

ABSTRACT

Background : Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) was an effort to solve sanitation problems. In kumpeh sub-district, there had still not been a significant increase in the verified village as odf village, kumpeh was the sub-district in muaro jambi with the highest percentage of opened defecation and the lowest access to latrines. The purpose of this researched was to found out the implementation of the first pillar of stopped opened defecation in the total community-based sanitation program in the working area of kumpeh health center

Methods : this typed of researched was qualitative with an observational descriptive approached through in-depth interviews with 8 informants.

Results : In the aspect of input was still not good because of lack of human resources, there had been no further training, funding and facilities and infrastructure had been adequate and adequate. In the aspect of the hr role process had not been optimal, the budget had not experienced problems, facilities and infrastructure were not used entirely. In terms of output was not good because in odf village there were still many who had not used healthy latrines, this was not in accordance with the data that stated the village had became odf village

Conclusion : in input that did not fit the guidelines (human resources) caused aspect of the process have been interrupted such as lack of optimizing human role in performing activities, some of the activities that were supposed have been carried out were not by human resources thus affecting the output aspect, namely encouraging the stbm program in the village that had triggered it

Keywords : Evaluation, CLTS, ODF

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : STBM merupakan upaya untuk menuntaskan permasalahan sanitasi. Pada kecamatan kumpeh masih belum mengalami kenaikan yang signifikan mengenai desa yang sudah terverifikasi sebagai desa ODF, Kumpeh menjadi kecamatan di muaro jambi dengan presentase BABS tertinggi dan akses jamban paling rendah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan pilar pertama stop buang air besar sembarangan pada program sanitasi total berbasis masyarakat di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kumpeh.

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini adalah *kualitatif* dengan pendekatan deksriptif observasional melalui wawancara mendalam terhadap 8 informan

Hasil : Dalam aspek input masih belum baik dikarenakan kekurangan SDM, belum ada pelatihan lanjutan, pendanaan serta sarana dan prasarana telah tercukupi dan memadai. Dalam aspek proses peran SDM belum optimal, anggaran tidak mengalami masalah, sarana dan prasarana tidak digunakan seluruhnya. Dalam aspek output tergolong belum baik karena pada desa ODF masih banyak yang belum menggunakan jamban sehat, hal ini tidak sesuai dengan data yang menyatakan desa tersebut telah menjadi desa ODF.

Kesimpulan : Input tidak sesuai dengan pedoman (SDM) menyebabkan aspek proses terganggu seperti kurang optimalnya peran SDM dalam melakukan kegiatan, beberapa kegiatan tidak dilaksanakan oleh SDM sehingga mempengaruhi aspek output yaitu pencapaian program STBM pada desa yang telah diberi pemicuan.

Kata Kunci : Evaluasi, STBM, Stop BABS