

**ABSTRAK**

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**Analisis Sistem Manajemen Kegiatan Pojok Laktasi di Puskesmas Kota Surakarta Tahun 2014**

**xv + 212 halaman + 9 tabel + 3 gambar + 12 lampiran**

Cakupan ASI eksklusif yang ditargetkan Kota Surakarta yaitu sebanyak 80% dengan harapan dapat menjamin tumbuh kembang anak. Cakupan ASI eksklusif di kota Surakarta masih rendah jika dibandingkan dengan target Standar Pelayanan Minimal. Menurut data dari DKK Surakarta, persentase pemberian ASI eksklusif pada tahun 2009 sebesar 23%, tahun 2010 sebesar 36%, tahun 2011 sebesar 46,1%, tahun 2012 sebesar 51,07%, tahun 2013 mencapai 53,51%. Beberapa Puskesmas di Kota Surakarta melaksanakan program pengembangan dari program KIA yaitu pojok laktasi. Keberhasilan pelaksanaan program pojok laktasi di Puskesmas tidak terlepas dari peran manajemen program. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan aspek manajemen pojok laktasi di Puskesmas kurang dilaksanakan secara optimal sesuai proses manajemen yang seharusnya diterapkan oleh kepala Puskesmas. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis sistem manajemen kegiatan pojok laktasi di Puskesmas Kota Surakarta yang meliputi unsur masukan, unsur proses dan unsur keluaran.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah kualitatif yang disajikan secara deskriptif eksploratif melalui wawancara mendalam. Wawancara mendalam dilakukan kepada Informan utama yaitu penanggung jawab/koordinator kegiatan pojok laktasi di Puskesmas yaitu petugas gizi, sedangkan informan triangulasi yakni Kepala Puskesmas, Bidan dan ibu menyusui yang berkunjung di Puskesmas. Pengolahan dan analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode *content analysis* (analisis isi) yaitu pengumpulan data, reduksi data dan kategorisasi, verifikasi kemudian disajikan dalam bentuk deskriptif, dengan mengikuti pola berfikir induktif yaitu pengujian data yang bertitik tolak dari data yang telah terkumpul kemudian dilakukan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian pada aspek masukan menunjukkan bahwa belum ada petunjuk teknis, jumlah sumber daya manusia masih terbatas dengan tenaga yang terlibat yaitu petugas gizi dan bidan. Pelatihan yang pernah diikuti oleh petugas sudah menunjang terhadap pelayanan di pojok laktasi. Pada aspek proses, belum ada pembagian tugas kerja secara jelas dan belum ada pendelegasian wewenang dari kepala Puskesmas. Sedangkan pada aspek keluaran, Puskesmas belum membuat sistem pencatatan dan pelaporan pengunjung pojok laktasi. Disarankan kepada Pimpinan Puskesmas untuk melakukan aspek manajemennya sesuai proses manajemen yang seharusnya diterapkan yaitu perencanaan, pengorganisasian, penggerakkan dan evaluasi.

Kata Kunci : manajemen, pojok-laktasi

Kepustakaan : 25 (1992-2013)

**ABSTRACT**

**Siti Farida**

**Management System Analysis of Lactation Corner Activities at Health Centers in Surakarta City in 2014**

**xv + 212 pages + 9 tables + 3 figures + 12 enclosures**

A target of an exclusive breastfeeding coverage in Surakarta City was 80% with the hope to sustain child growth and development. The coverage of exclusive breastfeeding in Surakarta City was lower than the target of Minimum Service Standards. Data at Surakarta City Health Office (CHO) showed that the coverage of exclusive breastfeeding during the period 2009 – 2013 respectively was 23%, 36%, 46.1%, 51.07%, and 53.51%. Some health centers in Surakarta City had implemented the program of lactation corner. The success of the program was due to a role of a program management. A preliminary study indicated that lactation corner at health centers had not been well managed by head of health centers. This research aimed to analyze the management system of lactation corner activities at health centers in Surakarta City which encompassed aspects of input, process, and output.

This was qualitative research presented using descriptive-explorative methods through in-depth interview. Main informants were nutritionists worked as an officer in charge/coordinator of lactation corner activities at health centers. Meanwhile, informants for triangulation purpose encompassed heads of health centers, midwives, and breastfeeding mothers who visited health centers. Furthermore, data were analyzed using a method of content analysis encompassed data collection, data reduction and categorization, and verification. Afterwards, data were presented descriptively following the pattern of inductive thinking in which data examination was started from collecting data to concluding.

The result of this research showed that regarding the input aspect, there was no a technical guidance, number of human resources involved were limited and consisted of nutritionists and midwives. In addition, kinds of provided training supported the lactation corner services. Regarding the process aspect, there was unclear job sharing and no delegation of authority from heads of health centers. Regarding the output aspect, health centers had not made recording and reporting systems for visitors of the lactation corner. As suggestions, heads of health centers need to implement all management aspects appropriately in accordance with the management process namely planning, organizing, actuating, and evaluating.

**Key Words** : Management, Lactation Corner

**Bibliography** : 25 (1992 – 2013)