

**ANALISIS IMPLEMENTASI *FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION* (FDS)
TENTANG GIZI PADA KELUARGA PENERIMA MANFAAT PROGRAM
KELUARGA HARAPAN YANG MEMPUNYAI BALITA
DI KECAMATAN KOTO TANGAH
KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2020**

Tesis



- Dosen Pembimbing :**
- 1. Prof. Dr. dr. Masrul, MSc, SpGK**
 - 2. dr. Firdawati, M.Kes, PhD**

**PROGRAM PASCASARJANA KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG, 2020**

**ANALISIS IMPLEMENTASI *FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION*
TENTANG GIZI PADA KPM PKH YANG MEMPUNYAI BALITA DI
KECAMATAN KOTO TANGAH KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2020**

Oleh : Yosi Aguslida (1620322039)

(Dibawah Bimbingan : Prof. Dr.dr.Masrul,Msc,SpGK dan dr.Firdawati,M.kes.Ph.D)

ABSTRAK

Lebih dari 50% kematian anak terkait dengan masalah gizi. Di Kota Padang terjadi peningkatan masalah gizi balita dengan persentase kasus gizi paling tinggi yaitu di wilayah kerja puskesmas Air Dingin dan anak Air Kecamatan Koto Tangah dengan cakupan balita gizi kurang 20,9 %, balita kurus sebanyak 18,1% dan balita pendek sebanyak 22,4%. Angka tersebut masih diatas angka yang ditetapkan. Salah satu penyebab masalah gizi ini adalah kemiskinan. Pemerintah berupaya mengatasi masalah tersebut melalui Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) dengan dilaksanakannya intervensi *Family Development Session* (FDS). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan FDS tentang Gizi di Kecamatan Koto Tangah dengan melihat aspek input (kebijakan, tenaga, dana, sarana prasarana), proses (perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pencatatan, pelaporan, dan monev), dan output. Studi ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan teori sistem. Jumlah informan sebanyak 20 orang. Validasi data dilakukan dengan triangulasi sumber dan metode. Hasil penelitian pelaksanaan FDS tentang gizi sudah terlaksana, namun belum berjalan sesuai dengan podoman yaitu belum ada dana APBD yang dialokasikan untuk pelaksanaan FDS, masih kurangnya sarana penunjang, pendamping belum melibatkan puskesmas, pelaporan masih belum dilakukan setiap bulannya, belum dilakukan monitoring kelapangan secara maksimal. Saran bagi instansi terkait yaitu mensosialisasikan kembali kebijakan terkait FDS tentang gizi, meningkatkan kerjasama lintas sektor, penyediaan sarana, meningkatkan monitoring dan evaluasi demi pencapaian program.

Kata Kunci : Pelaksanaan, PKH, *Family Development Session*, Gizi

**ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FAMILY DEVELOPMENT
SESSION ON NUTRITION IN KPM PKH WHO HAVE A CHILD IN KOTO
TANGAH DISTRICTS, PADANG CITY, 2020**

By : Yosi Aguslida (1620322039)

under the guidance of : Prof. Dr.dr.Masrul,Msc,SpGK dan dr.Firdawati,M.kes.Ph.D

ABSTRACT

More than 50% of child deaths are related to nutritional problems. In the city of Padang, there was an increase in nutritional problems for children under five with the highest percentage of cases of nutrition were the work area of the Air Dingin public health center and Anak Air in Koto Tangah District with under-nutrition coverage of 20.9% and 12.0%, 18.1% thin underfives and 22.4% and 18.7% of short toddlers. However, it is still above the figure set. One of the causes of this nutritional problem is poverty. The government is trying to solve this problem through Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) with the implementation of the Family Development Session (FDS) intervention. The purpose of this research is to analyze the implementation of FDS on Nutrition in Koto Tangah District by looking input, process, and output. This study uses a qualitative approach with system theory. The number of informants were 20 person. Data validation was done by triangulation of sources and methods. The results of research on the implementation of FDS on nutrition in Koto Tangah District have been carried out, but it has not gone according to the guidelines, namely that there is no APBD funds allocated for the implementation of FDS, still insufficient supporting facilities, assistants have not involved public health center, reporting is still not done every month, and monitoring of the spaciousness has not been carried out optimally. In conclusion, there is a need to re-socialize policies related to FDS on nutrition, increase bureaucratic commitment, monitoring and evaluation, partnerships with cross-sectoral and related stakeholders. It is hoped that PKH facilitators will be more innovative and increase their role in the field so that FDS on nutrition can be truly understood by KPM. Such as by reviewing the material that has been submitted.

Keywords : *Implementation, PKH, Family Development Session, Nutrition*