

ABSTRACT

Background: Smoking has become widespread in various social strata around the world and tends to continue to increase. To control smoking behavior and reduce exposure to cigarette smoke, the government, through Law Number 36 of 2009 concerning Health, stipulates that local governments are obliged to determine and implement No Smoking Areas in their respective areas. Puskesmas in Jambi City have implemented the No Smoking Area Regional Regulation, but there are still individuals who smoke in the puskesmas environment, as well as supervision that has not been running optimally. This study aims to analyze smoking behavior in Jambi City Puskesmas

Methods: This study used qualitative research with a descriptive approach. The research informants consisted of 29 people conducted in 3 agencies, namely the Puskesmas, the Health Office and the Jambi City Satpol PP. Research data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation and documentation. Data analysis using Nvivo software.

Results: The results showed that public knowledge about the dangers of smoking was good, but understanding of the Regional Regulation on Smokefree Areas was still limited. Puskesmas and the Health Office work together in smoking cessation efforts through various coaching activities and information dissemination. Supervision and application of sanctions by Satpol PP in the Puskesmas environment are still not optimal.

Conclusion: Smoking behavior at the Puskesmas shows that the community has good knowledge about the dangers of smoking, but understanding of non-smoking areas is still limited, while smoking habits are entrenched. Coupled with Satpol PP supervision that has not been optimal, the Health Office and Puskesmas are trying to reduce the number of smokers and enforce the rules of non-smoking areas through the UBM program.

Conclusion: Smoking behavior at the Puskesmas shows that the community

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Kebiasaan merokok telah meluas di berbagai lapisan sosial di seluruh dunia dan cenderung terus meningkat. Untuk mengendalikan perilaku merokok serta mengurangi paparan asap rokok, pemerintah, melalui Undang-Undang Nomor 36 Tahun 2009 tentang Kesehatan, menetapkan bahwa pemerintah daerah wajib menentukan dan menerapkan Kawasan Tanpa Rokok di wilayahnya masing-masing. Puskesmas di Kota Jambi telah menerapkan Peraturan Daerah Kawasan Tanpa Rokok, namun masih terdapat individu yang merokok di lingkungan puskesmas, serta pengawasan yang belum berjalan secara optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perilaku merokok di Puskesmas Kota Jambi.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Informan penelitian terdiri dari 29 orang yang dilakukan di 3 Instansi yakni Puskesmas, Dinas Kesehatan dan Satpol PP Kota Jambi. Data penelitian dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan software Nvivo.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan masyarakat tentang bahaya merokok sudah baik, namun pemahaman mengenai Peraturan Daerah tentang Kawasan Tanpa Rokok masih terbatas. Puskesmas dan Dinas Kesehatan bekerja sama dalam upaya berhenti merokok melalui berbagai kegiatan pembinaan dan penyebaran informasi. Pengawasan dan penerapan sanksi oleh Satpol PP di lingkungan Puskesmas masih belum optimal.

Kesimpulan : Perilaku merokok di Puskesmas menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat memiliki pengetahuan yang baik tentang bahaya merokok, namun pemahaman tentang kawasan tanpa rokok masih terbatas, sementara kebiasaan merokok sudah mengakar. Ditambah dengan pengawasan Satpol PP yang belum optimal, Dinas Kesehatan dan Puskesmas berupaya menekan angka perokok dan menegakkan aturan kawasan tanpa rokok melalui program UBM.

Kata Kunci : Kawasan Tanpa Rokok, Pengawasan, Puskesmas