

ABSTRACT

**The Impact Analysis of Coordination Toward Sub-District Public Mental Health Implementation Teams Performance
(A Study to Establish Recommendations for Physical Restraint Prevention Against People with Mental Disorders in Situbondo)**

The community mental health implementation team is a cross-sectoral sub-district team that carry out the task to prevent physical restraint. The role of the team is not optimal because 10 cases of physical restraint were still found in Situbondo in 2018. The purpose of this study was to examine the impact of coordination on the performance of the sub-district community mental health implementation team in the effort to prevent physical restraint in people with mental disorders in Situbondo.

This research was a descriptive observational with cross sectional design. The unit of analysis was the sub-district. The source of information was the leaders of the organizational elements in the Asembagus, Besuki and Mlandingan sub-district teams consists of 50 people. Other sources of information were the representatives of physical restraint person, re-physical restraint and ex-physical restraint family representatives in 2018 from 3 sub-districts which has 6 people in total. Identification of the policy documents of the teams and organizations involved based on secondary data. The measurement of the role of the organization, the type of dependency and the coordination mechanism used interviews and observations of activities in physical restraint prevention.

The results of the study were all the team's written policy were not suitable with the national guidelines of the community mental health implementation team. Organization number involved in 2 sub-districts (67%) were still lacking. As 67% of the sub-district team did not arrange the role of the organization, and 33% arranged the role of the organization but did not suitable with the national guidelines for physical restraint prevention. Only 17% of families had a good role in physical restraint prevention. The types of dependency applied to the team were still varies, that was pooled, sequential and reciprocal. The coordination mechanism of all teams was mutual adjustment. The team's target that was not achieved was 67%.

The conclusion of the study is that the type of pooled and sequential organizational dependency tends to make the team fails to achieve the target. The reciprocal type make the team achieve the target. The coordination mechanism that agree with dependency type is still low. Inappropriate coordination also tends to make the team fails to achieve the target.

Keywords: coordination, dependence, mental health, performance, physical restraint

ABSTRAK

**Analisis Pengaruh Koordinasi Terhadap Kinerja Tim Pelaksana Kesehatan Jiwa Masyarakat Kecamatan
(Studi Untuk Menyusun Rekomendasi Penanggulangan Pemasungan Orang Dengan Gangguan Jiwa di Kabupaten Situbondo)**

Tim pelaksana kesehatan jiwa masyarakat merupakan tim lintas sektor kecamatan yang melaksanakan tugas upaya penanggulangan pemasungan. Peran tim belum optimal, karena masih ditemukan kasus pasung 10 orang di Situbondo tahun 2018. Sebanyak 4 kasus merupakan pasung baru, dan 6 kasus merupakan penderita lepas pasung yang dipasung kembali. Tujuan penelitian mengkaji pengaruh koordinasi terhadap kinerja tim pelaksana kesehatan jiwa masyarakat kecamatan dalam upaya penanggulangan pemasungan pada orang dengan gangguan jiwa di Kabupaten Situbondo.

Penelitian ini adalah deskriptif observasional dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Unit analisis adalah kecamatan. Sumber informasi adalah pimpinan unsur organisasi dalam tim kecamatan Asembagus, Besuki dan Mlandingan sebanyak 50 orang. Sumber informasi lain yaitu perwakilan keluarga pasung, repasung dan lepas pasung tahun 2018 di 3 kecamatan tersebut, berjumlah 6 orang. Identifikasi dokumen surat keputusan tim dan organisasi yang terlibat berdasarkan data sekunder. Pengukuran peran organisasi, tipe ketergantungan dan mekanisme koordinasi menggunakan wawancara dan observasi aktivitas penanggulangan pemasungan.

Hasil penelitian yaitu semua surat keputusan tim tidak sesuai dengan pedoman tim pelaksana kesehatan jiwa masyarakat. Jumlah organisasi yang terlibat pada 2 kecamatan (67%) masih kurang. Sebanyak 67% tim kecamatan tidak menyusun peran organisasi dan 33% menyusun peran organisasi namun tidak sesuai dengan pedoman penanggulangan pemasungan. Hanya 17% keluarga yang berperan dengan baik dalam penanggulangan pemasungan. Tipe ketergantungan yang diterapkan pada tim bervariasi yaitu *pooled*, *sequential* dan *reciprocal*. Mekanisme koordinasi semua tim yaitu *mutual adjustment*. Kinerja tim yang tidak tercapai sebesar 67%.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah tipe ketergantungan organisasi *pooled* dan *sequential* cenderung menghasilkan kinerja tim yang tidak tercapai. Tipe *reciprocal* menghasilkan kinerja tim tercapai. Mekanisme koordinasi yang tidak sesuai dengan tipe ketergantungannya masih rendah. Koordinasi yang tidak sesuai cenderung menghasilkan kinerja tim yang tidak tercapai.

Kata kunci : ketergantungan, kesehatan jiwa, kinerja, koordinasi, pasung