

ABSTRACT

Background: The increasing number of elderly people in Indonesia requires optimal health services. Elderly health posts play an important role in promotional and preventive efforts, but their utilization at the Rawasari Community Health Center has not been maximized. This study aims to evaluate the Elderly Health Post Program in the Rawasari Community Health Center area of Jambi City in 2024 using the Context, Input, Process, and Product (CIPP) evaluation model.

Method: This qualitative, descriptive study involved 11 informants selected through purposive sampling. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and document reviews over four months, from October 2024 to January 2025. Data analysis was conducted using NVivo software and triangulation of sources and techniques to ensure data validity.

Results: (1) Context: The program objectives align with national guidelines, but the guidelines have not been distributed to cadres, and external support remains limited. (2) Input: Human resources are insufficient, training is inadequate, and infrastructure is limited. (3) Process: Planning is appropriate, but implementation is incomplete, manual records are not recorded in the elderly monitoring book, and reporting is often delayed. (4) Output: Service coverage has not reached the target of 50% (national) and 100% (Rawasari Health Center) with visit and health service coverage $\leq 49\%$, but the elderly feel the positive impact of the Posyandu Lansia program.

Conclusion: The program is not yet optimal in terms of context, input, process, and product. Improvements are needed in the quality of human resources, distribution of guidelines, external support, implementation of activities, recording and reporting of activities, as well as the completeness of infrastructure and facilities to enhance the program's effectiveness.

Keywords: Evaluation, Elderly, Program, Posyandu

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Meningkatnya jumlah lanjut usia (lansia) di Indonesia menuntut pelayanan kesehatan yang optimal. Posyandu Lansia memiliki peran penting dalam upaya promotif dan preventif, namun pemanfaatannya di Puskesmas Rawasari belum maksimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi Program Posyandu Lansia di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Rawasari Kota Jambi tahun 2024 dengan menggunakan model evaluasi Konteks, Input, Proses, dan Produk (CIPP).

Metode: Penelitian kualitatif dengan desain deskriptif dengan melibatkan 11 informan yang dipilih melalui teknik purposive sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan telaah dokumen selama empat bulan, yaitu dari Oktober 2024 hingga Januari 2025. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan perangkat lunak NVivo serta triangulasi sumber dan teknik untuk memastikan keabsahan data.

Hasil: (1) Konteks: Tujuan program sesuai dengan pedoman nasional, namun pedoman tidak didistribusikan kepada kader dan dukungan eksternal masih terbatas. (2) Input: Sumber daya manusia kekurangan kader, pelatihan yang belum memadai dan sarana prasarana yang terbatas. (3) Proses: Perencanaan telah sesuai, namun pelaksanaan belum menyeluruh, pencatatan manual tidak dicatat dalam buku pemantauan lansia, dan pelaporan sering mengalami keterlambatan. (4) Produk: Cakupan layanan belum mencapai target sebesar 50% (nasional) dan 100% (Puskesmas Rawasari) dengan capaian kunjungan dan layanan kesehatan $\leq 49\%$ namun lansia merasakan dampak positif dari keberadaan program Posyandu Lansia.

Kesimpulan: Program belum optimal pada aspek konteks, input, proses, dan produk. Diperlukan peningkatan kualitas sumber daya manusia, distribusi pedoman, dukungan eksternal, pelaksanaan kegiatan, pencatatan dan pelaporan kegiatan, serta kelengkapan sarana dan prasarana agar efektivitas program dapat meningkat.

Kata Kunci: Evaluasi, Lansia, Program, Posyandu