

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Stunting merupakan masalah gizi kronis yang berdampak pada pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak. Data dari Dinas Kesehatan Kota Jambi kasus stunting pada tahun 2022 sebesar 14%, tahun 2023 sebesar 13,5% namun belum mencapai target Provinsi Jambi sebesar 12%. Angka kasus stunting tertinggi pada tahun 2023 terdapat di Puskesmas Tanjung Pinang dengan angka kasus sebanyak 67 anak atau sebesar 4,4%. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk melakukan evaluasi program penanganan stunting di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tanjung Pinang Kota Jambi.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi analitik. Data diperoleh dari 11 informan dengan melakukan wawancara mendalam dan observasi yang menjadi penguat dari hasil wawancara di Puskesmas Tanjung Pinang pada bulan Oktober-November 2024. Analisis data kualitatif menggunakan software NVivo 12 dan triangulasi sumber dan metode untuk keabsahan data.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dari aspek input SDM tenaga gizi masih kurang, sumber dana berasal dari dana BOK dan Dinas, sarana masi kurang karena 6 posyandu belum memiliki antropometri digital. Dari aspek proses perencanaan sudah cukup baik, pada pelaksanaan kegiatan dari 5 kegiatan 4 diantaranya masi terdapat hambatan atau kendala dalam pelaksanaannya yaitu kegiatan mengidentifikasi kasus stunting, konseling gizi, pendistribusian PMT, dan rujukan balita stunting ke dokter spesialis. Pencatatan dan pelaporan sudah cukup baik karena menggunakan aplikasi e-PPGBM.

Kesimpulan : Pelaksanaan program penanganan stunting di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tanjung Pinang sudah cukup baik, namun dalam pelaksanaannya masih terdapat kendala dan hambatan dari aspek input SDM, sarana dan aspek proses pelaksanaan.

Kata Kunci : Stunting, Posyandu, Puskesmas

ABSTRACT

Background : Stunting is a chronic nutritional problem that affects the growth and development of children. Data from the Jambi City Health Office shows that stunting cases in 2022 were 14%, in 2023 it was 13.5% but has not reached the Jambi Province target of 12%. The highest number of stunting cases in 2023 was at the Tanjung Pinang Health Center with a case rate of 67 children or 4.4%. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the stunting management program in the Tanjung Pinang Health Center, Jambi City.

Methods : This research uses qualitative methods with an analytic study approach. Data were obtained from 9 informants by conducting in-depth interviews and observations that reinforced the results of the interviews at the Tanjung Pinang Health Center in October-November 2024. Qualitative data analysis using NVivo 12 software and triangulation of sources and methods for data validity.

Result : The results of this study indicate that from the input aspect of nutrition personnel human resources are still lacking, the source of funds comes from BOK and Dinas funds, the facilities are still lacking because 6 posyandu do not have digital anthropometry. From the aspect of the planning process, it is quite good, in the implementation of activities from 5 activities 4 of them still have obstacles or obstacles in their implementation, namely activities to identify stunting cases, nutrition counseling, distribution of PMT, and referral of stunting toddlers to specialists. Recording and reporting are quite good because they use the e-PPGBM application.

Conclusion : The implementation of the stunting handling program in the Tanjung Pinang Puskesmas work area is quite good, but in its implementation there are still obstacles and obstacles from the aspects of HR input, facilities and aspects of the implementation process.

Keywords : Stunting, Integrated Service Post, Health Center