

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM INTERVENSI SERENTAK TERHADAP PERCEPATAN PENURUNAN STUNTING KABUPATEN LAMPUNG TENGAH

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Pada tahun 2021 prevalensi stunting di Kabupaten Lampung Tengah masih berada di angka 20,8%. Meskipun pada tahun 2022 prevalensi stunting berhasil ditekan hingga 8,7%, angka tersebut kembali meningkat menjadi 16,7% pada tahun 2023. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui serta menganalisis efektivitas program intervensi serentak dalam menurunkan prevalensi stunting di Kabupaten Lampung Tengah. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Penelitian ini bertitik tolak pada konsep pengukuran efektivitas pada 5 indikator yang dapat mengukur keberhasilan program yaitu pemahaman program, tepat sasaran, tepat waktu, tercapainya tujuan program, serta perubahan nyata. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program intervensi serentak tidak efektif dalam percepatan penurunan stunting Kabupaten Lampung Tengah. Indikator tepat sasaran dan tepat waktu dapat dikategorikan efektif karena program telah menjangkau kelompok prioritas dan dilaksanakan sesuai jadwal. Namun indikator pemahaman program, tercapainya tujuan program, dan perubahan nyata dikategorikan tidak efektif. Hal ini disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor, antara lain program dilaksanakan secara mendadak sehingga persiapan pelaksanaan dan sosialisasi kegiatan kurang maksimal. Selain itu, beberapa wilayah di Kabupaten Lampung Tengah terkendala *signal internet* saat input data ke aplikasi Elektronik Pencatatan dan Pelaporan Gizi Berbasis Masyarakat, serta beberapa sasaran program tidak dapat hadir akibatnya program tertunda karena harus dilakukan jemput bola (*sweping*). Selain itu *outcome* utama berupa penurunan jumlah prevalensi stunting belum tercapai, yang menunjukkan bahwa dampak program belum efektif.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas Program, Stunting, Intervensi Serentak.

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF SIMULTANEOUS INTERVENTION PROGRAM ON ACCELERATION OF STUNTING REDUCEMENT IN CENTRAL LAMPUNG DISTRICT

By

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In 2021, the prevalence of stunting in Central Lampung Regency remained at 20.8%. Although in 2022 the prevalence was successfully reduced to 8.7%, the figure rose again to 16.7% in 2023. This study aims to identify and analyze the effectiveness of the simultaneous intervention program in reducing stunting prevalence in Central Lampung Regency. The method employed in this research is qualitative with a descriptive approach. The study is grounded in the concept of measuring effectiveness through five indicators that determine program success, namely program comprehension, accuracy of targeting, timeliness, achievement of program objectives, and tangible change. The findings indicate that the simultaneous intervention program was not effective in accelerating the reduction of stunting prevalence in Central Lampung Regency. The indicators of accuracy of targeting and timeliness can be categorized as effective, as the program successfully reached priority groups and was implemented according to schedule. However, the indicators of program comprehension, achievement of program objectives, and tangible change were found to be ineffective. Several factors contributed to this outcome, including the sudden implementation of the program, which led to insufficient preparation and limited socialization of activities. In addition, several areas in Central Lampung Regency faced internet connectivity issues during data input into the Electronic Community-Based Nutrition Recording and Reporting application, while some program targets were unable to attend, resulting in delays as the program had to be carried out through a door-to-door (sweeping) approach. Furthermore, the main outcome, namely the reduction of stunting prevalence, has not yet been achieved, indicating that the program's impact remains ineffective.

Keywords: Program Effectiveness, Stunting, Simultaneous Intervention.