**Universitas Diponegoro**

**Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat**

**Program Magister Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat**

**Konsentrasi Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak**

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**ABSTRAK**

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**Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Implementasi Program Posyandu Kelompok Usia Lanjut oleh Petugas Kesehatan di Wilayah Kota Semarang**

**xvi + 106 halaman + 27 tabel + 4 gambar + 8 lampiran**

Posyandu kelompok usia lanjut merupakan program kebijakan pemerintah di bidang pelayanan kesehatan lansia. Hasil studi pendahuluan menunjukkan cakupan pelayanan kesehatan lansia masih dibawah Standar Pelayanan Minimal (SPM) sebesar 70%, meskipun sudah ada peningkatan tiap tahunnya dan pelaksanaan posyandu poksila di wilayah kota Semarang yang belum optimal. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap implementasi program posyandu Poksila oleh petugas kesehatan di wilayah kota Semarang.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian adalah 48 petugas kesehatan yang menyelenggarakan posyandu poksila. Data dikumpulkan dengan angket dan lembar observasi. Analisis dilakukan dengan uji korelasi *Pearson Product Moment* dan regresi linier.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 45,8% posyandu poksila sudah dilaksanakan dengan baik oleh responden. Pemahaman standar dan tujuan kebijakan baik sebesar 70,8%, sumberdaya memadai sebesar 58,3%, komunikasi antar organisasi berjalan baik sebesar 50%, karakteristik badan pelaksana baik sebesar 47,9, disposisi implementor tidak baik sebesar 45,8% dan dukungan sosial berjalan baik sebesar 45,8%. Ada hubungan antara komunikasi antar organisasi (p=0,035), karakteristik badan pelaksana (p=0,005), disposisi implementor (p=0,000) dan dukungan sosial (p=0,036) terhadap implementasi program posyandu poksila. Tidak ada hubungan antara pemahaman standar dan tujuan kebijakan, sumber daya dengan implementasi program posyandu poksila. Implementasi program posyandu Poksila dipengaruhi oleh disposisi implementor (p=0,026).

Disarankan kepada Dinas Kesehatan untuk pengadaan sarana dan prasarana serta monitoring berkala. Kepala Puskesmas direkomendasikan untuk rapat rutin evaluasi Poksila dan supervisi rutin ke posyandu.

Kata kunci : Implementasi, Posyandu, Poksila , Petugas Kesehatan

Referensi : 36 (1975 – 2012)

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**ABSTRACT**

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**Factors Influencing the Implementation of Integrated Service Post Program for Elderly by Health Workers in Work Area of Semarang City**

**xvi + 106 pages + 27 tables + 4 figures + 8 enclosures**

An Integrated Service Post (ISP) for elderly is a policy program of a government in providing health services for elderly. A preliminary study showed that coverage of health services for elderly was lower than a Minimum Service Standards (MSS) equal to 70%. It was due to the implementation of the program in Semarang City was not optimal. However, the coverage increased slightly from year to year. The aim of this study was to analyse factors influencing the implementation of the ISP program for elderly by health workers in Semarang City.

This was an observational-analytic study using cross-sectional approach. Samples were 48 health workers who conducted integrated service post for elderly. Data were collected using a questionnaire and check-list. Furthermore, data were analysed using a correlation test of Pearson Product Moment and linear regression.

The results of this research showed that 45.8% of the ISP had been well conducted by the respondents. Most of the respondents (70.8%) had good understanding about standards and goals of policies. Resources were sufficient (58.3%). Communication between organisations was good (50%). Characteristics of implementing agencies were good (47.9). Disposition of implementing agencies was not good (45.8%), and social support was good (45.8%). Variables of communication between organisations (p=0.035), characteristics of implementing agencies (p=0.005), disposition of implementing agencies (p=0.000), and social support (p=0.036) had significant relationship with the implementation of the ISP for elderly program. In contrast, factors of understanding standards and goals of policies and resources were not significant. The factor of disposition of implementing agencies significantly influenced the implementation of the program (p=0.026).

As suggestions, head of health office needs to provide facilities and to monitor regularly. In addition, heads of health centres need conduct regular meeting to evaluate the program and to regularly supervise ISP in their work areas.

Key Words : implementation; integrated service post; elderly; health workers

Bibliography : 36 (1975-2012)