



## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Masalah stunting dan gizi buruk masih menjadi masalah kesehatan masyarakat di Indonesia. Kegiatan pemantauan berat badan anak balita di Pos Pelayanan Terpadu (Posyandu) adalah kegiatan utama program perbaikan gizi yang menitikberatkan pada upaya pencegahan dan peningkatan keadaan gizi anak. Pemanfaatan Posyandu secara Nasional masih kurang. Dari hasil Risesdas tahun 2018 didapatkan hasil proporsi penimbangan berat badan anak balita sesuai dengan standar minimal 8 kali adalah 54%. Dalam menjalankan program Posyandu yang efektif efisien perlu adanya dukungan pendanaan, kemitraan, organisasi yang kuat. Provinsi Jawa tengah memiliki cakupan D/S di atas rata-rata nasional, yaitu 82,5 % dan merupakan provinsi penerima Dana Desa tertinggi dari 34 provinsi, Kabupaten Banjarnegara adalah salah satu kabupaten dengan cakupan D/S diatas rata-rata nasional dan merupakan kabupaten yang tidak menjadi lokus stunting di Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan diketahui sejak tahun 2015 dana desa merupakan sumber dana untuk kegiatan Posyandu di Kabupaten Banjarnegara. Hal inilah yang melatarbelakangi pentingnya mengidentifikasi praktik baik keberlanjutan program Posyandu.

**Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis praktik baik keberlanjutan program Posyandu di Kabupaten Banjarnegara

**Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan rancangan studi kasus deskriptif. Penelitian menggunakan purposive sampling dengan subjek penelitian berjumlah 23 orang. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara mendalam.

**Hasil:** Keberlanjutan Pos Pelayanan Terpadu di Kabupaten Banjarnegara di dukung kapasitas pendanaan yang bersumber dari Dana Desa sebagai strategi pembiayaan utama. Lima Domain Keberlanjutan Posyandu dukungan Politik, stabilitas pendanaan, kemitraan, evaluasi dan komunikasi mendorong keberlanjutan Posyandu. Kapasitas organisasi Posyandu belum belum menjadi Lembaga Kemasyarakatan Desa sesuai dengan Permendagri No 18 Tahun 2018

**Kesimpulan:** Perlu penguatan domain organisasi Posyandu, ditetapkan dengan Peraturan Desa menjadi Lembaga Kemasyarakatan Desa, dengan penguatan kelembagaan. Posyandu akan berdampak kepada kebijakan dukungan Desa/Kelurahan kepada posyandu.

**Kata Kunci:** keberlanjutan, Posyandu, dana desa



**Keberlanjutan Pos Pelayanan Terpadu Pada Era Penerapan Dana Desa Di Kabupaten Banjarnegara**  
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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** The problem of stunting and malnutrition is still a public health problem in Indonesia. weight monitoring activities for children under five years old at the Integrated Service Post (Posyandu) are the main activities of the nutrition improvement program that focuses on preventing and improving children's nutritional conditions. The use of Posyandu nationally is still lacking. From the results of Riskesdas in 2018, the proportion of underweight babies weighing according to the minimum standard of 8 times was 54%. In carrying out an effective Posyandu program efficiently there needs to be support partnership, strong organization. Central Java province has D / S coverage above the national average, which is 82.5% and is the highest province receiving funds from 34 provinces, Banjarnegara Regency is one of the districts with D / S coverage above the national average and is a district which does not become a locusstunting in Central Java Province. based on preliminary studies it is known that since 2015 village funds are a source of funds for Posyandu activities in Banjarnegara District. The increase in the allocation of village funds from year to year does not show a significant increase in the budget allocation for Posyandu. this is the background for the importance of identifying the Posyandu program's sustainability capacity.

**Objective:** This study aims to analyze the good practices of the sustainability of the Posyandu program in Banjarnegara District

**Method:** This research uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive case study design. The study used purposive sampling with 23 research subjects. Data collection was done by in-depth interviews.

**Results:** Sustainability of Integrated Service Posts in Banjarnegara District supported by funding capacity sourced from the Village Fund as the main financing strategy. Five domains of integrated service post sustainability political support. Funding stability, patnerships, evaluation and communication encourage the sustainability of integrated service posts, organization capacity of integrated service posts has not yet become village community institutions according to Ministry of Home Affairs Regulation No. 18 of 2018.

**Conclusion:** : It is necessary to strengthen the domain of Integrated Service Post organizations, stipulated by the Village Regulation to become a Village Community Institution, with institutional strengthening Integrated Service Posts will have an impact on village support policies for Integrated Service Posts  
Service Post.

**Keywords:** sustainability, Posyandu, village funds