, improving the quality of human resources, optimizing facilities and infrastructure, increasing budget support, and increasing community involvement and awareness in both program planning and implementation.

Keywords: Program Effectiveness, Stunting Reduction Acceleration, Banjang District, Kaludan Besar, Kaludan Kecil.