

ABSTRACT

The implementation of the Stunting Reduction Program which is being carried out by the Health Office and Puskesmas of Lhokseumawe City Kec. Muara Satu. So far, the agency in implementing the program has not run optimally and there is still a lack of public awareness of the objectives of the implementation program in preventing and reducing stunting in the community. The purpose of this study was to understand the evaluation of implementation in the prevention and reduction of integrated stunting in Gampong Blang Pulo Muara Satu District, Lhokseumawe City and to find out the obstacles faced in the prevention and reduction of integrated stunting in Gampong Blang Pulo Muara Satu District, Lhokseumawe City. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach. In conducting this research, the authors took two data sources, namely primary data and secondary data. Data collection was carried out through three techniques, namely observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis of this research uses the Miles & Huberman model including data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of integrated stunting prevention and reduction in Gampong Blang Pulo Muara Satu District, Lhokseumawe City is based on the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 36 of 2009 concerning Health and Gampong Blang Pulo Regulation Number 3 of 2022 concerning the Establishment of an Integrated Stunting Reduction Acceleration Team by carrying out the convergence of stunting prevention through a stunting prevention implementation work plan carried out including maternal and child health intervention services, integrated nutrition counseling, provision of clean water and sanitation, social protection and services. Furthermore, related to the obstacles faced in preventing and reducing stunting in gampong blang pulo include program implementation such as less than optimal socialization related to different community understandings in responding to the problem of stunting, the provision of food and vitamin supplements as part of supporting intervention activities that cannot be fulfilled properly and the culture and beliefs of the community that consider short children's bodies are often seen as the result of derivatives from their parents.

Keywords: Program Evaluation, Stunting, Lhokseumawe City