

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif yang membahas mengenai Implementasi Program Posyandu Lansia di Puskesmas Kecamatan Rantau Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang. Fokus penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana mekanisme pelaksanaan, bentuk implementasi, serta hambatan yang dihadapi dalam penyelenggaraan program kesehatan lansia. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori implementasi kebijakan yang dikemukakan oleh Grindle, yang menekankan bahwa keberhasilan implementasi dipengaruhi oleh isi kebijakan dan konteks pelaksanaannya. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis secara mendalam dengan memadukan hasil temuan lapangan dan teori yang digunakan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mekanisme program kesehatan lansia di Puskesmas Kecamatan Rantau telah dijalankan melalui perencanaan, pengorganisasian, pelaksanaan, serta monitoring dan evaluasi yang diwujudkan dalam kegiatan Poli Lansia, Posyandu Lansia, senam lansia, penyuluhan, dan kunjungan rumah. Implementasi program sudah berjalan sesuai pedoman dan meningkatkan partisipasi lansia, namun masih terbatas pada layanan kesehatan dasar. Hambatan utama dalam implementasi mencakup keterbatasan tenaga medis, sarana prasarana yang belum memadai, aksesibilitas layanan yang rendah di daerah terpencil, serta koordinasi lintas sektor yang belum optimal. Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, penelitian ini merekomendasikan perlunya penguatan mekanisme implementasi melalui perencanaan berbasis data, peningkatan kapasitas tenaga kesehatan dan kader posyandu, penyediaan sarana prasarana yang lebih lengkap, serta pembentukan forum koordinasi lintas sektor. Selain itu, peran keluarga dan masyarakat perlu ditingkatkan dalam mendukung keberhasilan program kesehatan lansia secara berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi, Program, Pelayanan Kesehatan, Lansia

ABSTRACT

This study is a descriptive qualitative research that examines the Implementation of the Elderly Health Service Program at the Rantau Subdistrict Community Health Center (Puskesmas), Aceh Tamiang Regency. The focus of this research is to analyze the program's mechanism, its implementation, and the obstacles faced in providing elderly health services. This study employs Grindle's theory of policy implementation, which emphasizes that the success of implementation is influenced by the content of the policy and the context of its implementation. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative with data collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. The data were analyzed by combining field findings with the theoretical framework. The results show that the elderly health program at the Rantau Subdistrict Puskesmas has been implemented through planning, organizing, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation, which are realized in activities such as the Elderly Clinic (Poli Lansia), Elderly Integrated Service Post (Posyandu Lansia), elderly gymnastics, health counseling, and home visits. The program implementation has followed the guidelines and increased elderly participation; however, it remains limited to basic health services. The main obstacles in implementation include a shortage of medical personnel, inadequate facilities and infrastructure, limited accessibility for elderly in remote areas, and suboptimal cross-sectoral coordination. Based on these findings, this research recommends strengthening the implementation mechanism through data-based planning, capacity building for health workers and elderly health cadres, provision of more complete health facilities and infrastructure, and the establishment of cross-sectoral coordination forums. Furthermore, the role of families and communities needs to be enhanced to support the sustainability of elderly health services

Keywords: Implementation, Health Services, Elderly, Senior Citizen