

# **IMPLEMENTASI KEBIJAKAN PERBAIKAN GIZI BALITA DI PUSKESMAS KRAMAT JATI PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID 19 TAHUN 2022**

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## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi kebijakan perbaikan gizi balita di puskesmas Kramat Jati pada masa pandemi covid-19 pada tahun 2022. Masa pademi Covid-19 merupakan tantangan bagi puskesmas Kramat Jati untuk tetap memberikan pelayanan prima kepada masyarakat, khususnya memastikan pelayanan gizi untuk balita di Pusekmas Kramat Jati tetap berjalan.

Pendekatan penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan kualitatif, untuk jenis penelitian menggunakan jenis penelitian kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan studi dokumentasi. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori implementasi kebijakan George Edward III, Meireless Grindle, Hogwood dan Gund, dan teori relasi kuasa Michele Foucult.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa puskesmas Kramat Jati dalam melakukan pelayanan perbaikan gizi balita belum optimal, puskesmas Kramat Jati mengalami berbagai hambatan pada saat proses komunikasi kepada masyarakat karena adanya Pademi Covid-19, khususnya setelah dikeluarkannya Pergub. No. 33 Tahun 2020 tentang Pelaksanaan PSPB Penanganan Covid 19 di Provinsi DKI Jakarta. Hambatan tersebut sebagai berikut: 1) ketersediaan alat komunikasi, 2) keterbatasan kemampuan tibu-ibu balita dalam menggunakan teknologi, 3) kekurangan petugas pelayanan gizi balita menyebabkan antrian dalam kegiatan pelayanan gizi, 4) puskesmas Kramat Jati kekurangan petugas dalam memberikan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat tentang gizi balita.

**Kata Kunci:** implementasi kebijakan, perbaikan gizi balita, pandemi covid-19.

# **POLICY IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPROVING TODDLER NUTRITION IN PUSKESMAS KRAMAT JATI DURING THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC IN 2022**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to determine the implementation of policies to improve toddler nutrition at the Kramat Jati Community Health Center during the Covid-19 pandemic in 2022 by using the policy implementation theory of George Edward III, Meireless Grindle, Hogwood and Gund, Michele Foucult's theory of power relations, and the concept of balanced nutrition.

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. By using primary data sources and secondary data. Data collection techniques were carried out by means of observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies. Researchers used three stages of data analysis according to Miles and Hubermas, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions from the data that had been obtained.

The results showed that the Kramat Jati Health Center in carrying out toddler nutrition improvement services experienced obstacles during the communication process. The existence of the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in the issuance of a new policy from the Governor of DKI Jakarta in the form of PSBB so that the communication process between the puskesmas and the community experienced problems, one of which was in terms of the availability of communication tools and the limited technological capabilities of mothers under five. The shortage of toddler nutrition service officers was felt by the Kramat puskesmas Jati and the community so that queues occur in toddler nutrition service activities during the Covid-19 period. There are differences in the standards of interest and collaboration between nutrition officers at the Kramat Jati Health Center and the staffing agency at the Kramat Jati Health Center who do not find common ground regarding the problem of a shortage of toddler nutrition staff/officers in the field.

**Keywords:** implementation of toddler nutrition improvement, covid-19 pandemic, barriers and challenges to policy implementation