

ABSTRAK

Stunting merupakan masalah kesehatan yang berdampak pada pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak. Pemerintah telah mengimplementasikan program pencegahan stunting melalui berbagai intervensi di fasilitas kesehatan, termasuk di Puskesmas Mandala. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pelaksanaan program pencegahan stunting berdasarkan teori implementasi kebijakan Edward III, yang mencakup aspek komunikasi, sumber daya, disposisi, dan struktur birokrasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam dengan pemegang program, kepala puskesmas, kader, serta ibu balita, yang memiliki anak stunting. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa aspek komunikasi, birokrasi, dan disposisi dalam implementasi program telah berjalan dengan baik. Namun, terdapat kendala pada aspek sumber daya, salah satu isu yang muncul adalah perbedaan persepsi antara pihak puskesmas dan orang tua balita terkait bantuan yang diberikan, di mana orang tua lebih menginginkan bantuan dalam bentuk makanan mentah, sementara puskesmas mempertimbangkan efisiensi dan efektivitas pemberian bantuan dalam bentuk makanan siap konsumsi.

Kata kunci: Stunting, Implementasi Kebijakan, Evaluasi Program, Puskesmas.

ABSTRACT

Stunting is a health issue that affects children's growth and development. The government has implemented a stunting prevention program through various interventions in healthcare facilities, including Puskesmas Mandala. This study aims to evaluate the implementation of the stunting prevention program based on Edward III's policy implementation theory, which includes aspects of communication, resources, disposition, and bureaucratic structure. This research employs a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with program holders, the head of the Puskesmas, health cadres, and mothers of young children, including those with stunted children. The study results indicate that communication, bureaucracy, and disposition aspects of the program implementation have been well-executed. However, challenges remain in the resource aspect. One key issue is the difference in perception between the Puskesmas and parents regarding the type of assistance provided. Parents prefer receiving raw food assistance, while the Puskesmas prioritizes efficiency and considers the effectiveness of providing ready-to-eat food.

Keywords: Stunting, Policy Implementation, Program Evaluation, Puskesmas.