

RINGKASAN

Jumlah lansia mengalami peningkatan setiap tahunnya di Kabupaten Banyumas. Peningkatan jumlah lansia harus diiringi dengan pelayanan kesehatan yang memadai bagi lansia. Posyandu lansia merupakan salah satu program kesehatan berbasis masyarakat yang menangani kesehatan lansia. Namun, fakta di lapangan menunjukkan bahwa dalam pelaksanaannya, terdapat posyandu lansia yang aktif dan kurang aktif. Kondisi tersebut terjadi pada posyandu lansia di Kecamatan Purwokerto Selatan dan Kebasen.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengevaluasi dampak program posyandu lansia di Kecamatan Purwokerto Selatan dan Kebasen Kabupaten Banyumas menggunakan pendekatan model logika. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada posyandu lansia di Kecamatan Purwokerto Selatan dan Kebasen Kabupaten Banyumas dengan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Informan diambil dengan cara teknik *Purposive sampling*. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis data interaktif dengan triangulasi sumber, yaitu 1) membandingkan data hasil pengamatan dengan data hasil wawancara ; 2) membandingkan hasil wawancara dengan beberapa informan untuk menyamakan persepsi dan kesepadanan informasi ; 3) membandingkan hasil wawancara dengan suatu dokumen.

Hasil penelitian ini adalah input yang baik pada program posyandu lansia di Kecamatan Purwokerto Selatan yang terdiri dari sumber daya manusia, anggaran dan peralatan berdampak pada activities yang baik. Input dan activities berdampak pada output berupa tingginya tingkat partisipasi lansia sebesar 42%. *Short term outcomes* berupa peningkatan kesadaran lansia mengunjungi posyandu lansia, perubahan pengetahuan dan sikap lansia. *Intermediate Outcomes* berupa perubahan perilaku yaitu perilaku terhadap sakit dan penyakit dan makanan sehat. *Long term outcomes*nya adalah meningkatnya peran pemerintah, masyarakat dan swasta terhadap posyandu lansia. Sedangkan Posyandu lansia di Kecamatan Kebasen belum memiliki *input* yang baik, *activities* belum berjalan dengan baik. *Outputs* berupa rendahnya partisipasi lansia yaitu sebesar 11 %. *Short term outcomes* berupa rendahnya kesadaran lansia mengunjungi posyandu lansia. Hal itu dipengaruhi beberapa faktor antara lain kurangnya informasi mengenai posyandu lansia, rendahnya kualitas pelayanan kesehatan di posyandu lansia, jarak rumah dengan lokasi posyandu lansia jauh atau sulit dijangkau, faktor penghasilan atau ekonomi, kurangnya dukungan keluarga, fasilitas lain yang diberikan pemerintah seperti asuransi kesehatan. Namun terdapat perubahan pengetahuan dan sikap lansia terhadap sakit dan penyakit dan makanan sehat. *Intermediate Outcomes* berupa perubahan perilaku yaitu perilaku terhadap sakit dan penyakit dan makanan sehat. *Long term outcomes*nya belum adanya peningkatan peran pemerintah, masyarakat dan swasta.

Kata kunci : evaluasi dampak, model logika, program posyandu lansia

SUMMARY

There is increasing the number of elderly in Banyumas. That is should be accompanied by adequate health care for the elderly. Posyandu Lansia is one of the community-based health programs for elderly. However, the facts show that in practice, there is posyandu lansia active and less active. The condition occurs in elderly neighborhood health center in the District of South Purwokerto and Kebasen.

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the impact of program of posyandu lansia in the South Purwokerto and Kebasen' district approach logic model. This research use descriptive qualitative method. Informants were taken using purposive sampling technique. Analysis of the data use an interactive data analysis by triangulation, 1) compare the observed data with the interview data; 2) compare the results of interviews with some informants to equate perception and equivalence of information; 3) compare the results of interviews with a document.

The results of this study are a good input on posyandu lansia program in the South Purwokerto district elderly consisting of human resources, budget and material that have an impact on both activities. Input and output of the activities have an impact on the high level of participation of the elderly by 42%. Short-term outcomes include increased awareness of the elderly visit posyandu lansia, changes in knowledge and attitudes of the elderly. Intermediate Outcomes form of behavior change that behavior to illness and disease and healthy food. Long term outcomes is the increasing role of government, public and private to posyandu lansia. While posyandu lansia program in Kebasen has not had a good inputs, activities have not been going well. Outputs in the form of low participation of the elderly in the amount of 11%. Short term outcomes such as low awareness of seniors visiting posyandu lansia. It was influenced by several factors such as lack of information about posyandu elderly, the poor quality of health services in posyandu elderly, the distance home with elderly posyandu remote locations or difficult to reach, income or economic factors, lack of family support, other facilities provided by the government such as health insurance. However, there are changes in knowledge and attitudes towards illness and disease elderly and healthy food. Intermediate Outcomes form of behavior change that behavior to illness and disease and healthy food. Long term outcomes there is no increase in the role of government, public and private

Keywords : Impact evaluation, logic model, posyandu lansia programme