

ABSTRAK

Tingginya angka kejadian penyakit malaria pada usia 10-54 tahun dari tahun 2003 sampai 2005 di Kabupaten Alor Nusa Tenggara Timur diatas 10%.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis faktor penghambat program pemberantasan malaria di wilayah Dinas Kesehatan Alor Nusa Tenggara Timur.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan rancang bangun *cross sectional*. Unit analisis dalam penelitian ini adalah delapan belas (18) petugas pemegang program pemberantasan Malaria yang ada di wilayah kerja Dinas Kesehatan Alor Nusa Tenggara Timur. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dalam bentuk tabel dan narasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Perencanaan program pemberantasan Malaria di wilayah kerja Dinas Kesehatan Alor NTT didapatkan nilai *mean* komposit sebesar 0,675. Termasuk dalam kategori baik terdapat 5 variabel sedangkan kategori kurang ada 9 variabel. Pelaksanaan program pemberantasan Malaria di wilayah kerja Dinas Kesehatan Alor NTT didapatkan nilai *mean* komposit sebesar 0,449. Termasuk dalam kategori baik terdapat 5 variabel sedangkan kategori kurang ada 5 variabel. Koordinasi program pemberantasan Malaria di wilayah Dinas Kesehatan Alor NTT didapatkan nilai *mean* komposit sebesar 0,802. Termasuk dalam kategori baik terdapat 3 variabel sedangkan kategori kurang ada 5 variabel. Supervisi kegiatan program pemberantasan Malaria di wilayah Dinas Kesehatan Alor NTT didapatkan nilai *mean* komposit sebesar 0,542. Termasuk dalam kategori baik terdapat 2 variabel sedangkan kategori kurang ada 7 variabel. Penggerakan kegiatan program pemberantasan Malaria di wilayah Dinas Kesehatan Alor NTT didapatkan nilai *mean* komposit sebesar 0,560. Termasuk dalam kategori baik terdapat 5 variabel sedangkan kategori kurang ada 7 variabel. Evaluasi kegiatan program pemberantasan Malaria di wilayah Dinas Kesehatan Alor NTT ddapatkan nilai *mean* komposit sebesar 0,574. Termasuk dalam kategori baik terdapat 5 variabel sedangkan kategori kurang ada 4 variabel.

Kaitan antara kinerja dengan perencanaan, pelaksanaan, koordinasi, supervisi, penggerakan dan evaluasi yang baik akan dihasilkan cakupan penderita Malaria yang tinggi pula.

Hambatan dalam melaksanakan program pemberantasan Malaria di wilayah kerja Dinas Kesehatan Alor NTT dapat diprioritaskan dari yang tertinggi yaitu: tenaga, jarak dan transportasi, waktu, dana, sarana penunjang.

Kata kunci: perencanaan. pelaksanaan. monitoring dan evaluasi program pemberantasan malaria

ABSTRACT

The increasing numbers of malaria occurred in the age of 10-54 during 2003 to 2005 in Alor district, East South East Nusa is above 10%.

The objective of this research was to analyze the factors that obstructed the fighting against malaria program in health official of Alor district, East South East Nusa.

The research was observational research with cross-sectional design. The objects of this research were 18 officers who were in charge of fighting against malaria program in health official of Alor district, East South East Nusa. The data was analyzed descriptively in form of table and narration.

The result of the research showed that the planning of fighting against malaria program in health official of Alor district, East South East Nusa categorized good were 5 variables; meanwhile, those categorized not good enough were 9 variables, and the composite mean was 0,675. In the mean time, the implementation of fighting against malaria program in health official of Alor district, East South East Nusa categorized good were 5 variables; meanwhile, those categorized not good enough were 5 variables, and the composite mean was 0,449. And the coordination of fighting against malaria program in health official of Alor district, East South East Nusa categorized good were 3 variables; meanwhile, those categorized not good enough were 5 variables, and the composite mean was 0,802. While, activity supervision of fighting against malaria program in health official of Alor district, East South East Nusa categorized good were 2 variables; meanwhile, those categorized not good enough were 7 variables, and the composite mean was 0,542. Meanwhile, the activity action of fighting against malaria program in health official of Alor district, East South East Nusa categorized good were 5 variables; meanwhile, those categorized not good enough were 7 variables, and the composite mean was 0,560. In addition, activity evaluation of fighting against malaria program in health official of Alor district, East South East Nusa categorized good were 5 variables; meanwhile, those categorized not good enough were 4 variables, and the composite mean was 0,574.

If the planning, implementation, coordination, supervision, action, evaluation go well, the malaria sufferer area which is got will be high too.

The obstacles in implementing the program of fighting against malaria in health official of Alor district, East South East Nusa can be prioritized from the higher as follows: power, distance and transportation, time, fund, and supporting facilities.

Keywords: planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of fighting againts malaria program.