

ABSTRAK

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Implementasi Kebijakan Tentang Penyelenggaraan Klinik Di Kantor Kesehatan Pelabuhan Kelas II Semarang

xvii + 148 halaman + 15 tabel + 6 gambar + 12 lampiran

Klinik memiliki Pedoman standar sesuai Kepmenkes Nomor 424 Tahun 2007 serta kebijakan tentang perizinan tenaga kesehatan. Ada beberapa kendala terkait pelayanan vaksinasi, beredarnya ICV palsu, penilaian yang kurang terhadap sarana klinik, bolehnya Rumah Sakit mengelola vaksin Internasional, dan perijinan praktik tenaga profesi. Oleh karena itu perlu digali bagaimana implementasi kebijakan tentang klinik KKP terhadap 9 variabel implementasi kebijakan menurut Grindle. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui bagaimana implementasi kebijakan tentang klinik di KKP Kelas II Semarang.

Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode kualitatif dan sajian deskriptif dari gejala yang diamati. Pengumpulan data dengan wawancara mendalam pada 9 pelaksana dan 2 manajer klinik sebagai informan utama dan 2 orang triangulasi subjek serta 8 orang pengguna jasa sebagai informan triangulasi objek. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode analisis isi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengaruh faktor yang menentukan implementasi kebijakan. 1) kepentingan masyarakat berobat dan auditor mempengaruhi kepentingan KKP sendiri. 2) Manfaat yang didapat mendukung eksistensi klinik KKP, sebaliknya kurangnya manfaat berimplikasi terbaikannya kebijakan. 3) Perubahan menuju standar dirasa tidak sulit namun ada kebijakan eksternal tentang pengadaan barang mempengaruhi pemenuhan sumber daya. 4) kebijakan sudah sesuai dikelola KKP, melalui klinik kecuai yang tidak terkait kekarantinaan, pengawasan dan penerbitan dokumen internasional, dapat dikelola pihak lain. 5) Tenaga farmasi dirasa kurang tepat ditempatkan di Wilker. 6) Anggaran kusus klinik belum tersedia dan sumber daya belum terpenuhi sepenuhnya sesuai standar. 7) Manajer memegang peran penting terhadap arah tujuan Klinik. Upaya pengguna jasa mulai dari memaklumi, hingga akses ke pimpinan. 8) Pentingnya pengawasan dalam implementasi kebijakan klinik dan perlu mendapat perbaikan. 9) Kepatuhan dipengaruhi karena kebiasaan, ketidak tahuan terhadap pedoman, serta arahan manajer. Respon yang baik dari para aktor mendukung lancarnya implementasi kebijakan.

Rekomendasi yang dapat diberikan adalah perlu penyelarasan pemahaman kebijakan dengan Pemerintah Pusat dan Dinas Kesehatan, melakukan kajian pedoman standar, pemenuhan dan peningkatan kapasitas sumber daya klinik, serta peningkatan pembinaan dan pengawasan jalannya kebijakan Klinik KKP

Kata kunci : Implementasi, kebijakan, klinik, KKP Semarang

Kepustakaan: 43 (2006-2016)

ABSTRACT

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Policy Implementation of Providing Clinic at the Port Health Office of Class II of Semarang

xvii + 148 pages + 15 tables + 6 figures + 12 appendices

Standard guidelines of a clinic are a Decree of Health Minister Number 274 Year 2007 and a policy of health workers' permit. Some barriers faced and related to vaccination were as follows: circulation of counterfeit ICV, a lack of clinic's facilities, international vaccine managed by a hospital, and work permit for health profession. Therefore, the implementation of a policy about clinic of the Port Health Office (PHO) needed to be investigated by measuring 9 variables of policy implementation in accordance with Grindle. This study aimed at finding out more information about the policy implementation about a clinic at PHO of Class II of Semarang.

This was a qualitative study presented descriptively. Data were collected by conducting indepth interview to 9 implementers and 2 managers of clinics as main informants and 2 persons as informants for triangulation of subject and 8 users as informants for triangulation of object. Data were analysed using a method of content analysis.

The results of this research showed that factors determining the policy implementation were as follows: 1) a community's interest sought medication and an auditor influenced PHO's interest; 2) obtained benefits could support the existence of PHO's clinic, otherwise a lack of benefits affected ignoring the policy; 3) the change to achieve the standard was easy but an external policy about procurement of goods influenced the fulfilment of resource; 4) the available policy was managed by PHO by the clinic unless it was not related to quarantine, monitor, and issue international documents which was managed by others; 5) pharmacists were inappropriate to work at working area; 6) specific budget for clinic was unavailable and the amount of resources were not in accordance with the standard; 7) a manager played an important role to achieve the clinic's goals. The efforts of users were from understanding the situation to directly contact a manager; 8) monitoring in implementing the clinic's policy was important and needed to improve; 9) obedience was influenced by habits, not understanding the guidance, and manager's guidance. A good response from actors supported the implementation of the policy.

The policy needs to be equally understood by the central government and health office. A study of standard guidelines needs to be conducted. Clinic's resources needs to be fulfilled and increased. Guidance and supervision of the policy needs to be improved.

Keywords : implementation, Policy, Clinic, PHO of Semarang

Bibliography: 43 (2006-2016)

