

Pemanfaatan pos pelayanan terpadu di perumahan pondok cilegon indah

Fenny Raharyanti, author

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Abstrak

Pos Pelayanan Terpadu (Posyandu) yang pada periode pemerintahan orde baru populer dan berkontribusi besar pada kesehatan ibu dan anak, kini meredup

dan mengalami penurunan peran. Ketika kasus-kasus bayi kurang gizi bermunculan, banyak pihak yang menyadari bahwa posyandu merupakan faktor yang

berkontribusi pada perbaikan gizi balita. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui keberadaan posyandu, pengetahuan dan kesadaran ibu balita, membawa

balita ke posyandu, keaktifan kader menghidupkan posyandu, dan kelayakan fasilitas pendukung Posyandu di komplek Perumahan Pondok Cilegon Indah

dengan karakteristik sosial-ekonomi penduduk yang beragam. Penelitian yang dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2006 mengamati populasi ibu balita dan

kader bermukim di PCI dan mengikuti kegiatan posyandu yang telah dijadwalkan pada bulan Desember 2006. Ditemukan bahwa keberadaan Posyandu di

Pondok Cilegon Indah masih dipertahankan hingga kini. Tingkat kemampuan ibu menerima penjelasan posyandu cukup baik, tetapi kesadaran ibu membawa

balita ke posyandu rendah. Keaktifan kader menghidupkan kegiatan posyandu cukup baik dan kelayakan fasilitas pendukung program posyandu masih terbatas pada pelayanan posyandu minimal.

Posyandu is a community-based health care program to improve the quality of life in Indonesia. This research is conducted to study the roles of posyandu in

a community unit by observing the awareness of mothers and their satisfaction on the program activities and the quality of services provided. The community unit observed in this research is the one in Pondok Cilegon Indah Housing Complex (PCI) which consists of people with various income levels. This research is a descriptive study with a survey design which was conducted in December 2006 at PCI. The population is mothers living in the housing complex

who are involved in the posyandu program activities. Samples are taken from two posyandu groups. Results show that posyandu programs in PCI have been

beneficial since its inception in 1990. However, the number of mothers actively involved in the programs is of small portion compared with the total number

of residents in the housing complex. Satisfaction on the programs is incredibly high, even though the services provided are quite limited to children weight

monitoring, health food provision, vitamin A distribution, and children immunization.