

## ABSTRACT

**BACKGROUND:** Early Childhood Education (PAUD) has an important role in forming a healthy and quality generation. One of the efforts to support this is the Healthy School program. TK Negeri Pembina 2 Merangin, as a high-achieving pilot school, still faces obstacles in sanitation facilities and waste management. Therefore, this study aims to broadcast the implementation of the Healthy School program in the kindergarten with a focus on sanitation infrastructure, PHBS habits, and cleanliness management.

**Methods:** This research is a qualitative study. Research data were collected through in-depth interviews, FGDs, observations, and documentation, with informants consisting of school principals, health center officers, heads of education services, health service officers, heads of environmental services, and teachers.

**Results:** The results of the study showed that the Healthy School program at TK Negeri Pembina 2 Merangin has mostly been running well, such as the habit of washing hands with soap (CTPS), mutual cooperation activities, eating healthy together regularly and the active involvement of teachers and principals in maintaining environmental cleanliness. However, several obstacles were still found, including the unavailability of closed waste disposal sites, the practice of burning waste that is still carried out in the school environment, and the less than optimal implementation of PHBS counseling because the health center has not routinely gone directly to the school.

**Conclusion:** the success of the program implementation is supported by cross-sector collaboration and active participation of all parties. This study recommends improving sanitation infrastructure, continuing training for educators, and strengthening monitoring and allocation of funds to ensure the sustainability of the Healthy School program at the PAUD level.

**Keywords:** evaluation, healthy behavior, healthy school, sanitation management.

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini (PAUD) memiliki peran penting dalam membentuk generasi sehat dan berkualitas. Salah satu upaya mendukung hal tersebut adalah penerapan program Sekolah Sehat. TK Negeri Pembina 2 Merangin, sebagai sekolah percontohan yang berprestasi, masih menghadapi kendala dalam sarana sanitasi dan pengelolaan limbah. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pelaksanaan program Sekolah Sehat di TK tersebut dengan fokus pada infrastruktur sanitasi, pembiasaan PHBS, dan manajemen kebersihan.

**Metode:** penelitian ini adalah studi kualitatif. Data penelitian dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, FGD, observasi, dan dokumentasi, dengan informan terdiri dari kepala sekolah, petugas puskesmas, kabid dinas pendidikan, petugas uks, kabid dinas lingkungan hidup, dan guru.

**Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program Sekolah Sehat di TK Negeri Pembina 2 Merangin sebagian besar telah berjalan dengan baik, seperti pembiasaan cuci tangan pakai sabun (CTPS), kegiatan gotong royong, makan sehat bersama secara rutin dan keterlibatan aktif guru serta kepala sekolah dalam menjaga kebersihan lingkungan. Namun demikian, masih ditemukan beberapa kendala, antara lain belum tersedianya tempat pembuangan limbah tertutup, praktik pembakaran sampah yang masih dilakukan di lingkungan sekolah, serta belum optimalnya pelaksanaan penyuluhan PHBS karena pihak puskesmas belum secara rutin turun langsung ke sekolah.

**Kesimpulan:** keberhasilan pelaksanaan program didukung oleh kolaborasi lintas sektor dan partisipasi aktif seluruh pihak. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan peningkatan infrastruktur sanitasi, kesinambungan pelatihan bagi pendidik, serta penguatan monitoring dan alokasi dana untuk menjamin keberlanjutan program Sekolah Sehat di tingkat PAUD.

**Kata Kunci:** evaluasi, perilaku sehat, sekolah sehat, manajemen sanitasi.