

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berjudul "Implementasi Program Posyandu Integrasi Layanan Primer (ILP) di Desa Kelangdepok, Kecamatan Bodeh, Kabupaten Pemalang." Program ILP merupakan transformasi layanan kesehatan berbasis pemberdayaan masyarakat yang menjangkau semua kelompok usia, dengan fokus pada upaya promotif dan preventif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami pelaksanaan Program Posyandu ILP di Desa Kelangdepok, menilai kesesuaiannya dengan kebijakan nasional, serta mengetahui peningkatan layanan kesehatan di pedesaan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori implementasi kebijakan George C. Edwards III yang mencakup empat aspek: komunikasi, sumber daya, disposisi, dan struktur birokrasi. Metode yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik purposive sampling untuk memilih informan yang relevan. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan secara interaktif melalui tahapan pengumpulan data, kondensasi data, tampilan data, dan penarikan kesimpulan secara berkesinambungan untuk memperoleh hasil yang valid.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan Program Posyandu ILP di Desa Kelangdepok berjalan cukup baik. Aspek komunikasi terlaksana efektif melalui berbagai media, mempermudah penyampaian informasi kepada masyarakat. Namun, aspek sumber daya masih mengalami kendala, terutama kekurangan tenaga kesehatan, kader, dan sarana prasarana. Dari sisi disposisi, pelaksana menunjukkan komitmen tinggi dan didukung partisipasi masyarakat. Struktur birokrasi juga menunjukkan koordinasi yang baik, meski dukungan anggaran masih perlu ditingkatkan. Secara umum, program diterima positif oleh masyarakat dan meningkatkan akses layanan kesehatan, namun keberlanjutannya memerlukan penguatan SDM, fasilitas, dan dukungan dana.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi, Program Posyandu, Integrasi Layanan Primer.

SUMMARY

This study is entitled "Implementation of Integrated Primary Service Posyandu Program (ILP) in Kelangdepok Village, Bodeh District, Pemalang Regency." The ILP program is a transformation of health services based on community empowerment that targets all age groups, with a focus on promotive and preventive efforts. This study aims to understand the implementation of the ILP Posyandu Program in Kelangdepok Village, assess its suitability with national policies, and determine the improvement of health services in rural areas.

This study uses George C. Edwards III's policy implementation theory which includes four aspects: communication, resources, disposition, and bureaucratic structure. The method used is descriptive qualitative with purposive sampling technique to select relevant informants. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation studies. Data analysis was carried out interactively through the stages of data collection, data condensation, data display, and continuous conclusion drawing to obtain valid results.

The results of the study showed that the implementation of the ILP Posyandu Program in Kelangdepok Village went quite well. The communication aspect was carried out effectively through various media, facilitating the delivery of information to the community. However, the resource aspect still experiences obstacles, especially the lack of health workers, cadres, and infrastructure. In terms of disposition, the implementers showed high commitment and were supported by community participation. The bureaucratic structure also showed good coordination, although budget support still needs to be improved. In general, the program was received positively by the community and increased access to health services, but its sustainability requires strengthening of human resources, facilities, and financial support.

Keywords: Implementation, Posyandu Program, Primary Service Integration.