

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PEMBERDAYAAN MASYARAKAT DALAM IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM POSYANDU INTEGRASI LAYANAN PRIMER DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS JERUKLEGI II KABUPATEN CILACAP TAHUN 2025

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Transformasi pelayanan kesehatan primer melalui penerapan Posyandu Integrasi Layanan Primer (ILP) menuntut peran aktif dan pemberdayaan masyarakat sebagai kunci keberhasilan implementasi program. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pemberdayaan masyarakat dalam mendukung implementasi Posyandu ILP di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Jeruklegi II Kabupaten Cilacap tahun 2025. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain studi kasus. Informan penelitian meliputi unsur pemerintah daerah, tenaga kesehatan, kader Posyandu, perangkat desa, organisasi masyarakat, serta masyarakat pengguna layanan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan analisis tematik.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan desain studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam dengan berbagai pemangku kepentingan, observasi langsung kegiatan Posyandu, serta telaah dokumen pendukung. Analisis dilakukan secara tematik untuk menggali aspek kapasitas organisasi, partisipasi masyarakat, dan kemandirian Posyandu.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi Posyandu ILP di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Jeruklegi II telah berjalan dan mencakup pelayanan seluruh siklus hidup, mulai dari bayi hingga lansia. Pemberdayaan masyarakat tercermin melalui peningkatan kapasitas organisasi, peran aktif kader, dan keterlibatan lintas sektor. Namun demikian, masih ditemukan beberapa kendala, antara lain keterbatasan pemahaman sebagian kader terhadap konsep ILP, variasi tingkat partisipasi masyarakat, keterbatasan sarana prasarana, serta dukungan anggaran yang belum optimal. Kemandirian Posyandu juga masih memerlukan penguatan, terutama dalam aspek pengelolaan kegiatan dan keberlanjutan program. Kesimpulan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pemberdayaan masyarakat memiliki peran strategis dalam mendukung keberhasilan Posyandu ILP. Diperlukan upaya penguatan kapasitas kader secara berkelanjutan, peningkatan partisipasi masyarakat, serta sinergi lintas sektor agar implementasi Posyandu ILP dapat berjalan lebih optimal dan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Partisipasi Masyarakat, Pemberdayaan Masyarakat, Posyandu ILP, Integritas Layanan Primer

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTEGRATED PRIMARY HEALTHCARE (ILP) POSYANDU PROGRAM IN THE SERVICE AREA OF JERUKLEGI II PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, CILACAP REGENCY, 2025

The transformation of primary healthcare services through the implementation of Integrated Primary Healthcare Posyandu (ILP) requires active community involvement and empowerment as key determinants of successful program implementation. This study aims to analyze community empowerment in supporting the implementation of the ILP Posyandu program in the service area of Jeruklegi II Public Health Center, Cilacap Regency, in 2025. This research employed a qualitative approach with a case study design. The informants included local government officials, healthcare workers, Posyandu cadres, village authorities, community organizations, and community members as service users. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, direct observation, and document review, and subsequently analyzed using thematic analysis.

The qualitative case study design enabled an in-depth exploration of organizational capacity, community participation, and Posyandu self-reliance. The findings indicate that the implementation of ILP Posyandu in the service area of Jeruklegi II Public Health Center has been carried out and encompasses health services across the entire life cycle, from infants to the elderly. Community empowerment is reflected in improved organizational capacity, the active role of Posyandu cadres, and cross-sectoral involvement. However, several challenges remain, including limited understanding of the ILP concept among some cadres, varying levels of community participation, inadequate facilities and infrastructure, and suboptimal budgetary support. Posyandu self-reliance also requires further strengthening, particularly in terms of program management and sustainability.

This study concludes that community empowerment plays a strategic role in supporting the success of the ILP Posyandu program. Continuous capacity building for cadres, increased community participation, and strengthened cross-sectoral collaboration are necessary to ensure more optimal and sustainable implementation of the ILP Posyandu program.

Key Words: Community Participation, Community Empowerment, ILP Posyandu, Integrated Primary Healthcare