

ABSTRACT

Increase quantity district of less food and nutrition happened in an area might decrease quality of human live, because efforts to fulfill nutrition that baby and adult need will not be fulfilled. Since 1995 Indonesian people has experienced economic crisis that could trigger and aggravate nutrition problem appear in society.

Concern about development nutrition problem consequence that happened in society, since 1997 the government has issued a policy i.e. decision about SKPG (Sistem Kewaspadaan Pangan dan Gizi / Food and Nutrition Caution System) to create food endurance in every district thereby could solve nutrition problem immediately.

With the reason to know the successful of government's efforts in solving nutrition problem, so it is important to execute study about implementation of policy and commitment from the actor as officials who handle the problem and commitment from the leader who related accurately.

General aim of the study is to analysis implementation of policy and commitment from the actors as officials as well as the leader of institute or organization related with SKPG. And then special aim of the study include: (1) learning about implementation of policy that regulate about SKPG i.e. instruction from Minister of Internal Affair Number 23 year of 1998 and decision from the regent of Lamongan year of 1999 about TPG (Tim Pangan dan Gizi / Team of Food an Nutrition) specifically Work Team of SKPG; (2) learning about commitment from the actors or officials, (3) learning about commitment from the leader and (4) learning about realitionship inter commitment which happen in inside of the actors.

Study about commitment and implementation of SKPG policy is done in level of regency with the respondent of all work team of SKPG as much as 9 leader person an 9 officials who execute SKPG. Another location is in district where less food and nutrition i.e. in district of Sugio with the category level of light risk, district of Pucuk with the category level of middle risk and district of Sukodadi with the category level of high risk. Each respondent consist of medic officials as Mantri Tani, PLKB, PKK, head of Puskesmas, Camat, Kepala Desa, and Ketua PKK. Amount of all sample as much as 42 people and collected by *Cluster Random Sampling way*.

The result of study suggest that implementation of policy by the actors in regency level only 44.45% of the actore who have good understand about material of SKPG and 66.6% of ones who less execute the activity. While in distric of less food and nutrition 50% of the actors have good understand about material of SKPG and 50% - 75% of ones are enough in execute activity. The leaders who related with SKPG in level of regency only 22.2% of them have good understand about SKPG and 100% of them are less in execute activity. While the leaders who related with SKPG in distric of less food and nutrition 50% - 75% of them have less understand about material of SKPG, and 75% of them are less in execute activity.

Positive impact that the actors, leader and also society feel in level of regency or district as result of policy of SKPG are still less. While in the implementation of policy face a lot of abstracles as power quality, coordination technique, and less budget.

The result about commitment from the actors toward organization, policy, duty, group and society suggest that in the district of less food and nutrition with light risk, 100% commitment from the actors toward organization is high; 50% commitment from the actors toward group in distric of less food and nutrition with middle and high risk is less. 50% -100% commitment from the actors toward society an all district of less food and nutrition is less. 75 % commitment from the actors toward policy in district of less an nutrition with light risk is enough, but 100% commitment from the actors in other district is low.

Commitment from the actors in regency level is enough only on commitment toward policy and society, while others generally is low. Commitment from the actors toward policy in regency is 55.55% low. Base on statistic test with Fisher's Exact Test and $\alpha = 0,05$ show that relation inter commitment from the actors toward policy, duty with commitment toward organization in district of less food and nutrition have positive relation, i.e. higher commitment from the actors toward policy, stronger commitment toward organization. While commitment from the actors toward policy, duty doesn't have relation with commitment toward society. Mean the actors only commitment toward policy and duty.

The conclusion conclude that implementation policy of SKPG hasn't gone well yet, commitment from the actors toward policy still less, and commitment from the actors toward organization, duty, policy, group and society generally less. Relation inter commitment from the actors show that the actors in distric of less food and nutrition have low commitment toward society, but have good commitment toward policy, duty, and organization, commitment toward group with duty, and toward policy with duty.

We suggest that the execution of SKPG doesn't need form work team alone, but activity of SKPG is executed under coordination of SEKDA and under budget plan of BAPPEDA because activity of SKPG inherent on daily activity related institute. Toward next researcher, we hope can continue study about activity of SKPG result correlated with happening district of less food and nutrition.

Key word : analysis of commitment, implementation policy of SKPG, District of less food and nutrition