

ABSTRAK

Implementasi program posyandu lansia di Gampong Lancok Pante Ara masih belum berjalan dengan baik. Hal ini dikarenakan masih kurangnya partisipasi lansia untuk mengikuti program posyandu lansia yang diadakan setiap sebulan sekali. Terdapat sebanyak 81 pra lansia dan lansia di gampong Lancok Pante Ara. Dari jumlah pra lansia dan lansia tersebut yang mengikuti program posyandu lansia hanya sebanyak 18 orang. Hal ini disebabkan kurang kesadaran pentingnya kesehatan bagi lansia dan kurangnya pendampingan dari keluarga lansia. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Metode pengumpulan data meliputi observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Adapun teknik analisis data meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan program posyandu lansia di Gampong Lancok Pante Ara sudah dijalankan sesuai SOP, terdapat tiga program yang dijalankan yaitu program pelayanan kesehatan, pemberian makanan tambahan (PMT) dan Kujungan rumah lansia resti. Namun, dalam implementasi program ini kuantitas dan kualitas belum berjalan dengan efektif, hal ini dikarenakan terdapat beberapa faktor penghambat yaitu masih kurangnya partisipasi lansia, keterbatasan anggaran yang dianggarkan untuk kebutuhan program posyandu lansia, kemudian sarana dan prasarana masih belum memadai seperti alat kesehatan dan tempat untuk mengikuti senam serta masih kurangnya kader posyandu lansia (sumber daya manusia) sehingga membuat program ini tidak berjalan dengan semestinya. Adapun kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini bahwa pelaksanaan program posyandu Gampong Lancok Pante Ara sudah dijalankan oleh pihak pelaksana meskipun belum berjalan dengan efektif dikarenakan oleh beberapa faktor yang menghambat implementasi program posyandu ini.

Kata Kunci: *Implementasi, Program, Posyandu Lansia, Pelayanan kesehatan*

ABSTRAK

The implementation of the elderly posyandu program in Gampong Lancok Pante Ara is still not going well. This is due to the lack of participation of the elderly in the posyandu program which is held once a month. There are 81 pre-elderly and elderly people in Lancok Pante Ara village. Of the number of pre-elderly and elderly people who participated in the elderly posyandu program, there were only 18 people. This is due to the lack of awareness of the importance of health for the elderly and the lack of assistance from the elderly family. The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research method. Data collection methods include observation, interviews and documentation. The data analysis techniques include data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing. The results showed that the implementation of the posyandu program for the elderly in Gampong Lancok Pante Ara had been carried out according to the SOP, there were three programs carried out, namely the health service program, provision of additional food (PMT) and home visits for the elderly resti. However, in the implementation of this program, the quantity and quality have not been running effectively, this is because there are several inhibiting factors, namely the lack of participation of the elderly, the limited budget budgeted for the needs of the posyandu program for the elderly, then the facilities and infrastructure are still inadequate such as medical devices and places to participate in gymnastics and there is still a lack of posyandu elderly cadres (human resources) so that this program does not run properly. The conclusion in this study is that the implementation of the Gampong Lancok Pante Ara posyandu program has been carried out by the implementers although it has not been effective due to several factors that hinder the implementation of this posyandu program.

Keywords: Implementation, Program, Elderly Posyandu, Health Services