

INTISARI

Layanan Lansia Terintegrasi (LLT) Lantip merupakan program kelanjutusiaan yang mengintegrasikan berbagai layanan untuk lansia. Namun, implementasinya menghadapi tantangan yang mengancam keberlanjutan dan kesejahteraan penerima manfaat. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan menilai efektivitas program tersebut dalam mendukung kesejahteraan lansia.

Penelitian ini menggunakan model evaluasi CIPP (*Context, Input, Process, Product*) yang dikembangkan oleh Stufflebeam. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui studi pustaka, wawancara, observasi, serta dokumentasi. Penilaian kontribusi program terhadap kesejahteraan didasarkan pada konsep kesejahteraan lansia, pemberdayaan masyarakat, dan teori efektivitas sebagai acuan pencapaian tujuan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dimensi *context* telah sesuai dengan kebutuhan kelompok sasaran, akan tetapi dimensi *input* dinilai belum efektif karena ketersediaan SDM dan anggaran belum dapat mencukupi pelaksanaan program. Namun, dimensi *process* dan *product* dinilai efektif karena implementasi program dapat menciptakan lansia sehat, aktif, mandiri, dan produktif, sehingga *output* dan *outcome* yang dihasilkan sesuai dengan tujuan yang telah ditetapkan. Hal tersebut juga didukung oleh faktor pendorong keberhasilan program, seperti peran generasi muda dan dukungan pihak Kalurahan Banyuraden.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas, Evaluasi CIPP, Layanan Lansia Terintegrasi (LLT), Kesejahteraan Lansia, Pemberdayaan Lansia

ABSTRACT

The Integrated Elderly Service (LLT) Lantip is an aging program that integrates various services for the elderly. However, its implementation faces challenges that threaten the sustainability and well-being of its beneficiaries. Therefore, this study aims to assess the program's effectiveness in supporting elderly welfare.

This research uses the CIPP evaluation model (Context, Input, Process, Product) developed by Stufflebeam. The method applied is qualitative descriptive, with data collected through literature studies, interviews, observations, and documentation. The program's contribution to well-being is assessed based on the concepts of elderly welfare, community empowerment, and effectiveness theory as a reference for goal achievement.

The results show that the context dimension aligns with the needs of the target group. However, the input dimension is considered ineffective due to the limited availability of human resources and budget, which are insufficient to support program implementation. On the other hand, the process and product dimensions are considered effective, as the program has succeeded in promoting a healthy, active, independent, and productive elderly population. The outputs and outcomes achieved are in line with the program's intended goals. This success is also supported by key driving factors, such as the involvement of the younger generation and the support of the Banyuraden Village Government.

Keywords: Effectiveness, CIPP Evaluation, Integrated Elderly Service (LLT), Elderly Well-being, Elderly Empowerment