

ABSTRAK

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Evaluasi Kebijakan Pembinaan Posyandu oleh Kelompok Kerja Operasional (POKJANAL) Kota Banjarmasin Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan (Studi Kasus di Kecamatan Banjarmasin Timur)

104 hal + 7 tabel + 3 gambar + 9 lampiran

Sejak tahun 2010 di Kecamatan Banjarmasin Timur telah ditetapkan pengurus Pokjanal kecamatan berdasarkan SK No 10/2010 tentang pengurus Pokjanal kecamatan, tetapi masih ditemukan bahwa peran dan fungsinya belum berjalan secara maksimal.. Tujuan penelitian ini menjelaskan evaluasi pelaksanaan kebijakan pembinaan Posyandu oleh Pokjanal yang dilihat dari aspek *output*, *Input* dan proses pembinaan.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan waktu *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik wawancara mendalam pada 4 orang pengurus Pokjanal kecamatan sebagai Informan utama, dan 10 orang sebagai informan triangulasi. Analisa data menggunakan metode *content analysis*

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Pokjanal kecamatan secara organisatoris sudah dibentuk, tetapi berdasarkan evaluasi yang dilakukan dari aspek *output* ditemukan tidak ada kelengkapan data dan Informasi, tidak pernah dilakukan analisis masalah dan intervensi, tidak pernah menyusun rencana tahunan dan penjadwalan kegiatan pembinaan, kegiatan koordinasi dan laporan hasil kegiatan tidak pernah dilakukan. Aspek *Input* dilihat dari SDM, Sarana/prasarana serta Pendanaan tidak berjalan sesuai dengan peran dan fungsinya dalam pembinaan Posyandu dan aspek proses berupa pengumpulan data, informasi dan analisis masalah tidak pernah dilakukan. Penyusunan rencana tahunan, pemantauan serta evaluasi kegiatan juga tidak berjalan sesuai dengan fungsinya karena tidak ada sosialisasi dan petunjuk teknis yang dijadikan pedoman kerja sehingga tidak ditemukan dokumen laporan kegiatan Pokjanal.

Kesimpulan yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini adalah tidak berfungsinya organisasi Pokjanal dilihat dari aspek *output* bahwa kegiatan pembinaan Posyandu belum berjalan, aspek *input* tidak berfungsi sesuai perannya dan aspek proses tidak dilakukan sesuai dengan pedoman Pokjanal. Saran yang dapat diberikan adalah perlu komitmen dan ketegasan dari *stakeholder* serta perlu optimalisasi koordinasi dan komunikasi lintas sektor dan program.

Kata Kunci : Evaluasi, Kebijakan, Pembinaan Posyandu, Pokjanal.

Kepustakaan : 42 (1990 -2011)

ABSTRACT

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Evaluation on the Implementation of Posyandu (Integrated Health Post) Development Policy by Operational Working Group (POKJANAL) in Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan Province (a Case Study in Banjarmasin District)

104 pages + 7 tables + 3 figures + 9 enclosures

Since 2010, in East Banjarmasin sub-district, members of sub-district operational team work (pokjanal) had been established based on the decree no. 10/2010 regarding sub-district Pokjanal board member. The role and function of this pokjanal was not maximal. Objective of this study was to evaluate the implementation of posyandu supervision by pokjanal based on supervision output, input, and process aspects.

This was a descriptive-qualitative study with cross sectional approach. Data collection was done using in-depth interview technique on four sub-district pokjanal board members as main informants. Triangulation informants consisted of ten people. Content analysis was applied in the data analysis.

Results of the study showed that sub-district pokjanal was established. However, based on evaluation on output aspect, it was found that completeness of data and information were insufficient; problem analysis and intervention were not done; annual planning and supervision activity schedule formulation were not performed; coordination activity and report of activities results were not done. Input aspect: human resource, facilities, and funding were not provided according to the role and function of pokjanal in implementing the supervision. Process aspect: data collection, information, and problem analysis were not done. Annual plan formulation, monitoring and activity evaluation were not implemented according to pokjanal function. This was caused by no socialization and technical guidance that could assist the work of pokjanal; therefore, no pokjanal activity report documents were found.

Conclusion of this study was that Pokjanal organization did not function properly. Reasons for this condition could be viewed from output aspect: posyandu supervision activity was not done; input aspect: Pokjanal did not function according to their role; process aspect was not implemented according to the pokjanal guideline.

It is suggested that stakeholder commitment and clarity are needed; cross sectors and cross programs coordination and communication should be optimized.

Key words : Evaluation, policy, posyandu supervision, pokjanal

Bibliography : 42 (1990-2011)