

ABSTRACT

Background: Aging as a development process experienced by each individual causes decreased productivity and endurance so that the elderly are more susceptible to disease. From these various problems, the government provides intervention through the elderly posyandu program to provide health efforts for the elderly group. This study aims to determine how stakeholders support the use of the elderly posyandu in Baru Sungai Abu village.

Method: This study uses a qualitative design with informants of 1 village head, 1 health worker and 5 cadres conducted in April 2025. This study was conducted with an in-depth interview approach to several informants. Then the data analysis in this study used content analysis with the stages of data reduction, presentation and verification, data conclusion and drawing conclusions.

Results: The results of the study showed that according to informants, the support of the village head in the elderly posyandu was not optimal, this was because there had been no socialization between the village head and the community, and there had been no assistance to health cadres such as training, motivation and the village head rarely conducted monitoring. Support for health workers at the posyandu is to visit the posyandu every month and conduct health checks on the elderly. This is also not optimal, because health workers are late at the posyandu.

Conclusion: Stakeholder support for the elderly posyandu, namely the village head and health workers, is not optimal. It is hoped that the village head can monitor and provide training to cadres in the implementation of the posyandu and coordinate with health workers regarding the elderly posyandu schedule

Keywords : Support, utilization, Posyandu for the elderly, stakeholders

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Lanjut usia sebagai proses perkembangan yang dialami setiap individu menyebabkan penurunan produktivitas dan daya tahan tubuh sehingga lansia lebih mudah terserang penyakit. Dari berbagai permasalahan tersebut pemerintah memberikan intervensi melalui kegiatan program posyandu lansia untuk memberikan upaya kesehatan pada kelompok usia lanjut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana dukungan *Stakeholder* terhadap pemanfaatan posyandu lansia di desa Baru Sungai Abu

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kualitatif dengan informan 1 orang kepala desa, 1 orang tenaga kesehatan dan 5 orang kader yang dilakukan pada bulan April 2025. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan pendekatan wawancara mendalam pada beberapa informan. Kemudian analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan analisis konten dengan tahapan reduksi data, penyajian dan verifikasi, penyimpulan data serta penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa menurut informan dukungan kepala desa dalam posyandu lansia belum optimal, hal ini dikarenakan belum adanya sosialisasi antara kepala desa dan masyarakat, serta belum ada pendampingan pada kader kesehatan seperti pelatihan, motivasi serta jaranganya kepala desa melakukan monitoring. Dukungan tenaga kesehatan pada posyandu ialah mengunjungi posyandu pada setiap bulannya dan melakukan pemeriksaan kesehatan terhadap lansia. Hal ini juga belum optimal, dikarenakan tenaga kesehatan terlambat pada saat posyandu.

Kesimpulan : Dukungan *stakeholder* pada posyandu lansia yaitu kepala desa dan tenaga kesehatan belum optimal. Diharapkan kepala desa melakukan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat, memberikan pelatihan pada kader serta melakukan monitoring rutin pada posyandu lansia.

Kata Kunci : dukungan, pemanfaatan, posyandu lansia, *stakeholder*