



INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) dan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB) di Indonesia relatif masih tinggi. Data SDKI (2002) menunjukkan AKI sebesar 307/100.000 KH dan AKB sebesar 35/1000KH. Salah satu upaya percepatan penurunan AKI dan AKB yang diluncurkan oleh Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia adalah program desa Siap Antar Jaga (SiAGa). Kemajuan pelaksanaan program ini dapat dievaluasi menggunakan indikator-indikator yang ditetapkan dalam pedoman pengembangan program desa SiAGa oleh Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan program desa SiAGa di Kabupaten Bondowoso tahap pertama dengan menggunakan indikator input dan proses yang ditetapkan.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah evaluasi program dengan rancangan deskriptif eksploratif. Lokasi penelitian pada 4 desa intervensi program desa SiAGa di Kabupaten Bondowoso diantaranya Desa Sumpersari Kecamatan Maesan, Desa Sumber Gading Kecamatan Sumber Wringin, Desa Kaliyantar Kecamatan Tamanan, dan Desa Tlogosari Kecamatan Tlogosari. Subjek dalam penelitian ini ditentukan secara *purposive sampling* yaitu ibu hamil, tenaga kesehatan, tokoh masyarakat, Kepala desa dan fasilitator desa pada daerah intervensi program desa SiAGa di Kabupaten Bondowoso. Analisis data untuk mengevaluasi program dilakukan secara deskriptif dari data sekunder dan hasil observasi didukung dengan data yang diperoleh dari *indepth interview* pada subjek penelitian.

Hasil: Pelaksanaan Program desa SiAGa di Kabupaten Bondowoso belum seluruhnya didukung dengan ketersediaan indikator input. Jumlah fasilitator desa tidak bertambah. Ketersediaan dana untuk menunjang program desa SiAGa belum ada. Masing-masing desa memiliki karakteristik yang berbeda sehingga pencapaian indikator proses juga berbeda. Sistem SiAGa seperti tabulin, dasolin ambulan desa dan notifikasi belum terlaksana sesuai persyaratan yang ditentukan.

Kesimpulan: Program desa SiAGa di Kabupaten Bondowoso telah dilaksanakan, akan tetapi belum optimal.

Kata kunci. Evaluasi, indikator program, desa Siap Antar Jaga (SiAGa).



ABSTRACT

Background: Maternal and infant mortality rate in Indonesia is still relatively high. According to Indonesian Health and Demographic Survey (2002) maternal and infant mortality rate is 307/100,000 live births and 35/1,000 live births respectively. An effort made by the Ministry of Health to reduce maternal and infant mortality rate is establishing a program of "SiAGa Village". The development of the program implementation could be evaluated using indicators specified in the guide of SiAGa Village program development by the Indonesian Ministry of Health.

Objective: The study aimed to evaluate the implementation of SiAGa Village program at District of Bondowoso phase I using indicators of input and process specified.

Method: The study was a program evaluation with descriptive explorative design. Location of the study were 4 intervention SiAGa villages at District of Bondowoso namely Sumbersari Subdistrict of Maesan, Sumber Gading Subdistrict of Sumber Waringin, Kalianyar Subdistrict of Tamanan and Tlogosari Subdistrict of Tlogosari. Subject were specified using purposive sampling, i.e. pregnant mothers, health staff, leading members of community, village chiefs and facilitators of the four intervention villages at District of Bondowoso. Data analysis to evaluate the program was done descriptively based on secondary data and the result of observation and data obtained from indepth interview with subject of the study.

Result: The implementation of SiAGa Village program at District of Bondowoso had not been fully supported by the availability of input indicators. The quantity of SiAGa Village facilitators did not change. Funds to support SiAGa Village program were unavailable. Each village had its individual characteristics which differed from each other so that the achievement of process indicator also differed. SiAGa system which included tabulin (saving system), dasolin (donation system) of village ambulance and notification were not implemented according to the requirements specified.

Conclusion: SiAGa Village program at district of Bondowoso had been implemented but not yet optimum .

Keywords: evaluation, program indicators, SiAGa Village