

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS PELAYANAN KELUARGA BERENCANA SELAMA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS SURUH

Selama pandemi Covid-19 pemerintah Indonesia menerapkan Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB) sebagai upaya pencegahan penularan virus Covid-19. Kebijakan pemerintah tersebut mengakibatkan adanya perubahan pelayanan program KB di Puskesmas Suruh. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas dan faktor penghambat pelayanan program KB di Puskesmas Suruh. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui studi kepustakaan dan studi lapangan yang meliputi observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Dalam penelitian ini, efektivitas diukur menggunakan teori Budiani dengan empat indikator yaitu sasaran program, tujuan program, sosialisasi program, dan pemantauan keberhasilan program. Hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan menunjukkan hasil bahwa pelayanan program KB selama pandemi Covid-19 di Puskesmas Suruh masih kurang efektif dikarenakan adanya penurunan jumlah presentase peserta KB aktif terhadap PUS di awal tahun 2021. Selama pandemi Covid-19 sosialisasi mengenai program KB tidak dapat dilakukan secara optimal. Sulitnya akses untuk mendapat pelayanan Kb selama pandemi dan kurangnya pengetahuan masyarakat mengenai pentingnya program KB merupakan faktor penghambat dalam pelaksanaan program KB di Puskesmas Suruh.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas, Pelayanan, Keluarga Berencana

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT SURUH PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER

During the Covid-19 pandemic, the Indonesian government implemented Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) to prevent the transmission of the Covid-19 virus. This government policy resulted in a change in family planning program services at Suruh Public Health Center. This study aims to determine the effectiveness and inhibiting factors for family planning program services at Suruh Public Health Center. This research is qualitative descriptive research with data collection techniques through library research and field studies which include observation, interviews, and documentation. In this study, effectiveness was measured using Budiani's theory with four indicators, namely program objectives, program goals, program outreach, and program success monitoring. The results of the research that has been carried out show that family planning program services during the Covid-19 pandemic at Suruh Public Health Center were still ineffective due to a decrease in the percentage of active family planning participants for PUS in early 2021. During the Covid-19 pandemic socialization regarding the family planning program was not optimal. Difficult access to family planning services during pandemic and a lack of public knowledge about the importance of the family planning program are the inhibiting factors in the implementation of the family planning program at Suruh Public Health Center.

Keywords: *Effectiveness, Service, Family Planning*