

Co-production masyarakat Semarang Utara pada program Kampung Siaga Candi Hebat (studi pada masa pandemi Covid-19) = Co-production the role of North Semarang citizen in Kampung Siaga Candi Hebat Program (study during the Covid-19 pandemic period)

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Abstrak

Dampak keterbatasan pelayanan kesehatan akibat pandemi Covid-19 membuat Pemerintah Kota Semarang menginisiasi Program Kampung Siaga Candi Hebat (KSCH) sebagai pendekatan terpadu untuk membangun ketahanan, meminimalkan biaya, serta meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat. Adapun, masyarakat diorganisasikan untuk dapat membantu sesama sebagai langkah penanggulangan Covid-19 di tingkat terendah. Maka dari itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peranan masyarakat Kecamatan Semarang Utara pada aspek Kesehatan Program KSCH melalui mekanisme co-production sekaligus menjadi keterbaruan literatur co-production pandemi Covid-19 di Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan paradigma post positivist dengan tujuan deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam dengan dua aktor pemerintah, lima aparat pemerintah, dua elemen masyarakat, serta tiga masyarakat penerima manfaat. Studi kepustakaan dengan dokumen Dinas Kesehatan Kota Semarang, Laporan Kinerja Relawan Program KSCH, dan sumber artikel berita. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah illustrative method. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dalam co-production Program KSCH, pemerintah berperan sebagai fasilitator dan inisiatif, sedangkan masyarakat Semarang Utara secara sukarela telah berperan dalam seluruh proses co-production, yaitu: co-commissioning, co-design, co-delivery, dan co-assessment. Adapun, penyelenggaraan aspek kesehatan Program KSCH terbukti memberikan manfaat baik masyarakat maupun pemerintah. Untuk itu, peran dari pemerintah dan masyarakat dalam co-production aspek kesehatan Program KSCH mampu mengurangi dampak dari pandemi Covid-19 di Semarang Utara.....

The impact of limited health services due to the Covid-19 pandemic has prompted the Semarang City Government to initiate the Kampung Siaga Candi Hebat (KSCH) Program as an integrated approach to build resilience, minimize costs, and increase community participation. Meanwhile, the community is organized to be able to help others as a step to overcome Covid-19 at the lowest level. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the role of the North Semarang District community in the Health aspect of the KSCH Program through a co-production mechanism as well as being an update of the Covid-19 pandemic co-production literature in Indonesia. This study uses a post-positivist paradigm with descriptive purposes. The data collection technique is through in-depth interviews with two government actors, five government officials, two community elements, and three beneficiary communities. Literature study with documents from the Semarang City Health Service, KSCH Program Volunteer Performance Reports, and news article sources. The data analysis technique used is the illustrative method. The results of this study indicate that in the co-production of the KSCH Program, the government acts as a facilitator and initiator, while the people of North Semarang voluntarily have a role in the entire co-production process, namely: co-commissioning, co-design, co-delivery, and co-assessment. Meanwhile, the implementation of the health aspect of the KSCH Program has been proven to provide benefits to both the community and the government. For this reason, the role of the government and the community in the co-production of the health aspect of the KSCH

Program is able to reduce the impact of the Covid- 19 pandemic in North Semarang.