

Universitas Diponegoro
Program Pascasarjana
Program Magister Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat
Konsentrasi Administrasi dan Kebijakan Kesehatan
Minat Manajemen Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak
Semarang
2011

ABSTRAK

Nani Mursidah

Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Program Desa Siaga dalam Menurunkan Angka Kematian Ibu di Kabupaten Batang Tahun 2011

96 halaman + 8 tabel + 1 gambar + 3 lampiran

Program Desa Siaga di wilayah Kabupaten Batang sudah dilakukan sejak tahun 2007, tetapi masih terdapat indikator cakupan program yang di bawah target. Kendala dari faktor input adalah kurangnya sarana prasarana pendukung yang tersedia dan kurangnya sosialisasi kebijakan maupun prosedur yang menyeluruh kepada Bidan baru dalam pelaksanaan Desa Siaga di wilayah Kabupaten Batang.

Jenis penelitian adalah deskriptif dengan pengamatan observasional melalui wawancara mendalam untuk memberikan gambaran Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Program Desa Siaga dalam menurunkan Angka Kematian Ibu di Kabupaten Batang.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perencanaan yang dilakukan sudah sesuai dengan pedoman pelaksanaan desa siaga, hal tersebut karena dalam perencanaan keterlibatan tenaga kesehatan, tokoh masyarakat, tokoh pemuda, tokoh adat dan anggota masyarakat yang dipilih sebagai kader posyandu yang juga berperan sebagai kader desa siaga, ikut berpartisipasi dalam pelaksanaan desa siaga. Keterlibatan masyarakat desa secara langsung dalam pelaksanaan desa siaga mencerminkan bahwa pelaksanaan desa siaga sudah berjalan dengan baik. Pengorganisasian pelaksanaan desa siaga di Kabupaten Batang menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan desa siaga sudah berjalan cukup baik ini tergambar dengan adanya adanya dan berfungsinya poskesdes, adanya dan berfungsinya UKBM yang bersumber masyarakat yaitu UKBM tabulin, UKBM P4K, UKBM donor darah, UKBM ambulans desa, UKBM bank darah, UKBM dana sehat, pelaksanaan pelayanan kesehatan dasar utamanya KIA dan pelaksanaan surveilans berbasis masyarakat. Penggerakan kegiatan desa siaga ini dapat dikatakan baik dilihat dari berfungsi poskesdes dan UKBM lainnya yang ada di desa serta adanya forum musyawarah masyarakat desa untuk meningkatkan kesehatan ibu dan anak, dan mengurangi tingkat kematian ibu. Pengawasan kegiatan desa siaga di Kabupaten Batang menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan desa siaga sudah berjalan cukup baik ini tergambar dengan adanya supervisi, monitoring dan evaluasi yang dilakukan oleh bidan desa selaku katilsator, fasilitator dan motivator pelaksanaan desa siaga secara berkala.

Kata kunci : Perencanaan, Pengorganisasian, Penggerakkan,
Pengawasan Desa Siaga

Daftar Pustaka : 34 (1980-2010)

ABSTRACT

Nani Mursidah

Evaluation on the Implementation of Village Alert Program in Decreasing Maternal Mortality Rate in Batang District, 2011

96 pages + 8 tables + 1 figures + 3 enclosures

Village on alert program in Batang district area had been operational since 2007 however some indications were found that its program coverage was below target. Problems from input factor lack the availability of supporting facilities and lack of policy or procedure socialization to the recent graduates of midwives on implementation of village on alert program in Batang district area.

This was a descriptive study with observational observation through in-depth interview to provide description of the village on alert program implementation evaluation in decreasing maternal mortality rate in Batang district.

Results of the study showed that planning was in line with village on alert implementation guideline. This was possible due to active involvement of health worker, community leaders, youth leaders, local custom leaders and community members who were selected as posyandu cadres and also as village on alert cadres. All of them participated in the village on alert program implementation. The direct involvement of village community in the implementation of village on alert program reflected that village on alert program implementation had been done well. Organization of the village on alert program implementation showed that village on alert program implementation was run well. It was depicted by the presence and in function of the village health post (Poskesdes), the presence and in function of UKBM that its resource came from the community such as UKBM tabulin, UKBM P4K, UKBM blood donor, UKBM village ambulance, UKBM blood bank, UKBM health funding, implementation of basic health services with KIA as the main service and implementation of community based surveillance. Actuating of the village on alert activities was considered good based on the facts that Poskesdes and other UKBM in the village were in function and the presence of village community meeting forum to improve maternal and child health and to decrease maternal mortality rate. Monitoring of village on alert program activities indicated that the implementation of village on alert program was good based on the fact that supervision, monitoring and evaluation had been done by midwives as catalyst, facilitator and motivator of routine village on alert program activities.

Key words : Planning, organizing, actuating, village on alert monitoring

Bibliography : 34 (1980 – 2010)