

RINGKASAN

Di Indonesia, permasalahan gizi masih menjadi isu strategis yang berdampak langsung terhadap kualitas sumber daya manusia, khususnya pada peserta didik usia sekolah. Kekurangan gizi tidak hanya mempengaruhi kesehatan fisik, tetapi juga berdampak pada kemampuan kognitif, konsentrasi belajar, dan prestasi akademik. Kondisi tersebut mendorong pemerintah untuk merumuskan kebijakan yang berorientasi pada penyediaan gizi secara merata dan berkelanjutan melalui Program Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG). Program ini bertujuan meningkatkan status gizi peserta didik serta mendukung proses pembelajaran di sekolah. Keberhasilan Program MBG sangat ditentukan oleh keseimbangan antara kebijakan yang dirumuskan dengan pelaksanaannya di lapangan. Oleh karena itu, kajian terhadap implementasi Program MBG menjadi penting untuk melihat sejauh mana kebijakan tersebut dapat berjalan efektif sesuai tujuan yang telah ditetapkan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif untuk memperoleh pemahaman mendalam mengenai implementasi Program Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG) di SMA Negeri 1 Sokaraja, Kabupaten Banyumas. Fokus penelitian diarahkan pada proses implementasi kebijakan yang dijelaskan menggunakan model implementasi kebijakan George C. Edwards III, yang meliputi aspek komunikasi, sumber daya, disposisi pelaksana, dan struktur birokrasi. Informan penelitian ditentukan melalui teknik *purposive sampling* dengan melibatkan pihak-pihak yang memiliki keterkaitan langsung dengan pelaksanaan program, yaitu Koordiantor BGN Banyumas, SPPG Sokaraja Kidul, SPPG Klahang, Perwakilan Guru dan Perwakilan Siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi lapangan, dan studi dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan model analisis interaktif Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi Program Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG) di SMA Negeri 1 Sokaraja telah berjalan dengan baik, namun belum sepenuhnya optimal. Pada aspek komunikasi, masih ditemukan ketidakkonsistenan informasi dan koordinasi antar pelaksana yang berdampak pada ketidakteraturan distribusi makanan. Dari sisi sumber daya, keterbatasan jumlah petugas serta sarana dan prasarana pendukung turut mempengaruhi lancarnya pelaksanaan program. Aspek disposisi pelaksana menunjukkan adanya komitmen, namun belum disertai dengan tindak lanjut yang konsisten terhadap berbagai kendala yang muncul. Sementara itu, pada aspek struktur struktural, belum tersedia standar operasional prosedur (SOP) yang jelas dan terperinci menyebabkan pelaksanaan program belum berjalan secara sistematis. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan penguatan komunikasi, peningkatan sumber daya, komitmen pelaksana, serta penataan struktur birokrasi agar Program Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG) dapat dilaksanakan secara efektif dan berkelanjutan sesuai dengan tujuan kebijakan.

Kata kunci: Program Makan Bergizi Gratis, Implementasi Kebijakan, Komunikasi, Sumber Daya, Disposisi, Struktur Birokrasi

SUMMARY

In Indonesia, nutrition remains a strategic issue that directly impacts the quality of human resources, particularly among school-age students. Malnutrition not only affects physical health, but also has an impact on cognitive abilities, concentration, and academic achievement. This situation has prompted the government to formulate policies oriented towards the equitable and sustainable provision of nutrition through the Free Nutritious Meals Program (MBG). This program aims to improve the nutritional status of students and support the learning process in schools. The success of the MBG Program is largely determined by the balance between the policies formulated and their implementation in the field. Therefore, a review of the implementation of the MBG Program is important to see the extent to which these policies can be effectively carried out in accordance with the objectives set.

This study uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach to gain an in-depth understanding of the implementation of the Free Nutritious Meals Program (MBG) at SMA Negeri 1 Sokaraja, Banyumas Regency. The focus of the study is on the policy implementation process, which is described using George C. Edwards III's policy implementation model, which includes aspects of communication, resources, implementer disposition, and bureaucratic structure. Research informants were determined using purposive sampling techniques by involving parties directly related to the program implementation, namely the Banyumas BGN Coordinator, SPPG Sokaraja Kidul, SPPG Klahang, Teacher Representatives, and Student Representatives. Data collection techniques were carried out through in-depth interviews, field observations, and documentation studies. Data analysis was conducted using the Miles and Huberman interactive analysis model, which includes data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The results of the study show that the implementation of the Free Nutritious Meals Program (MBG) at Sokaraja 1 Public High School has been running well, but not yet optimally. In terms of communication, there is still inconsistency in information and coordination between implementers, which has an impact on the irregular distribution of food. In terms of resources, the limited number of staff and supporting facilities and infrastructure also affect the smooth implementation of the program. The disposition of the implementers shows commitment, but this has not been accompanied by consistent follow-up on the various obstacles that have arisen. Meanwhile, in terms of structural aspects, the lack of clear and detailed standard operating procedures (SOPs) has resulted in the program not being implemented systematically. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen communication, increase resources, improve the commitment of implementers, and reorganize the bureaucratic structure so that the Free Nutritious Meals Program (MBG) can be implemented effectively and sustainably in accordance with policy objectives.

Keywords: Free Nutritious Meals Program, Policy Implementation, Communication, Resources, Disposition, Bureaucratic Structure