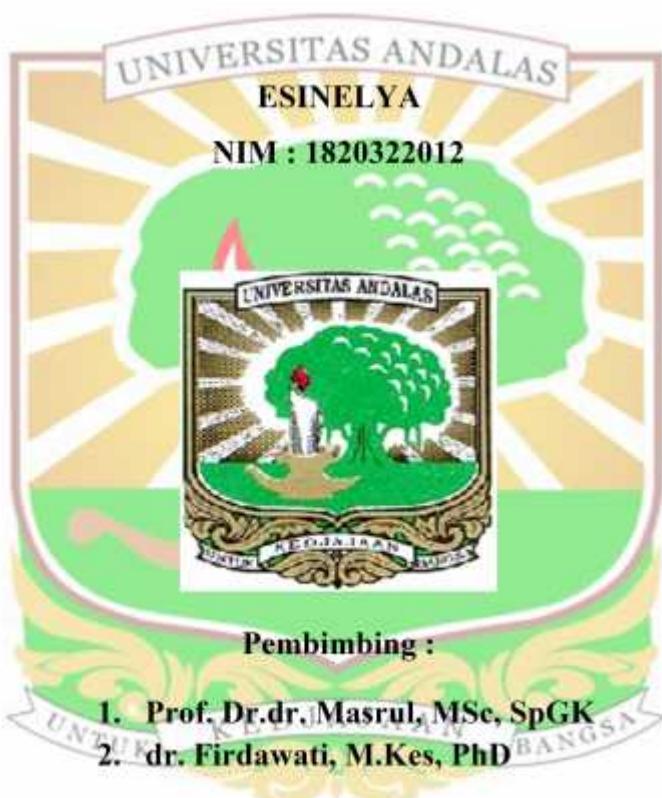


**STUDI IMPLEMENTASI KEBIJAKAN  
PROGRAM PEMBERIAN MAKANAN TAMBAHAN BISKUIT  
PADA BALITA KURANG GIZI DI KOTA SOLOK  
TAHUN 2020**

**TESIS**



**PROGRAM PASCA SARJANA**

**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**2021**

**PROGRAM STUDI KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT  
PASCA SARJANA UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**STUDI IMPLEMENTASI KEBIJAKAN  
PROGRAM PEMBERIAN MAKANAN TAMBAHAN BISKUIT  
PADA BALITA KURANG GIZI DI KOTA SOLOK TAHUN 2020**

Oleh : ESINELYA (NIM 1820322012)

Dibawah bimbingan (Prof. Dr. dr. Masrul, MSc, SpGK dan  
dr. Firdawati, M.Kes, PhD)

**Abstrak**

Salah satu kebijakan Kementerian Kesehatan dalam mencegah dan menanggulangi masalah gizi balita adalah program pemberian makanan tambahan. Program dimulai sejak tahun 1998, namun tingkat keberhasilannya dalam menurunkan prevalensi masalah gizi belum sesuai harapan. Untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan program makanan tambahan biskuit dan permasalahannya, peneliti melakukan penelitian di kota Solok.

Penelitian menggunakan metode studi kebijakan pendekatan campuran. Informan Kepala Dinas Kesehatan, Kasi Kesga Gizi, pengelola program gizi, Kepala Puskesmas, Tenaga Gizi Puskesmas, petugas Pustu/Poskeskel dan ibu balita. Pengukuran berat badan balita dapat MT biskuit dilakukan untuk mengetahui kenaikan berat badan rata-rata per bulan.

Hasil Penelitian : input, kebijakan pelaksanaan program MT biskuit mengacu pada petunjuk teknis. Pemanfaatan dana belum optimal. SDM kuantitas cukup, kualitas kurang. Ketersediaan karakteristik sasaran belum lengkap. Proses, belum tersedia SOP dan POA, sasaran dapat biskuit belum sepenuhnya mengacu petunjuk teknis, ketidakteraturan pengambilan biskuit, pemahaman ibu tentang program belum optimal, edukasi gizi belum optimal kualitasnya, pencatatan/pelaporan dan monev belum optimal. Output, sebanyak 64,7% balita tidak mampu menghabiskan biskuit karena tidak suka, bosan dan dikonsumsi oleh anggota keluarga lain. 41,2% balita mengalami kenaikan berat badan < KBM. Disarankan dinas kesehatan dapat motivasi dan memberi pemahaman lebih dalam pada ibu tentang maksud dan tujuan pemberian MT biskuit sehingga biskuit dapat dikonsumsi sesuai anjuran dan ibu mampu memenuhi asupan gizi balita dengan baik serta meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan gizi dengan berpedoman pada Asuhan Gizi Balita.

Kata Kunci : Balita Kurang Gizi, Makanan Tambahan Biskuit, Program  
Daftar Pustaka : 70 (1998-2020)

FAKULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
POST GRADUATE PROGRAM OF ANDALAS UNIVERSITY

THE STUDY IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY  
SUPPLEMENTARY FOOD PROGRAM  
FOR MALNUTRITION CHILDREN IN SOLOK CITY, 2020

By : ESINELYA (NIM 1820322012)

Under Guidance : (Prof. Dr. dr. Masrul, MSc, SpGK dan  
dr. Firdawati, M.Kes, PhD)

Abstract

One of the policies of the Ministry of Health in preventing and overcoming nutritional problems in children under five is the supplementary feeding program. This program has been started since 1998, however, the success rate in reducing the prevalence of nutritional problems has not been as expected. To find out the implementation of the biscuit complementary food program and its problems, researchers conducted the research in Solok city.

This research conduct by mixed methods. The informants were the Head of the Health Office, the Head of the Nutrition Kesga Section, the Nutrition Program Manager, the Head of primery health centre, the Nutritionist, the Pustu/Poskeskel supervisors and the Toddler Mother. Measurement of body weight of toddlers can biscuits additional food program is done to determine the average weight gain per month.

The result of the study : input, the policy of the biscuit additional food program, which refers to the technical guidelines. Fund utilization has not been optimal. Indequate quality human resources. Availability of target characteristics is incomplete. The process is that there is no SOP and POA, the target biscuit recipients have not fully referred to the technical instructions, the taking of biscuits is irregular, the understanding of mothers about the biscuit giving program is not optimal, nutrition education is not optimal in quality, recording/reporting, monitoring and evaluation are not optimal. Output, 67,4% of toddlers are unable to finish biscuits because they do not like it, bored and consumed by other family members.. Output 41,2% of children under five have gained weight < KBM. It is suggested that the public health office be able to motivate and provide to understanding to mother about the purpose and objectives of providing biscuit additional food and mother are able to fulfill toddler nutrition well and improve the quality of nutrition services guided by toddler nutrition care

Keywords : Malnourished toddlers, Supplementary food, Program  
References : 70 (1998-2020)