

PROGRAM PONDOK BERSALIN DESA

Studi tentang Pelayanan Kesehatan dalam Perawatan Kehamilan Persalinan
di Desa Rimbo Panjang - Sumatera Barat

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Intisari

Program pengadaan pondok bersalin di pedesaan merupakan bagian dari kerangka kerja pembangunan kesehatan masyarakat oleh departemen kesehatan. Secara institusi polindes merupakan representasi dari sistim medis modern yang bertemu dengan sistim medis lokal milik masyarakat tradisional. Dinamika dan proses komunikasi yang terjadi diantaranya berlangsung dalam kerangka waktu untuk dapat melihat seberapa jauh perubahan yang diharapkan program terjadi.

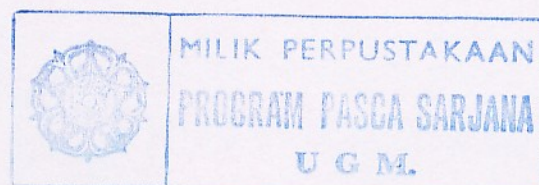
Hal yang menarik dari data temuan adalah masyarakat desa menunjukkan sifat terbuka dan kepercayaan terhadap hasil yang mereka dapatkan dari kemandirian dan sifat-sifat pragmatis dari program kuratif polindes. Angka akses pelayanan bidan di polindes untuk menangani keluhan selama hamil dan pertolongan persalinan merupakan cakupan tertinggi dibandingkan dengan tenaga kesehatan lain dan dukun bayi manapun di desa. Data ini berbeda dengan angka akses konsultasi kehamilan yang justru menunjukkan tingginya angka putus kunjungan selama masa hamil. Hal ini memberi eksese negatif bagi bidan desa dalam upaya mengenali lebih awal kemungkinan adanya resiko tambahan dalam kehamilan dan persalinan.

Pola preventif yang merupakan diktum penting dalam sistim medis modern konsisten dengan cara kerja program KIA di polindes yaitu mencegah lebih baik daripada mengobati, bertentangan dengan pandangan dan pola lokal yang mengobati setelah terjadi sakit.

Bagi masyarakat lokal kehamilan dan persalinan adalah peristiwa yang transendental, campur tangan manusia dipercaya sangat minimal. Penjelasan-penjelasan dengan sifat dan ciri fisiologis ditempatkan sebagai medium bagi realisasi otoritas transenden tersebut. Pemeliharaan dan perawatan dengan makna mencegah resiko sebelum terjadi tidak dikenal dan sebaliknya deteksi resiko dianggap "mendahului takdir" yang memberi relevansi yang tidak menguntungkan dan menghambat kelanjutan konsultasi.

Meskipun pendekatan program sangat teknis medis, namun perlu kiranya dalam promosi program memperhatikan etiologi setempat dan pola keterlibatan individu dalam pengambilan keputusan berkaitan dengan kehamilan dan persalinan ibu. Melibatkan para perempuan senior di desa dapat menjadi langkah strategis dalam promosi kehamilan dan persalinan yang sehat, karena kerabat perempuan yang senior berperan secara nyata selama seorang ibu hamil dan bersalin, bahkan lebih berperan dibandingkan suami.

Kata Kunci : *Program Polindes- Pelayanan Kesehatan - Perawatan Kehamilan Persalinan*



Village Maternity Clinic Program
A Study on Health Services in Maternal Care During Pregnancy - Delivery
in Rimbo Panjang Agam Regency - West Sumatera

Abstract

The government program to provide maternity clinic in villages is one part of the project to improve the people's health carried out by the Department of Health. From the institutional point of view, *polindes* is a representation of the modern medical system which encounters local medical of traditional local communities. The dynamic and process of communication between the two systems take place within a time-frame to enables to learn how far the change as expected by the program has really been achieved.

One interesting fact from the research findings is that villagers have an open attitude and confidence toward the effect derived from the efficacy and pragmatic characteristics and features of *polindes's* curative program. The rate of access for midwife's service in *polindes* to handle cases during pregnancy and to help in a delivery process is the highest among any other medical staffs and traditional midwives available in villages. It is in contract with the rate of access for pregnancy consultation, which indicates high discontinuity of visit during one's pregnancy period. This gives negative excess to village midwives that they cannot detect earlier the possibility of additional risks in one's pregnancy and delivery.

The preventive pattern, which is an important dictum in modern medical system, is consistent with the procedures of KIA program in *Polindes*, that is prevention is better than cure. The local's perspective, however, is to cure an illness rather than to prevent it.

For local communities, both pregnancy and delivery are transcendental events in which human interference is believed to be minimized. An explanation about physiologic characteristics and features is treated as a medium for the realization of that transcendent authority. Maintenance and care as to be understood as to prevent a risk before it happens is not recognized. On the other hand, a risk detection is considered 'to precede the fate', giving negative relevance and discouragement for continuous consultations.

Although the program approach is highly medical-technical, the program promotion needs to consider local etiology and individual involvement pattern in the decision making regarding a mother's pregnancy and delivery. Involving senior woman from the village can be a strategic move to promote healthy pregnancy and delivery as the role of one's senior female relatives is concrete during one's pregnancy and delivery, their role is even bigger than the husband's.

Key Word : *Polindes program's - Health Services - Maternal care*