ABSTRAK

MADE SIWA NPM : 202207397 "PARTISIPASI MASYARAKAT DALAM PROGRAM POSYANDU BALITA DI DESA LIYU KECAMATAN HALONG KABUPATEN BALANGAN".Dibawah bimbingan Bapak Dr. Jumaidi S. sos, MAP sebagai pembimbing I dan Bapak Jumadi, S.AP, MT sebagai pembimbing II.

Partisipasi masyarakat merupakan salah satu faktor penting dalam keberhasilan pelaksanaan program Posyandu Balita sebagai upaya meningkatkan derajat kesehatan ibu dan anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui partisipasi masyarakat dalam pelaksanaan program Posyandu Balita di Desa Liyu Kecamatan Halong Kabupaten Balangan serta mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang mendukung dan menghambat pelaksanaannya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe penelitian deskriptif. Informan penelitian sebanyak 7 orang yang terdiri atas Pembina, Ketua, Sekretaris, Bendahara, Anggota. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan. Keabsahan data diuji melalui teknik triangulasi sumber, teknik, dan waktu.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa partisipasi masyarakat dalam program Posyandu Balita di Desa Liyu sudah tergolong cukup baik. Hal ini terlihat dari kehadiran masyarakat dalam kegiatan posyandu, keterlibatan dalam mendukung pelaksanaan kegiatan, serta adanya kesadaran masyarakat terhadap pentingnya pemantauan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan balita. Meskipun demikian, masih terdapat beberapa masyarakat yang belum berpartisipasi secara optimal karena kesibukan bekerja, kurangnya pemahaman mengenai manfaat posyandu, serta rendahnya motivasi untuk hadir secara rutin. Faktor pendukung pelaksanaan program meliputi dukungan pemerintah desa, peran aktif kader posyandu, pelayanan tenaga kesehatan, serta tersedianya sarana dan prasarana yang memadai. Adapun faktor penghambat meliputi rendahnya kesadaran sebagian masyarakat, keterbatasan waktu masyarakat untuk hadir, serta kondisi cuaca dan jarak tempuh menuju lokasi posyandu.

Disarankan masih diperlukan peningkatan melalui sosialisasi yang berkelanjutan, peningkatan kualitas pelayanan, serta penguatan kerja sama antara pemerintah desa, tenaga kesehatan, kader posyandu, dan masyarakat agar partisipasi masyarakat semakin optimal.

STIA AMUNTAI

ABSTRACT

MADE SIWANPM: 202207397 "COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE TODDLER INTEGRATED HEALTH SERVICE POST (POSYANDU BALITA) PROGRAM IN LIYU VILLAGE, HALONG SUBDISTRICT, BALANGAN REGENCY" .Under the supervision of Dr. Jumaidi, S.Sos., M.AP., as Supervisor I, and Jumadi, S.AP., M.T., as Supervisor II.

Community participation is one of the important factors in the successful implementation of the Toddler Integrated Health Service Post (Posyandu Balita) program as an effort to improve the health status of mothers and children. This study aims to determine community participation in the implementation of the Toddler Integrated Health Service Post program in Liyu Village, Halong Subdistrict, Balangan Regency, and to identify the factors that support and hinder its implementation.

This study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive research design. The research informants consisted of the program supervisor, chairperson, secretary, treasurer, and members. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis used the Miles and Huberman model, which includes data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The validity of the data was tested through source, technique, and time triangulation.

The results showed that community participation in the Toddler Integrated Health Service Post program in Liyu Village was relatively good. This was demonstrated by community attendance at Posyandu activities, involvement in supporting the implementation of the activities, and community awareness of the importance of monitoring the growth and development of toddlers. However, some community members have not participated optimally due to work commitments, limited understanding of the benefits of Posyandu, and low motivation to attend regularly. Supporting factors for the implementation of the program include support from the village government, the active role of Posyandu cadres, health services provided by health workers, and the availability of adequate facilities and infrastructure. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors include low awareness among some community members, limited time to attend Posyandu activities, as well as weather conditions and the distance to the Posyandu location.

It is recommended that further improvements be made through continuous socialization and health education, improvement of service quality, and strengthening cooperation among the village government, health workers, Posyandu cadres, and the community so that community participation can be further optimized.