



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**ANALISIS PROGRAM PENANGGULANGAN DBD BERBASIS
MASYARAKAT *BUNDO PEDULI JENTIK* DI KOTA PADANG**

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FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT

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x + 122 halaman, 10 tabel, 4 gambar

ABSTRAK

Tujuan

Kota Padang menjadi daerah endemis terhadap penyakit Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) karena semua wilayahnya sudah ada kasus DBD dan mengalami fluktuasi dalam lima tahun terakhir. Berbagai kebijakan untuk upaya penanggulangan kasus DBD telah diterapkan, salah satunya dengan memperkuat partisipasi berbasis masyarakat *Bundo Peduli Jentik*. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui analisis program penanggulangan DBD berbasis masyarakat *Bundo Peduli Jentik* di Kota Padang.

Metode

Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan sistem. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan September 2019-Juli 2020. Informan penelitian berjumlah 10 orang, teknik penentuan informan *purposive sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data dengan wawancara mendalam dan telaah dokumen. Analisis data dengan pendekatan *content analysis*. Data diolah dengan triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi metode.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian didapatkan informasi terkait komponen *input* bahwa dari segi *man, money, material, and methods* untuk ketersediaannya belum cukup. Komponen *proses* berupa pembentukan, pelatihan, kunjungan, pemeriksaan jentik, penggerakan masyarakat, pencatatan, pelaporan, monitoring, dan evaluasi kegiatan *Bundo Peduli Jentik* masih kurang efektif pelaksanaannya disebabkan beberapa kendala yang ditemukan di lapangan. Komponen *output* untuk hasil pelaksanaan kegiatan *Bundo Peduli Jentik* rata – rata sudah berjalan di semua puskesmas namun belum sampai ke semua titik rumah di Kota Padang. Keluaran program terhadap Angka Bebas Jentik belum mencapai target nasional karena pelaksanaannya belum berjalan optimal, sedangkan untuk kasus DBD terjadi penurunan kasus.

Kesimpulan

Pelaksanaan program penanggulangan DBD berbasis masyarakat *Bundo Peduli Jentik* di Kota Padang belum terlaksana dengan optimal. Beberapa kendala ditemukan di lapangan menjadi pendukung terhambatnya keefektifan berjalan program. Diperlukan adanya penguatan koordinasi sumber daya yang terlibat dalam mengatasi kendala yang ada pada kegiatan *Bundo Peduli Jentik*.

Daftar Pustaka : 53 (2001-2019)

Kata Kunci : *Bundo Peduli Jentik, Demam Berdarah, Kota Padang, Sistem*

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ANALYSIS OF THE COMMUNITY-BASED DENGUE FEVER PROGRAM *BUNDO PEDULI JENTIK IN PADANG 2020*

x + 122 pages, 10 tables, 4 images

ABSTRACT

Objective

Padang city is an endemic area for Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) because all its territories have been in the case of DBD and fluctuating in the last five years. Various policies for the prevention of dengue cases have been implemented, one of them by strengthening the community-based participation of *Bundo Peduli Jentik*. The purpose of the study is to analyze the *Bundo Peduli Jentik* community-based dengue prevention program in Padang.

Methode

We conducted qualitative study with system approach in September 2019 – July 2020. The informants of the study were 10 people the technique of determining informants was purposive sampling. Data were collected by in-depth interviews and document review. Data analysis using content analysis approach. Data were processed by source triangulation and method triangulation.

Results

The results of the research are obtained by the input component that in terms of the man in the Jentic Soldier program is available. As for money, material, methods are not available with complete. The process component in the form of the implementation of mosquito-suggestion activities by members of the Jentik soldier. Constraints are found in the form of implementation that is not optimal and evenly throughout the puskesmas, along with reporting activities that do not exist. The components of the output are changes in the flick free figure and decrease in the bloody fever case in Padang. For successful implementation of the program is still not running in Padang city.

Conclusion

The implementation of *Bundo Peduli Jentik* community-based DHF prevention program in Padang City has not been implemented optimally. Some obstacles were found in the field to be a cause ineffective implementation of the program. Strengthening of the coordination among resources and stakeholders is necessary to improve the *Bundo Peduli Jentik* program.

Bibliography : 53 (2001-2019)

Keywords : *Bundo Peduli Jentik*, dengue fever, Padang city, system