Abstract

Integrated health post (Posyandu) management in the Tilango Community Health Center (Puskesmas), Gorontalo Regency, is a community-based health effort to reduce maternal and infant mortality and improve public health. This study aims to describe integrated health post (Posyandu) management in the Tilango Community Health Center (Puskesmas), Gorontalo Regency, including aspects of planning, organization, coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and program sustainability. The research method used was quantitative descriptive, with data collection using a questionnaire distributed to 42 respondents who were integrated health post (Posyandu) program managers. The results showed that integrated health post (Posyandu) management planning was in the fairly good category, with an average achievement percentage of 71.63%. However, aspects of organization (68.23%), coordination (67.02%), monitoring and evaluation (65.24%), and program sustainability (66.67%) were still in the poor category. These findings indicate that despite efforts in Posyandu management, improvements are still needed in cross-sector coordination, cadre training, transparency in fund management, and program innovation and integration with village development. This study recommends the need for policy support, increased human resource capacity, and active community and village government involvement to achieve effective and sustainable Posyandu management.

Keywords: *Posyandu Management, Community Health Centers.*

Abstrak

Pengelolaan Posyandu di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tilango, Kabupaten Gorontalo, merupakan salah satu upaya kesehatan berbasis masyarakat untuk menurunkan angka kematian ibu dan bayi serta meningkatkan derajat kesehatan masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan pengelolaan posyandu di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tilango, Kabupaten Gorontalo, yang meliputi aspek perencanaan, pengorganisasian, pengkoordinasian, monitoring dan evaluasi, serta keberlanjutan program. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui angket yang disebarkan kepada 42 responden yang merupakan pengelola program posyandu. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perencanaan pengelolaan posyandu berada pada kategori cukup baik dengan rata-rata persentase capaian 71,63%. Namun, aspek pengorganisasian (68,23%), pengkoordinasian (67,02%), monitoring dan evaluasi (65,24%), serta keberlanjutan program (66,67%) masih berada pada kategori kurang baik. Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa meskipun terdapat upaya dalam pengelolaan Posyandu, masih diperlukan peningkatan pada aspek koordinasi lintas sektor, pelatihan kader, transparansi pengelolaan dana, serta inovasi dan integrasi program dengan pembangunan desa. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan perlunya dukungan kebijakan, peningkatan kapasitas sumber daya manusia, serta keterlibatan aktif masyarakat dan pemerintah desa untuk mewujudkan pengelolaan Posyandu yang efektif dan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci : Pengelolaan Posyandu, Puskesmas