

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Posyandu balita merupakan pusat pemantauan tumbuh kembang balita berbasis masyarakat. Hasil studi pendahuluan pada bulan Maret 2019 terdapat cakupan yang rendah pada tingkat partisipasi posyandu (D/S) di Desa Wage, Taman Kabupaten Sidoarjo yaitu 32%. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui persepsi masyarakat dalam kegiatan posyandu balita. **Metode :** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan strategi fenomenologi yang dilakukan di Desa Wage. Teknik pengambilan sample dengan *purposive sampling*. Jumlah informan terdiri dari 9 orang yang terdiri dari 6 orang informan utama dan 3 orang informan tambahan. Data penelitian diambil dengan metode *Focus Group Discussion* (FGD), *in-depth interview*, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu reduksi data, transkrip data, penyajian data, pengkodean, kategorisasi, dan menarik kesimpulan. **Hasil :** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan : pertama karakteristik posyandu balita di Desa Wage yaitu tidak adanya meja 4 untuk melakukan pelayanan KIE, minim sarana prasarana konseling, PMT pemulihan tidak tepat sasaran, KMS dikumpulkan selama mengikuti posyandu, alur kegiatan posyandu tidak jelas. Dan yang kedua persepsi masyarakat terhadap kegiatan posyandu yaitu kurangnya informasi jadwal buka posyandu, sikap kader yang galak/ emosional, tenaga kesehatan (bidan) datang terlambat, jarak yang jauh antara posyandu dengan rumah informan, tidak adanya kegiatan yang menarik dalam posyandu, dan beranggapan balitanya sehat. **Kesimpulan :** Masyarakat memaknai kegiatan posyandu hanyalah kegiatan menimbang dan mengukur tinggi badan, yang sebenarnya dapat dilakukan sendiri oleh masyarakat tanpa harus berperan aktif dalam kegiatan posyandu setiap bulan.

Kata kunci : Persepsi, Partisipasi masyarakat (D/S), Posyandu Balita

ABSTRACT

Background: *Toddler Posyandu is a community-based center for monitoring the growth and development of toddlers. The results of a preliminary study in March 2019 showed a low coverage at the level of participation of the posyandu (D / S) in Wage Village, Taman Sidoarjo Regency which was 32%. The purpose of this study is to determine the perception of the community in the activities of toddlers Posyandu.* **Method:** *This research is a descriptive qualitative research using a phenomenological strategy conducted in Wage Village. The sampling technique was purposive sampling. The number of informants consisted of 9 people consisting of 6 main informants and 3 additional informants. The research data was taken using the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) method, in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation. Analysis of the data used is data reduction, data transcripts, data presentation, coding, categorization, and drawing conclusions.* **Results:** *The results showed: first, the characteristics of the Posyandu for toddlers in Wage Village were the absence of table 4 to provide KIE services, the minimum infrastructure for counseling, PMT recovery was not on target, KMS was collected during the Posyandu, the flow of posyandu activities was unclear. Secondly, community perceptions of posyandu activities are lack of information on posyandu opening schedules, the fierce / emotional attitude of the workers, the health workers (midwives) arrive late, long distances between posyandu and informant houses, the absence of interesting activities in posyandu, and assume all babies are healthy.* **Conclusion:** *The interpretation from the community about posyandu activity is only an activity to weigh and measure height, which actually can be done by the community themselves without having to involved in an active role in posyandu activities every month.*

Keywords: *Perception, Community participation (D / S), Toddler Posyandu*