

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Sei Kasih, Kecamatan Bilah Hilir Kabupaten Labuhan Batu, untuk mengetahui implementasi program perbaikan gizi pada balita di wilayah tersebut. Implementasi program perbaikan gizi pada balita di Desa Sei Kasih Kecamatan Bilah Hilir Kabupaten Labuhan batu masih belum optimal. Hal ini dikarenakan masih terdapat beberapa permasalahan yaitu Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (PMT) yang dipungut biaya, masih terdapat kader posyandu yang kurang paham tentang pemberian makanan tambahan serta fasilitas kurang memadai. Dana anggaran desa sebesar Rp. 7.800.000 per tahun digunakan untuk pembayaran gaji kader posyandu balita dan konsumsi makanan tambahan. Namun, dana tersebut masih kurang karena kunjungan balita ke posyandu tidak menentu. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data meliputi observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Adapun teknik analisis data meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa masih terdapat anak yang mengalami gizi kurang, dan permasalahan lainnya adalah rendahnya pembinaan dan kurangnya komunikasi antara kader posyandu dengan orang tua balita. Terdapat 2 program perbaikan gizi yang dilaksanakan yaitu kegiatan layanan kesehatan balita dan pemberian makanan tambahan. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi pada peningkatan kualitas gizi balita di wilayah tersebut.

**Kata kunci :** *Implementasi Program, Perbaikan Gizi, Balita, pelayanan Kesehatan , Pemberian Makanan Tambahan*

## **ABSTRACT**

*This research was conducted in Sei Kasih Village, Bilah Hilir District, Labuhan Batu Regency, to determine the implementation of a nutrition improvement program for toddlers in the area. The implementation of the nutritional improvement program for toddlers in Sei Kasih Village, Bilah Hilir District, Labuhan Batu Regency is still not optimal. This is because there are still several problems, namely the provision of additional food (PMT) which is charged, there are still posyandu cadres who do not understand about providing additional food and the facilities are inadequate. Village budget funds amount to Rp. 7,800,000 per year is used to pay salaries for toddler posyandu cadres and additional food consumption. However, these funds are still insufficient because toddlers' visits to posyandu are erratic. This research uses qualitative methods with data collection techniques including observation, interviews and documentation. The data analysis techniques include data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The results of the research show that there are still children who are malnourished, and other problems are the lack of guidance and lack of communication between posyandu cadres and parents of toddlers. There are 2 nutrition improvement programs implemented, namely toddler health service activities and providing additional food. This research hopes to contribute to improving the nutritional quality of children under five in the region.*

**Keywords:** *Program Implementation, Nutrition Improvement, Toddlers, Health Services, Providing Additional Food*