

ABSTRAK

Posyandu lansia adalah suatu wadah pelayanan kesehatan yang bersumber daya masyarakat. Terbentuknya posyandu lansia dikarenakan populasi lansia yang semakin meningkat agar dengan adanya posyandu lansia bisa menjaga kesehatan lansia agar selama mungkin bisa hidup produktif sesuai kemampuan sehingga dapat ikut serta dalam pembangunan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui partisipasi lansia dalam pelaksanaan posyandu lansia di Banjar Padang Lenjong Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kuta Utara.

Jenis Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Penentuan informan dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling* sebanyak 8 informan, meliputi kepala puskesmas, pemegang program, 2 orang kader, 2 orang lansia yang berpartisipasi, dan 2 orang lansia yang tidak berpartisipasi. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara mendalam dan observasi.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kegiatan posyandu lansia dalam aspek *input* telah memadai meskipun pembinaan tenaga kesehatan dan kader hanya dilaksanakan 2 atau 3 tahun sekali. Dalam aspek *process*, pelaksanaan kegiatan posyandu lansia sudah menerapkan sistem 5 meja meskipun pelaksanaan posyandu lansia tidak rutin dilaksanakan setiap bulan, dan petugas kesehatan yang merangkap tugas lain sehingga mengalami kewalahan karena terdapat 34 posyandu lansia di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kuta Utara. Serta dalam aspek *output*, diketahui bahwa pelaksanaan kegiatan posyandu lansia di Banjar Padang Lenjong belum efektif dikarenakan kurangnya partisipasi dan minat masyarakat lansia terhadap kegiatan posyandu. Kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini adalah meskipun terdapat beberapa kendala yang dihadapi, baik dari aspek *input*, *process*, dan *output* sudah diupayakan dengan maksimal. Upaya yang dilakukan yaitu dengan melakukan kunjungan rumah kepada masyarakat lansia untuk memberikan sosialisasi.

Kata kunci: Partisipasi, Lansia, Posyandu Lansia, Puskesmas Kuta Utara

ABSTRACT

Elderly Posyandu is a place for community-based health services. The formation of the elderly posyandu is due to the increasing elderly population with the existence of the elderly posyandu it can maintain the health of the elderly so that as long as possible they can live productively according to their abilities so that they can participate in community development. This study aims to determine the participation of the elderly in the implementation of Posyandu for the elderly in Banjar Padang Lenjong, the working area of the North Kuta Health Center.

This type of research is descriptive qualitative research. Determination of informants was carried out using a purposive sampling technique of 8 informants, including the head of the health center, program holders, 2 cadres, 2 elderly people who participated, and 2 elderly people who did not participate. Data collection was carried out by in-depth interviews and observation.

The results of this study indicate that the activities of the elderly posyandu in the input aspect are adequate even though the training of health workers and cadres is only carried out every 2 or 3 years. In the process aspect, the implementation of the elderly posyandu activities has implemented a 5 table system even though the implementation of the elderly posyandu is not routinely carried out every month, and health workers who also have other duties experience being overwhelmed because there are 34 elderly posyandu in the working area of the North Kuta Health Center. In addition to the output aspect, it is known that the implementation of posyandu activities for the elderly in Banjar Padang Lenjong has not been effective due to the lack of participation and interest of the elderly community in poyandu activities. The conclusion of this study is that although there are several obstacles encountered, both from the input, process, and output aspects, they have been made maximum efforts. Efforts are made by making home visits to the elderly to provide socialization.

Keywords: Participation, Elderly, Elderly Posyandu, North Kuta Health Center