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Implementasi Kebijakan Program Makan Bergizi Gratis dalam Perspektif Standar Pelayanan Minimal Kesehatan Usia Pendidikan dasar di Kecamatan Sawangan, Kabupaten Magelang
Dina Zulfa Yuliawati, Virga Dwi Efendi, S.H., LL.M.
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INTISARI

IMPLEMENTASI KEBIJAKAN PROGRAM MAKAN BERGIZI GRATIS DALAM PERSPEKTIF STANDAR PELAYANAN MINIMAL KESEHATAN USIA PENDIDIKAN DASAR DI KECAMATAN SAWANGAN, KABUPATEN MAGELANG

Oleh: Dina Zulfa Yuliawati*[1] Virga Dwi Efendi, S.H., LL.M.*[2]

Penelitian ini mengkaji implementasi kebijakan Program Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG) dalam perspektif Standar Pelayanan Minimal (SPM) Kesehatan Usia Pendidikan Dasar di Kecamatan Sawangan, Kabupaten Magelang. Latar belakang penelitian ini didasarkan pada adanya dua skema pelaksanaan kebijakan yang sama-sama berkaitan dengan pemantauan status gizi anak usia pendidikan dasar, yaitu Program MBG melalui Satuan Pelayanan Pemenuhan Gizi (SPPG) dan SPM Kesehatan Usia Pendidikan Dasar melalui Puskesmas. Dalam pelaksanaannya, hasil pengukuran status gizi oleh SPPG belum sepenuhnya terhubung dengan Puskesmas, terutama dalam pertukaran data, rujukan, dan tindak lanjut bagi peserta didik yang mengalami masalah gizi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis implementasi kebijakan Program MBG pada lokus penelitian di Kecamatan Sawangan, Kabupaten Magelang, serta menilai apakah pelaksanaan penilaian status gizi dalam program tersebut telah selaras dengan komponen SPM Kesehatan Usia Pendidikan Dasar. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian hukum normatif-empiris dengan sifat deskriptif kualitatif. Data diperoleh melalui studi kepustakaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, dokumen resmi, serta wawancara dengan pihak SPPG, Puskesmas, dan sekolah sasaran.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi kebijakan Program MBG pada lokus penelitian telah berjalan cukup baik pada aspek komunikasi, sumber daya, dan disposisi. Namun, struktur birokrasi masih menunjukkan adanya kelemahan, khususnya dalam koordinasi antara SPPG dan Puskesmas. Pemantauan status gizi dalam Program MBG telah dilakukan melalui pengukuran tinggi badan dan berat badan, tetapi hasil pengukuran tersebut belum sepenuhnya terhubung dengan mekanisme tindak lanjut dalam SPM, seperti umpan balik, rujukan, dan penyuluhan. Dengan demikian, pemantauan status gizi dalam Program MBG belum sepenuhnya selaras dengan komponen SPM Kesehatan Usia Pendidikan Dasar.

Kata kunci: Implementasi Kebijakan, Program MBG, Standar Pelayanan Minimal, Penilaian Status Gizi

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ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FREE NUTRITIOUS MEAL PROGRAM POLICY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MINIMUM HEALTH SERVICE STANDARDS FOR CHILDREN OF BASIC EDUCATION AGE IN SAWANGAN SUBDISTRICT, MAGELANG REGENCY.

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This research examines the implementation of the Free Nutritious Meal (MBG) Program policy from the perspective of Minimum Health Service Standards for children of basic education age in Sawangan Subdistrict, Magelang Regency. The background of this research is based on the existence of two policy implementation schemes that are both related to monitoring the nutritional status of children of basic education age, namely the MBG Program through the Nutrition Fulfillment Service Unit (SPPG) and the Minimum Health Service Standards for children of basic education age through the Public Health Center. In practice, the results of nutritional status measurements conducted by the SPPG have not been fully connected to the Public Health Center, particularly in terms of data exchange, referral, and follow-up for students with nutritional problems.

This research aims to analyze the implementation of the MBG Program policy at the research locus in Sawangan Subdistrict, Magelang Regency, and to assess whether the implementation of nutritional status assessments under the program is aligned with the components of the Minimum Health Service Standards for children of basic education age. This research is a normative-empirical legal study with a qualitative descriptive approach. Data were obtained through a literature review of laws and regulations, official documents, and interviews with representatives of the SPPG, the Public Health Center, and the target school.

The results show that the implementation of the MBG Program policy at the research locus has been fairly well conducted in terms of communication, resources, and implementor disposition. However, the bureaucratic structure still shows weaknesses, particularly in coordination between the Sawangan Subdistrict SPPG and Puskesmas Sawangan 2. Nutritional status monitoring in the MBG Program has been carried out through height and weight measurements, but the results have not been fully connected to follow-up mechanisms under the Minimum Health Service Standards, such as feedback, referral, and health education. Therefore, nutritional status monitoring in the MBG Program has not been fully aligned with the components of the Minimum Health Service Standards for children of basic education age.

Keywords: Policy Implementation, Free Nutritious Meals Program, Minimum Service Standards, Nutritional Status Assessment

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