

**UNIVERSITAS SILIWANGI TASIKMALAYA
PROGRAM STUDI KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
PEMINATAN ADMINISTRASI KEBIJAKAN KESEHATAN**

ABSTRAK

MEITA IMASARI

**IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM PEMBERIAN MAKANAN TAMBAHAN
TERHADAP BALITA KURANG GIZI DI KOTA TASIKMALAYA**

Penanganan balita kurang gizi harus dilakukan secara cepat dan tepat untuk mencegah kematian dan komplikasi lebih lanjut salah satunya yaitu dengan Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (PMT). Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui implementasi program PMT terhadap balita kurang gizi di Kota Tasikmalaya. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dengan informan sebanyak 41 orang. Informan utama yaitu Pemegang Program Gizi di Puskesmas dan Kader Puskesmas. Informan kunci yaitu Kepala Puskesmas dan Petugas Gizi di Dinas Kesehatan Kota Tasikmalaya. Informan pendukungnya yaitu Ibu balita *wasting*. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan wawancara mendalam. Pengolahan dan analisis data dilakukan dengan mengumpulkan data, validitas data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian mengenai implementasi Program PMT dengan teori Van metter dan Van Horn secara umum telah sesuai dengan Juknis PMT 2023 dengan adaptasi lokal yang efektif, melibatkan sosialisasi terstruktur, SDM terlatih, serta dukungan struktur organisasi yang jelas dan komunikasi lintas lembaga yang baik. Komitmen dan kreativitas pelaksana turut mendukung efektivitas program, meskipun masih terdapat tantangan berupa keterlambatan pendanaan, kurangnya keterlibatan petugas puskesmas, serta pola konsumsi keluarga yang belum optimal. Faktor sosial, ekonomi, dan dukungan pemerintah daerah memainkan peran penting dalam keberlanjutan program. Upaya perbaikan seperti penambahan resep makanan bergizi sederhana dan peningkatan koordinasi lintas sektor direkomendasikan untuk meningkatkan efektivitas program.

Kata Kunci : Status Gizi; *Wasting*; PMT

**SILIWANGI UNIVERSITY TASIKMALAYA
PUBLIC HEALTH STUDY PROGRAM
SPECIALIZATION IN HEALTH POLICY ADMINISTRATION**

ABSTRACT

MEITA IMASARI

**OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING PROGRAM FOR
MALNOURISHED CHILDREN UNDER FIVE IN TASIKMALAYA CITY**

Handling of malnourished toddlers must be done quickly and precisely to prevent death and further complications, one of which is by providing additional food (PMT). The aim of this research is to determine the implementation of the PMT program for malnourished toddlers in Tasikmalaya City. This type of research is qualitative with 41 informants. The main informants are Nutrition Program Holders at Community Health Centers and Community Health Center Cadres. The key informants were the Head of the Community Health Center and the Nutrition Officer at the Tasikmalaya City Health Service. The supporting informant is the mother of a wasting toddler. Data collection techniques using in-depth interviews. Data processing and analysis is carried out by collecting data, data validity, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of research regarding the implementation of the PMT Program using the Van Metter and Van Horn theories are generally in accordance with the 2023 PMT Technical Guidelines with effective local adaptation, involving structured socialization, trained human resources, as well as the support of a clear organizational structure and good cross-institutional communication. The commitment and creativity of implementers also support the effectiveness of the program, although there are still challenges in the form of funding delays, lack of involvement of community health center staff, and family consumption patterns that are not yet optimal. Social, economic factors and local government support play an important role in program sustainability. Improvement efforts such as adding simple nutritious food recipes and increasing cross-sector coordination are recommended to increase program effectiveness.

Keywords: Nutritional Status; Wasting; PMT