

ABSTRAK

Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Program Kampung KB (Studi Kasus di Desa Sonoageng, Kecamatan Prambon Kabupaten Nganjuk

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Di bawah Bimbingan Dr. Suwarno, M.Si. dan Dr. IGG. Heru Marwanto, MM.

Kampung KB dirancang sebagai upaya menggaungkan, mengangkat Kembali dan merevitalisasi program KKBPK guna mendekatkan akses pelayanan kepada keluarga dan masyarakat dalam upaya mengaktualisasikan dan mengaplikasikan fungsi-fungsi keluarga secara utuh dalam masyarakat. Namun begitu, kajian dan literatur mengenai Kampung KB sebagai wahana pemberdayaan masyarakat masih sangat minim, begitu juga dengan kajian terhadap evaluasi program Kampung KB tersebut.

Fokus penelitian ditetapkan sebagai berikut: (1) Koordinasi Lintas sektoral, (2) Pencapaian Peserta KB Aktif (PA) (3) Kelompok Kegiatan (4) Kesejahteraan Keluarga.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) Mendeskripsikan dan menganalisa hasil pelaksanaan program Kampung KB di Desa Sonoageng Kecamatan Prambon Kabupaten Nganjuk. (2) Mengetahui hambatan-hambatan dalam pelaksanaan program Kampung KB di Desa Sonoageng Kecamatan Prambon Kabupaten Nganjuk.

Dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif, peneliti menyimpulkan sebagai berikut : (1) Hasil pelaksanaan program Kampung KB di Desa Sonoageng Kecamatan Prambon Kabupaten Nganjuk berjalan dengan baik berdasarkan : a) Koordinasi lintas sectoral berjalan cukup baik, Dengan adanya intervensi beberapa OPD, tetapi masih banyak OPD yang belum melakukan intervensi. Koordinasi rutin dilakukan diantaranya kegiatan pembinaan Kampung bersama 3 x dalam satu tahun. b) Pencapaian peserta KB aktif mengalami peningkatan dalam jumlah peserta maupun kualitas berKB, artinya penggunaan Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang (MKJP) meningkat meskipun pil dan suntik masih paling diminati. c) Kelompok Kegiatan mengalami perkembangan dari segi jenis kelompok kegiatan dan jumlah anggota. d) Kesejahteraan keluarga mengalami peningkatan karena kesertaan anggota kelompok kegiatan UPPKS meningkat dan peningkatan peserta KB Aktif, (2) Hambatan dalam pelaksanaan Program Kampung KB di Desa Sonoageng Kecamatan Prambon Kabupaten Nganjuk antara lain sebagai berikut : a) Tidak semua OPD memahami bahwa Kampung KB ini adalah program Nasional. b) Akseptor KB masih didominasi pengguna pil dan suntik. Terbatasnya pemahaman tentang jenis kontrasepsi menjadikan pil dan suntik dianggap paling cocok karena mudah dan praktis. c) Kelompok kegiatan (poktan) belum mampu berdiri sendiri. d) Tidak semua keluarga memiliki bekal keterampilan yang cukup untuk menambah penghasilan.

Kata Kunci : Kampung KB, Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Program

ABSTRACT

Implementation Evaluation of the Kampung KB Program (Case Study in Sonoageng Village, Prambon District, Nganjuk Regency)

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Kampung KB is designed as an effort to revitalize, re-elevate and revitalize the KKBPK program in order to bring service access closer to families and communities in an effort to actualize and apply family functions as a whole in society. However, studies and literature on Kampung KB as a vehicle for community empowerment are still very minimal, as well as studies on the evaluation of the Kampung KB program.

Meanwhile, the location of the research on the evaluation of the implementation of the Kampung KB program is in Sonoageng Village, Prambon District, Nganjuk Regency.

The formulation of the problem in this study: (1) What are the results of the implementation of the Kampung KB program in Sonoageng Village, Prambon District, Nganjuk Regency? (2) What factors hinder/support the implementation of the Family Planning Village program in Sonoageng Village, Prambon District, Nganjuk Regency?

The objectives of this study are: (1) To describe and analyze the results of the implementation of the KB Village program in Sonoageng Village, Prambon District, Nganjuk Regency. (2) Knowing the obstacles in implementing the Family Planning Village program in Sonoageng Village, Prambon District, Nganjuk Regency.

By using qualitative methods, the researcher concludes that based on the results of the research analysis that has been carried out, the conclusions are as follows: (1) The results of the implementation of the Kampung KB program in Sonoageng Village, Prambon District, Nganjuk Regency are going well based on: a) Cross-sectoral coordination is going quite well, with there are several OPD interventions, but there are still many OPDs that have not intervened. Routine coordination is carried out including joint village development activities 3 times a year. b) The achievement of active family planning participants has increased in the number of participants as well as the quality of family planning, meaning that the use of long-term contraceptive methods (MKJP) has increased even though pills and injections are still the most popular. c) Activity groups have developed in terms of the types of activity groups and the number of members. d) Family welfare has increased due to increased participation of members of the UPPKS activity group and an increase in Active Family Planning participants, (2) Obstacles in the implementation of the Family Planning Village Program in Sonoageng Village, Prambon Subdistrict, Nganjuk Regency, among others: a) Not all OPD understand that this Family Planning Village is a national program. b) Family planning acceptors are still dominated by pill and injection users. The

limited understanding of the types of contraception makes pills and injections considered the most suitable because they are easy and practical. c) The activity group (poktan) has not been able to stand alone. d) Not all families have sufficient skills to increase their income.

Keywords: KB Village, Program Implementation Evaluation