

Evaluasi program usaha kesehatan sekolah uks pada sekolah lanjutan tingkat atas slta dengan pendekatan balanced scorecard studi kasus pada empat sekolah di provinsi dki jakarta tahun 2014 = Evaluation of usaha kesehatan sekolah uks in senior high school with approach of balanced scorecard case study in four schools at province of dki jakarta year 2014

Ratna Utami Wijayanti, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20403881&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Latar belakang (background): Saat ini, banyak sekali permasalahan kesehatan yang terjadi pada remaja, termasuk juga pada remaja yang berada di sekolah. Di Indonesia, terdapat sebuah program promosi kesehatan yang dilakukan pada tataran sekolah yaitu Usaha Kesehatan Sekolah (UKS). Anak sekolah merupakan kelompok terorganisir yang berpotensi untuk mampu berdaya dalam hal kesehatan. Tujuan (Objective): Memberikan gambaran mengenai pelaksanaan program UKS pada Sekolah Lanjutan Tingkat Atas (SLTA) di Provinsi DKI Jakarta dengan menggunakan pendekatan Balanced Scorecard. Metode (Method): Informasi yang didapatkan berasal dari studi kualitatif yang dilakukan pada sekolah dan Puskesmas di Provinsi DKI Jakarta. Studi ini dilakukan pada bulan Juli-Oktober 2014. Informasi yang dianalisis dalam studi ini bersumber dari 17 wawancara mendalam yang dilakukan pada sekolah dan Puskesmas, melibatkan 4 (empat) wakil kepala sekolah, 4 (empat) guru Pembina UKS, 4 (empat) perwakilan siswa, 4 (empat) perwakilan Puskesmas, dan seorang perwakilan staf Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi DKI Jakarta. Hasil (result): Berdasarkan metode evaluasi Balanced Scorecard, pada keempat sekolah yang menjadi studi penelitian ini lebih banyak menjalankan ruang lingkup kuratif saja. Pada keempat Puskesmas diketahui lebih banyak menjalankan fungsi pelayanan kesehatan dibandingkan dengan fungsi pendidikan kesehatan dan pembinaan lingkungan sehat. Beberapa faktor yang mendorong belum optimalnya pelaksanaan UKS di SLTA diantaranya adalah masih kurangnya pelatihan dan forum belajar bagi guru, belum maksimalnya pelibatan siswa baik di sekolah maupun di Puskesmas, dan belum maksimalnya kerjasama yang dilakukan oleh Puskesmas. Kesimpulan (conclusion): Diperlukan sebuah upaya yang komprehensif untuk mengatasi permasalahan tersebut termasuk peninjauan kembali kebijakan dan pedoman yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan UKS di sekolah, peningkatan keterampilan bagi para guru dan petugas kesehatan melalui pelatihan dan mengaktifkan forum komunikasi sebagai sarana belajar untuk mengembangkan wawasan, melibatkan para orangtua siswa, dan pelibatan siswa dalam menjalankan proses perencanaan hingga evaluasi program UKS di sekolah.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

Background: Nowadays, many health problems happened in adolescent, including adolescent in school. In Indonesia, there is a program that conducted in school, named

UKS (Usaha Kesehatan Sekolah). In school, adolescent is the organized group that has to be capable to empower in health. Objective: Explain about implementation of UKS program in Senior High School and equal in Province of DKI Jakarta with Balanced Scorecard approaches. Method: information obtained from qualitative study conducted in School and health care center in Province of DKI Jakarta. Analyzed information in this study sourced from 17 in-depth interviews, consist of 4 (four) vice school principle, 4 (four) teachers, 4 (four) students, 4 (four) health care center staff, and representatives from Province Health Office. Result: Based on Balanced Scorecard method, in four schools which become the subject of the research stated that are not yet implemented comprehensive UKS program. Most of them implement only in curative and rehabilitative efforts. Besides senior high school, the implement program is health care center. In four health care center, most of them implement the program only in health services function compared with health education function. Inhibit factors which causes ineffective are lack of training and forum for teacher for encouraging their knowledge and skill that related with UKS, lack of involving the student in school and health care center, and lack of partnership between health care center with other sectors like public sector, private sectors, or non-government organization. Conclusion: Required a comprehensive effort to solve the problems. The governments have to review the policy and guidance related to UKS implementation di school. Besides that, it is required to improve the organizing skill from program officer (teacher and health care officer) so that they are capable to implement comprehensive UKS program through training and communication forum as the learning, involve the parent of the student, and involve the students in planning until evaluation process in UKS program.;

Background: Nowadays, many health problems happened in adolescent, including adolescent in school. In Indonesia, there is a program that conducted in school, named UKS (Usaha Kesehatan Sekolah). In school, adolescent is the organized group that has to be capable to empower in health. Objective: Explain about implementation of UKS program in Senior High School and equal in Province of DKI Jakarta with Balanced Scorecard approaches. Method: information obtained from qualitative study conducted in School and health care center in Province of DKI Jakarta. Analyzed information in this study sourced from 17 in-depth interviews, consist of 4 (four) vice school principle, 4 (four) teachers, 4 (four) students, 4 (four) health care center staff, and representatives from Province Health Office. Result: Based on Balanced Scorecard method, in four schools which become the subject of the research stated that are not yet implemented comprehensive UKS program. Most of them implement only in curative and rehabilitative efforts. Besides senior high school, the implement program is health care center. In four health care center, most of them implement the program only in health services function compared with health education function. Inhibit factors which causes ineffective are lack of training and forum for teacher for encouraging their knowledge and skill that related with UKS, lack of involving the student in school and health care center, and lack of partnership between health care center with other sectors like public sector, private sectors, or non-government organization. Conclusion: Required a comprehensive effort to solve the problems. The governments have to review the policy and guidance related to UKS

implementation di school. Besides that, it is required to improve the organizing skill from program officer (teacher and health care officer) so that they are capable to implement comprehensive UKS program through training and communication forum as the learning, involve the parent of the student, and involve the students in planning until evaluation process in UKS program., Background: Nowadays, many health problems happened in adolescent, including adolescent in school. In Indonesia, there is a program that conducted in school, named UKS (Usaha Kesehatan Sekolah). In school, adolescent is the organized group that has to be capable to empower in health. Objective: Explain about implementation of UKS program in Senior High School and equal in Province of DKI Jakarta with Balanced Scorecard approaches. Method: information obtained from qualitative study conducted in School and health care center in Province of DKI Jakarta. Analyzed information in this study sourced from 17 in-depth interviews, consist of 4 (four) vice school principle, 4 (four) teachers, 4 (four) students, 4 (four) health care center staff, and representatives from Province Health Office. Result: Based on Balanced Scorecard method, in four schools which become the subject of the research stated that are not yet implemented comprehensive UKS program. Most of them implement only in curative and rehabilitative efforts. Besides senior high school, the implement program is health care center. In four health care center, most of them implement the program only in health services function compared with health education function. Inhibit factors which causes ineffective are lack of training and forum for teacher for encouraging their knowledge and skill that related with UKS, lack of involving the student in school and health care center, and lack of partnership between health care center with other sectors like public sector, private sectors, or non-government organization. Conclusion: Required a comprehensive effort to solve the problems. The governments have to review the policy and guidance related to UKS implementation di school. Besides that, it is required to improve the organizing skill from program officer (teacher and health care officer) so that they are capable to implement comprehensive UKS program through training and communication forum as the learning, involve the parent of the student, and involve the students in planning until evaluation process in UKS program.]