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Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat  
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Konsentrasi Administrasi dan Kebijakan Kesehatan  
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**ABSTRAK**

**Mukhamad Musta'in**

**Analisis Evaluasi Program *One Student One Client* Pendampingan Ibu Hamil oleh Mahasiswa Keperawatan di Kota Semarang Tahun 2016**

**xvi + 9 halaman + 15 tabel + 3 gambar + 14 lampiran**

Angka kematian ibu (AKI) di Kota Semarang mengalami kenaikan dari tahun 2013-2015. Salah satu upaya penurunan AKI dengan program OSOC pendampingan ibu hamil. Tetapi dalam pelaksanaannya belum berjalan optimal.

Tujuan penelitian untuk menganalisis evaluasi program OSOC dengan pendekatan system meliputi aspek input, proses, output. Jenis penelitian kualitatif yang disajikan secara deskriptif eksploratif melalui wawancara mendalam dan diskusi kelompok terarah terhadap informan utama; Kasie SDM Kesehatan Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi Jawa Tengah, Kasie KIA Dinas Kesehatan Kota Semarang, 2 Kepala Puskesmas dan 2 perawat/ bidan koordinator, 2 Ketua program studi, 2 dosen pembimbing lapangan, dan informan triangulasi 14 mahasiswa S1 keperawatan dan 7 ibu hamil/ nifas. Pengolahan dan analisis data menggunakan metode *content analysis*.

Hasil penelitian pada aspek input: SDM dianggap sudah mencukupi, dana belum mencukupi, sarana prasarana dan metode sesuai, kebijakan program belum bersifat tertulis, belum adanya MoU antara dinas kesehatan dengan institusi pendidikan. Aspek proses meliputi perencanaan bahwa tujuan program menurunkan AKI dan meningkatkan ketrampilan mahasiswa dan sasarannya adalah ibu hamil dengan laporan kegiatan berupa asuhan keperawatan, pengorganisasian bahwa kelompok kerja melibatkan tim perawat/ bidan puskesmas dan pembagian tugas bersifat situasional. Aspek pelaksanaan/ penggerakan bahwa SDM sudah bekerja sesuai tupoksi dan aspek penilaian/ evaluasi didapatkan bahwa pencatatan dan pelaporan belum seragam dan lengkap. Aspek output: pelaksanaan program belum sesuai dengan jadwal, ibu hamil semua terdampingi oleh mahasiswa, ibu hamil rutin melakukan pemeriksaan ANC, ibu hamil belum semua mengikuti kelas prenatal, semua ibu hamil melakukan persalinan di pelayanan kesehatan dan mahasiswa yang terlibat sejumlah 20 mahasiswa tiap institusi dan laporan telah terkumpul.

Kesimpulan dana dianggap sesuai, kebijakan belum tertulis, belum ada MoU dinas dengan institusi, dan keikutsertaan ibu hamil dalam kelas prenatal belum sesuai target. Disarankan meningkatkan jumlah anggaran, membuat kebijakan dan MoU secara tertulis dan memaksimalkan kelas prenatal.

Kata Kunci : Evaluasi, Sistem Kesehatan, One Student One Client, Program  
Kepustakaan : 64 (1995-2016)

**ABSTRACT**

**Mukhamad Musta'in**

**Evaluation Analysis of One Student One Client Program of Pregnant Women Accompaniment by Nursing Students in Semarang City in 2016**  
**xvi + 9 pages + 15 tables + 3 figures + 14 appendices**

Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Semarang City increased during the period of 2013-2015. One of the efforts to decrease MMR was by conducting a program of One Student One Client (OSOC) of pregnant women accompaniment. However, the implementation of the program was not optimal.

This study aimed at analysing the program of OSOC by using a system approach consisted of aspects of input, process, and output. This was a qualitative study presented using descriptive and explorative methods. Data were collected by conducting indepth interview and Focus Group Discussion towards main informants namely head of Human Resource Section of Central Java Province Health Office, head of Maternal and Child Health of Semarang City Health Office, two heads of health centres, two nurses/coordinator midwives, two heads of study programs, and two field supervisors. On the other hand, informants for triangulation purpose consisted of 14 students of nursing and seven pregnant women/post natal. Data were analysed using a method of content analysis.

The results of this research showed that in terms of the input aspect, human resource was sufficient, budget was insufficient, means and methods were appropriate, a policy of a program was not written, and MoU between health office and educational institutions was not available. The process aspect that encompassed a planning demonstrated that a goal of the program was to decrease MMR and to increase students' skills whereas pregnant women were as a target group. An activity report comprised nursing care. In terms of organising, a work group involved teams of nurses/midwives of health centres, and sharing jobs were conditional. The implementing/actuating aspects showed that human resource had worked in accordance with a guidance. The assessing/evaluating aspect demonstrated that recording and reporting were not uniform and incomplete. Regarding the output aspect, the implementation of the program had not been in accordance with a schedule, all pregnant women were accompanied by the students, pregnant women routinely did ANC, not all pregnant women attended a prenatal class, all pregnant women visited a health service for the process of their childbirths, as many as 20 students involved in each institution, and a report had been submitted.

To sum up, budget was appropriate, a policy was written, MoU between health office and educational institutions was not available, a level of participation of pregnant women in a prenatal and class had not been in accordance with the target. Budget allocation needs to be increased, a policy needs to be made, MoU needs to be arranged, and a prenatal class needs to be maximised.

Keywords: Evaluation, Health System, One Student One Client, Program  
Bibliography: 64 (1995-2016)