

ABSTRAK

Salah satu program layanan kesehatan di tingkat desa melalui pemberdayaan kesejahteraan keluarga (PKK) yakni pencegahan dan penurunan angka stunting. Stunting merupakan permasalahan kurangnya gizi dalam jangka panjang dan di sebabkan oleh konsumsi makanan yang tidak baik dan tidak tertata selama waktu yang cukup lama, karena pemberian makanan yang tidak memenuhi kebutuhan nutrisi anak. Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang Pencegahan Stunting Melalui Program PKK Gampong Mawaddah Warohmah (GAMMAWAR) Di Desa Alur Baung Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui manajemen program PKK dalam pencegahan stunting di Desa Alur Baung dan untuk mengetahui faktor penghambat dalam pelaksanaan program pencegahan stunting. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan menggunakan pengumpulan data yaitu observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Dalam pencegahan stunting di Desa Alur Baung aparat desa dan pihak puskesmas bekerjasama dalam melaksanakan pemberian makanan tambahan yang di dampingi oleh kader PKK dan posyandu. Pemberian makanan tambahan ini dilaksanakan oleh pihak desa, kader PKK dan pihak puskesmas untuk mencegah stunting, baik untuk mencegah stunting bagi ibu hamil, bagi balita stunting dan BGM (Bawah Garis Merah), namun masih kurang optimal, masih ditemukan berbagai kendala yakni sumber anggaran dan sumber daya ketenagakerjaannya bagi kader posyandu, maupun dalam proses pemberdayaan bagi kaum perempuan. Upaya yang dilakukan oleh pemerintah Desa Alur Baung dalam pencegahan stunting yaitu melakukan kegiatan pemberian makanan tambahan untuk balita stunting, ibu hamil dan balita Di Bawah Garis Merah (BGM).

Kata Kunci : Manajemen Program. Pencegahan Stunting, Pemberian Makanan Tambahan

ABSTRACT

One of the health service programs at the village level is through family welfare empowerment (PKK), namely preventing and reducing stunting rates. Stunting is a long-term problem of lack of nutrition and is caused by the consumption of poor and unorganized food over a long period of time, due to the provision of food that does not meet children's nutritional needs. This research examines Stunting Prevention through the PKK Gampong Mawaddah Warohmah (GAMMAWAR) Program in Alur Baung Village, Aceh Tamiang Regency. The aim of this research is to determine the management of the PKK program in preventing stunting in Alur Baung Village and to determine the inhibiting factors in implementing the stunting prevention program. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach using data collection, namely observation, interviews and documentation. The results of the research show that in preventing stunting in Alur Baung Village, village officials and the community health center work together to provide additional food accompanied by PKK and posyandu cadres. This additional food provision is carried out by the village PKK cadres and the community health center to prevent stunting. good for preventing stunting for pregnant women, stunting for toddlers and BGM (Below the Red Line), but it is still less than optimal, various obstacles are still found, namely budget sources and employment resources for posyandu cadres, as well as in the empowerment process for women... Efforts are being made. carried out by the Alur Baung Village government in preventing stunting, namely carrying out activities to provide additional food for stunted toddlers, pregnant mothers and toddlers below the Red Line (BGM).

Keywords : *Program Management. Prevention of Stunting, Providing Supplementar Food*