

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Tingkat kecemasan ibu dari balita ketika pandemi Covid-19 yang menjadi pengaruh tidak langsung atas angka prevalensi *stunting* yang tinggi. Percepatan penurunan kasus *stunting* oleh pemerintah daerah kabupaten/kota salah satunya yaitu pelaksanaan Posyandu di era *new normal*. Posisi DIY sebagai daerah dengan prevalensi *stunting* 3 besar terendah di Indonesia menunjukkan keberhasilan dan kesadaran masyarakat akan promosi kesehatan berjalan dengan baik. Hal tersebut menjadi motivasi khususnya Puskesmas Galur II dan Kader Posyandu Kelurahan Kranggan untuk lebih mempercepat penurunan *stunting* di Indonesia. Adanya Covid-19 menjadi penghambat interaksi Posyandu untuk melakukan pencatatan data di masyarakat. Sehingga diperlukan pencatatan yang lebih efisien dan efektif dalam pelaksanaan Posyandu balita dalam bentuk elektronik. Dalam hal ini, dibentuk *website* sehingga mudah untuk diakses pihak Puskesmas Galur II dan Kader Posyandu Kelurahan Kranggan.

Tujuan: Merancang sistem informasi Posyandu untuk Register Balita berbasis *website* di Puskesmas Galur II

Metode: Perancangan dengan metode *Waterfall* dan pengujian dengan metode *System Usability Scale* yang dilakukan di Puskesmas Galur II dan Posyandu Kelurahan Kranggan. Objek perancangan yaitu pencatatan SIP format 2 Register Balita. Subjek perancangan yaitu petugas promosi kesehatan Puskesmas Galur II, kader Posyandu Dukuh Kranggan, Nepi Kranggan, Sepaten, dan Klotakan.

Hasil: Rancangan sistem informasi Posyandu yang bernama SIPPosyandu telah dibangun sesuai dengan kebutuhan pengguna. Yaitu sistem informasi berbasis web dengan 8 modul utama dan mampu menghasilkan output berupa SIP Format 2 Register Balita. SIPPosyandu memiliki skor SUS sebesar 88,33 sehingga dikategorikan "*Acceptable*", "*Grade B*", "*Good*", dan berada di jangkauan "*Promoters*".

Kesimpulan: Perancangan SIPPosyandu telah disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan pengguna.

Kata Kunci: Perancangan, Sistem Informasi Posyandu

ABSTRACT

Background: *The level of anxiety of toddler mothers during the Covid-19 pandemic indirectly influenced the high prevalence of stunting. One of the accelerated declines in stunting cases by the district/city local government is the implementation of Posyandu in the new normal era. The position of DIY Province as the region with the lowest three stunting prevalence in Indonesia shows that people's success and awareness of health promotion are going well. This became a motivation, especially for Puskesmas Galur II and Kranggan Village Posyandu Cadres, to further accelerate the decline of stunting in Indonesia. The existence of Covid-19 has become a wriggle in Posyandu's interaction to recording data in the community. So that more efficient and effective registration is needed in the implementation of the toddler's posyandu in electronic form. In this case, the website will form so that it is easy to access Puskesmas Galur II and the Kranggan Village Posyandu Cadres.*

Objective: *Designing a website-based of Posyandu Information System for Toddler Register at Puskesmas Galur II*

Method: *Designer's design using the Waterfall method and the test using System Usability Scale method at Puskesmas Galur II and Kranggan Village Posyandu. The design object is the format SIP logging of the Toddler Register 2. The design subjects are health promotion officers of Puskesmas Galur II, cadres of Kranggan, Nepi Kranggan, Sepaten, and Klotakan.*

Results: *SIPPosyandu is a web-based information system with eight main modules capable of producing output in the SIP format 2 Toddler Register. SIPPosyandu has a SUS score of 88.33 and is categorized as "Acceptable", "Grade B", "Good", and is within the "Promoters" range.*

Conclusion: *The design of SIPPosyandu is tailored to the user's needs.*

Keywords: *Design, Posyandu Information System*