

## ABSTRAK

Elvira M.R Simanjuntak. Peranan *United States Agency for International Development* (USAID) Melalui *Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program* (MCHIP) Periode 2009-2012. Dibimbing oleh Dr. Fredy B.L Tobing.

Masalah kesehatan masih menjadi masalah yang dominan di negara berkembang karena banyak faktor. Buruknya sanitasi yang tersedia, fasilitas kesehatan yang tidak memadai bagi masyarakat, dan pekerja di bidang kesehatan yang belum memenuhi standar masih menjadi bagian dari sistem kesehatan di negara berkembang. India adalah negara yang masih sangat membutuhkan banyak bantuan dalam menangani masalah ini, sehingga berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut, dapat dirumuskan pertanyaan permasalahan “Bagaimana Peranan *United States Agency for International Development* (USAID) Melalui *Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program* (MCHIP) Dalam Mengurangi Angka Kematian Balita di India pada tahun 2009-2012?” untuk menganalisa peranan USAID tersebut maka konsep yang digunakan menggunakan konsep *foreign aid organization* dan teori peranan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif yang memberikan gambaran mengenai peranan USAID dalam mengurangi angka kematian balita di India. Bantuan yang diberikan oleh USAID ke India untuk dapat mengurangi angka kematian balita adalah melalui *Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program* (MCHIP) yang dimulai pada tahun 2009 dan berakhir pada tahun 2012. Berdasarkan penelitian terhadap data-data resmi yang didapatkan dari USAID, walaupun terdapat beberapa hambatan yang dihadapi oleh USAID, peranan USAID di India sangat efektif, yang terbukti dengan adanya penurunan angka kematian balita di India sejak tahun 2009 sampai tahun 2012.

Kata kunci: Kematian balita, USAID, MCHIP, India.

## **ABSTRACT**

Elvira M.R Simanjuntak. The Role of United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Through Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP) to Reduce Child Mortality in India Period 2009-2012. Under Direction of Dr. Fredy B.L Tobing.

Health problems is still adominant problem in developing countries due to many factors. Poor sanitation, inadequate health facilities for the community, and the health workers who do not meet the standards are still being part of the health systems in developing countries. India is a country which still need a lot of help in dealing with this problem, so based on these problems, the problem can be formulated into a question "How The role of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Through Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP) to Reduce Child Mortality Rate in India in 2009-2012?" For analyze the role of USAID, this research using the concept of foreign aid organization and role theory. The method used in this study is a qualitative method that provides an overview of USAID's role in reducing child mortality in India. The assistance provided by USAID to India to be able to reduce the mortality rate is through the Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP), which started in 2009 and ended in 2012. Based on a research from official data obtained from the USAID, although there are some obstacles faced by USAID, but the role of USAID in India is very effective, which is evidenced by the reduction in child mortality in India from 2009 until 2012.

Keyword: Child Mortality, USAID, MCHIP, India.