

## ABSTRAK

**Latar belakang:** Kegiatan pembinaan kader posyandu balita telah dilaksanakan oleh UPTD Puskesmas Kasongan 2, tetapi dari hasil pemantauan petugas pelaksana belum menunjukkan peningkatan keterampilan kader. Kerangka evaluasi RE-AIM dipilih untuk mengetahui efektivitas kegiatan tersebut tidak hanya dari sudut pandang pelaksana kegiatan tetapi secara komprehensif.

**Metode:** Pendekatan penelitian dengan evaluasi kualitatif dan rancangan *explanatory case study*. Informan sebanyak 23 orang terdiri dari kader dan lintas sektor yang berkaitan dengan sistem dalam operasional posyandu. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei-September 2023 melalui 2 DKT, 13 wawancara mendalam, observasi dan revidu dokumen. Analisis data menggunakan *framework analysis*.

**Hasil:** *Reach:* kegiatan pembinaan melibatkan kader sebagai peserta dan pengelola program UPTD Puskesmas Kasongan 2 sebagai pelaksana. Kader dipilih berdasarkan usul masyarakat, rekomendasi sesama anggota, kebijakan pemerintah dan kriteria kader. Partisipasi dipengaruhi oleh regenerasi kader, semangat kader memajukan wilayahnya dan insentif, sedangkan kesediaan menjadi kader serta komunikasi puskesmas dengan PKK yang menghambat. *Effectiveness:* kegiatan pembinaan kader berdampak pada pengetahuan tetapi belum sepenuhnya meningkatkan keterampilan kader, koordinasi dengan puskesmas lebih mudah, siap mengikuti lomba posyandu dan pelaporan hasil kegiatan dapat dimanfaatkan desa dan kelurahan. *Adoption:* pemerintah desa mengadopsi kegiatan walau dalam bentuk yang berbeda. *Implementation:* pelayanan meja ke-4 tidak dilakukan oleh kader dengan alasan kurang percaya diri. Jumlah minimal kader menghambat implementasi sehingga terjadi rangkap tugas saat pelayanan posyandu. *Maintenance:* belum ada rencana tindak lanjut dari puskesmas, PKK, pemerintah desa dan kelurahan.

**Kesimpulan:** kerangka kerja RE-AIM dapat digunakan untuk mengevaluasi jangkauan, efektivitas, adopsi, implementasi kegiatan pembinaan kader posyandu balita, akan tetapi kurang dapat menggali tentang pemeliharaan.

**Kata kunci:** evaluasi RE-AIM, puskesmas, pemberdayaan, pemerintah, kebijakan

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** The activities to develop Posyandu toddler cadres have been carried out by the Kasongan 2 Primary Health Center, but the results of monitoring by the implementing officers have not shown an increase in the skills of the cadres. The RE-AIM evaluation framework was chosen to determine the effectiveness of the activity not only from the point of view of the activity implementer but in a comprehensive manner.

**Method:** this study used qualitative evaluation and explanatory case study design. There were 23 informants consisting of cadres and cross-sectors related to the Posyandu operational system. The research was carried out in May-September 2023 through 2 FGDs, 13 in-depth interviews, observation and document review. Data analysis used framework analysis.

**Results:** The coaching activities involve cadres as participants and program managers at the Kasongan 2 Primary Health Center (PHC) as executors. Cadres are selected based on community suggestions, recommendations from fellow members, government policies and cadre criteria. Participation is influenced by cadre regeneration, the enthusiasm of cadres to advance their area and incentives, while the willingness to become cadres and the communication between the PHC and the PKK are hindering. Effectiveness: cadre training activities have the effect of knowledge but not fully improving the skills of cadres, coordination with the puskesmas is easier, ready to take part in posyandu competitions and reporting on the results of activities can be utilized by villages and sub-districts. Adoption: the village government adopts the activity although in a different form. Implementation: table 4 services are not carried out by cadres due to lack of confidence. The minimum number of cadres hinders implementation resulting in multiple tasks occurring during Posyandu services. Maintenance: there is no follow-up plan from the PHC, PKK, village and kelurahan governments.

**Conclusion:** the RE-AIM framework can be used to evaluate the reach, effectiveness, adoption, implementation of toddler Posyandu cadre development activities, but it is less able to explore maintenance.

**Keywords:** RE-AIM evaluation, primary health centre, empowerment, government, policy