

Kinerja Penyuluhan Keluarga Berencana di Indonesia : Pedoman Pengujian Efektivitas Kinerja pada Era Desentralisasi = Performance in indonesian family planning guide: guidelines for performance effectiveness testing in era of decentralization

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20410128&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

The success of family planning (FP) program in controlling fertility level in indonesia over last three decades has been associated with role of FP field workers. A study from Rwanda indicated that activity of FP field workers to deliver counseling has increased contraceptive prevalence rate until 29% points. However, since decentralization policy has been adopted and implemented in indonesia in 2014, later in 2009 it was found that total number of FP field workers has been decreased to remain two-thirds from previous number i.e. 35 thousands workers before decentralization took place. A reflecting impact from this dynamic situation is a stagnant level of indonesia's total fertility rate (TFR) based on IDHS 2007 data that has been similar to that in IDHS 2003-2003, accounted for 2.6 children per woman. A stagnant TFR trend may stimulate fear of increasing TFR after then, When FP program performance including that performance of FP field workers are neglected. Increasing TFR would lead to a baby booming that threatens excessive utilization of natural resources that is already limited. This also worsens BKKBN efforts to achieve a zero growth population stage or replacement fertility level by year 2015. It is recommended that an optimum working climate should be pursued to yielding a maximum performance of FP field workers within these dynamic changes since decentralization policy has been applied. The recommendation includes establishing a reward system and recording reporting system with information technology basis.