

## **STUNTING PREVENTION EDUCATION THROUGH THE STUNTING REDUCTION ACCELERATION PROGRAM AT THE WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT, CHILD PROTECTION, POPULATION CONTROL AND FAMILY PLANNING OFFICE OF TANA TORAJA DISTRICT**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program is a national priority program in intervening stunting throughout Indonesia including Tana Toraja district as the highest stunting prevalence district in South Sulawesi. Based on the 2022 Electronic Application for Community-Based Nutrition Recording and Reporting (e-PPGBM), Tana Toraja district is the third highest stunting district in South Sulawesi province and the second highest stunting district based on the 2022 Indonesian Nutrition Status Survey (SSGI) results. The results showed that stunting prevention education through the accelerated stunting reduction program at the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Tana Toraja Regency has been carried out optimally based on the results of data analysis using three indicators from Soren C Winter, namely inter-organizational behavior, implementor behavior or lower-level bureaucracy and target group behavior. Indicators of inter-organizational behavior and indicators of implementor behavior or lower-level bureaucracy are carried out, but indicators of target group behavior are not optimally implemented due to the fact that there are still some people who refuse to receive assistance and participate in program activities because they consider stunting a disgrace and it was found that there are still some people who stunt their children who are not stunted with the motivation to get food assistance. This study uses a qualitative research method with a descriptive approach with the research objective to determine the extent of the implementation of the accelerated stunting reduction program at the Tana Toraja District Health Office.

### **KEYWORDS:**

Stunting, Stunting Prevention Education, Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program

### **INTRODUCTION**

Stunting is the result of growth failure that causes impaired body length in toddlers due to lack of nutrition that lasts for a long time, from pregnancy to 24 months of age. Malnutrition during a child's early years will hinder their physical development, increase morbidity, inhibit mental development, and even cause death. Stunting is a serious problem because it will have both short-term and long-term impacts. In the short term, stunting can increase the risk of infant and under-five mortality and increase susceptibility to infection. Stunting can also inhibit cognitive growth, motor development and language skills, WHO (2013).

According to WHO data in 2013, there are as many as 162 million children under five in the world experiencing stunting. While the prevalence of stunting in Southeast Asia such as Myanmar is 35%, Vietnam is 23% and Thailand is 16%. The prevalence of stunting in Indonesia itself according to the Basic Health Research in 2013 was 37.2%. The prevalence of stunting increased from 2007 which amounted to 36.8% and in 2010 amounted to 35.6%.

This means that about 8 million Indonesian children or one in three Indonesian children suffer from stunted growth.

Based on UNICEF and WHO data globally, Indonesia's stunting prevalence rate ranks 27th highest out of 154 countries that have stunting data, making Indonesia 5th among countries in Asia with high stunting rates, at 21.6 percent according to SSGI in 2022. Indonesia's position is only better than India, China, Nigeria and Pakistan. The prevalence of stunting is even higher than nutritional problems, especially in children under five, such as underweight and obesity, MCA (2013). In the RPJMN 2020-2024, the government targets the stunting prevalence rate in Indonesia to decrease to 14%. This target can be achieved by involving the role of multi-sectors and ensuring the synchronization of programs from the national level to the village level (Bappenas, 2019). So far, there have been several policies to deal with stunting in Indonesia, namely Presidential Regulation Number 72 of 2021 concerning the Acceleration of Stunting Reduction in Indonesia and South Sulawesi Governor Regulation Number 19 of 2022 concerning the Acceleration of Stunting Reduction.

The Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program is a priority program of President Joko Widodo because it is related to the development of more competitive Indonesian humans in the future. The Golden Indonesia Vision 2045 can be achieved if Indonesia's human resources excel in global competition. This 2045 vision is official, regulated in two regulations, namely in 2010 and 2016. In 2045 Indonesia is already advanced. Tana Toraja Regency has the second highest prevalence of stunting in South Sulawesi. Tana Toraja is one of 10 stunting emergency districts, namely Enrekang, Sinjai, Tana Toraja, North Toraja, Pangkep, Selayar, and Bone. This is in accordance with the decision of the Governor of South Sulawesi No. 440.2.1/03175/DISKES dated April 05, 2019 concerning the determination of 10 (ten) Special Location Districts (Lokus) in accelerating the prevention of stunting problems in South Sulawesi Province 2019.

The inclusion of Tana Toraja and North Toraja districts in the Governor's Decree said that Toraja is experiencing a Nutritional Stunting Emergency. In 2021 there were 2,916 cases of stunting in Tana Toraja but this figure decreased by 16 percent from 2020.



**Figure 1. Percentage of Nutritional Status of Toddlers (Stunting) in 24 Districts/Cities in South Sulawesi 2022**

Based on ePPGBM 2022 data, Tana Toraja district ranks third in the percentage of under-five nutritional status (stunting) in 24 districts / cities in South Sulawesi and based on the results of the Ministry of Health's Indonesian Nutrition Status Survey (SSGI), the prevalence of

stunting in South Sulawesi reached 27.2% in 2022. South Sulawesi Province is ranked 10th highest prevalence of stunted toddlers in Indonesia. South Sulawesi slightly cut the number of stunted toddlers by 0.2 points from the previous year. In 2021, it was recorded that the prevalence of stunting in this province was 27.4%. In 2022, there were 14 districts with a prevalence of stunting above the provincial average. The remaining 10 districts are below the average prevalence of stunting in South Sulawesi. Tana Toraja is the second highest stunting district with a stunting prevalence percentage of 35.4% and Jeneponto district is the region with the first highest prevalence of stunting in South Sulawesi in 2022, reaching 39.8%.

Many efforts have been implemented in the issue of stunting in Tana Toraja district, one of which is through education. Stunting prevention education through the accelerated stunting reduction program is an effort to provide knowledge, skills, and information to the community on how to prevent stunting in children through programs that aim to significantly reduce stunting rates. Education at the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Tana Toraja Regency includes Socialization and Counseling on the Acceleration of Stunting Reduction Program, Advocacy for Bina Keluarga Balita Kesehatan Integrasi Terpadu (BKB KIT), Implementation of Mini Lokakaya (MINLOK) at the Sub-district Level, Launching a Healthy Kitchen (DASHAT) and Assistance to Families at Risk of Stunting.

Placing Tana Toraja as the second highest stunting district in South Sulawesi province is an interesting problem to be studied in depth through the theory of policy implementation juxtaposed with the facts that occur in the field, therefore the author formulates the problem How is Stunting Prevention Education Through the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program at the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Tana Toraja Regency?

## RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is qualitative. Qualitative research is a research process to understand human or social phenomena by creating a comprehensive and complex picture that can be presented in words, reporting detailed views obtained from informant sources and conducted in a natural setting (Walidin, Saifullah & Tabrani: 2015: 17). This research type is descriptive. According to Bungin (2011), this descriptive type is intended to explain, represent, summarize various situations, conditions, and variables that arise in society which are seen as research objects. Descriptive research functions to provide a description of what is being studied. Hancock and Algozzine in Herdiansyah (2015: 23) state that in descriptive research, the information and data obtained are used for the purpose of describing groups, phenomena and research subjects.

The theory in this study is to use Soren C Winter's theory in Peters and Pierre (2003) which identifies, analyzes and describes the implementation process and results consisting of (1) Inter-organizational Relationship behavior which includes two dimensions, namely Coordination and Commitment. (2) Implementors Behavior or lower-level Bureaucracy which includes the dimension of Discretion. (3) Target group behavior which includes Positive Response and Negative Response of target groups in the implementation of stunting prevention education in the acceleration of stunting reduction program at the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Tana Toraja Regency.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this study, researchers will discuss the findings of the Stunting Prevention Education through the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program at the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Tana Toraja Regency based on Soren C Winter's theory in Peters and Pierre (2003) which identifies the implementation process consisting of (1) Organizational behavior and interorganizational behavior which includes two dimensions, namely Coordination and Commitment. (2) The behavior of bureaucrats or lower-level implementors which includes the dimension of Discretion. (3) Target group behavior which includes Positive Response and Negative Response of target groups.

### **Interorganizational Relationship Behavior**

In realizing the results of stunting prevention education through optimal program implementation, support from organizations other than policy actors is often needed to carry out the policy. This requires a cooperative relationship between organizations, which aims to direct policies in a more detailed and clear manner so that they can be implemented more effectively. The policy implementation process also requires coordination and cooperation between various organizations and internal parts in order to achieve efficient and effective implementation performance.

Recently, more attention has been paid to the development of interorganizational relationships, reflected in the use of the term "collaborative" by practitioners and scholars to describe their influence on program outcomes. Over the past few years, the terms "network" and "network management" have also grown in popularity, and overall, these terms have been recognized in the context of interorganizational coordination to improve policy implementation patterns. According to Winter (2008), another important factor in the process of policy implementation by organizations and between organizations is commitment and coordination.

Stunting prevention education through the implementation of the accelerated stunting reduction program at the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Tana Toraja Regency based on the dimensions of commitment and coordination has been carried out optimally. The commitment dimension shows optimal through various convergence actions carried out, such as situation analysis, launching distribution, and the Rembuk Stunting program.



a) Analysis of the Situation



**Figure 2. Situation Analysis**

As a form of commitment to stunting prevention education through the stunting reduction acceleration program, the Tana Toraja district government held an action one meeting which was an identification of the distribution of stunting (situation analysis) availability of program activities and obstacles to the implementation of integrated nutrition interventions. the first step of convergence is to conduct a situation analysis and mapping of program activities that will be carried out in providing stunting prevention education through program activities that will be carried out by regional apparatus so that the actual conditions in the field can be known.

b) Launching Distribution



**Figure 3. Launching Distribution**

The distribution of food aid from South Sulawesi province was officially launched to the people of Tana Toraja district in May 2023 at the Tana Toraja regent's office. The activity was carried out with the departure of two trucks carrying aid packages and continued with

symbolic handover to Beneficiary Families (KPM) with the hope of being an effort to deal with food insecurity, poverty, stunting and malnutrition.

c) Discuss Stunting



Figure 4. Discuss Stunting

Rembuk Stunting is an activity that discusses activities carried out in an effort to educate the prevention and control of stunting in Tana Toraja district. With the hope that all regional apparatus need to integrate the integrated stunting reduction acceleration program activity plan into the work plan in their respective regional apparatus organizations.

The Coordination dimension is a process to synergize and direct an activity in the work between one party and another to achieve the expected goals. Coordination between organizations is one of the benchmarks for assessment in a policy implementation so it is very necessary to coordinate with each other to achieve the expected goals. The coordination dimension in the stunting reduction acceleration program has also been optimally implemented. Coordination between organizations is a benchmark for assessment in implementing policies so that it is very necessary to coordinate with each other to achieve the expected goals.

Inter-organizational coordination has been optimally implemented through the formation of the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Team and the Family Assistance Team. The Stunting Reduction Acceleration Team in Tana Toraja district is one of the important steps in coordinating this program. This team will be a forum for various Regional Apparatus Organizations in Tana Toraja district including the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Tana Toraja district to coordinate with other organizations in providing stunting prevention education through the stunting reduction acceleration program. In addition to the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Team, there is also a Family Assistance Team which was formed as a forum to coordinate, synergize and cooperate in the context of stunting prevention education and stunting reduction. Through TPK, various activities such as counseling, Advocacy for Bina Keluarga Balita Kesehatan

Integrasi Terpadu (BKB KIT), Implementation of Mini Lokakaya (MINLOK) at the Sub-district Level, Launching Healthy Kitchen (DASHAT) and Assistance for Families at Risk of Stunting.

### Implementors Behavior or Lower Level Bureaucracy

Implementor behavior or lower-level bureaucracy is one of the factors that understand the implementation of the accelerated stunting reduction program in Tana Toraja district, the lower-level bureaucratic behavior dimension is discretion. Discretion is the freedom to make their own decisions or policies that are carried out to overcome the problems or problems faced. The Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Tana Toraja Regency has exercised discretion by implementing several stunting prevention education activities through the accelerated stunting reduction program in Tana Toraja Regency as follows:

- 1) Socialization and Educational Counseling for Stunting Prevention through the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program



Figure 5. Socialization

Based on the data from the research, this socialization activity was carried out in 22 sub-districts in Tana Toraja district by Family Planning extension workers in each sub-district. The activities in the socialization are:

- a. Providing educational materials and family planning counseling related to stunting in Tana Toraja: The extension team in socialization activities provides educational materials that are easy to understand and attract attention, such as brochures, short videos, and infographics, to help convey information in a more interesting and digestible way to the community about what stunting is, risk factors for stunting and explanations of activities that will be carried out by the government and also carry out family planning counseling to the community about nutrition and healthy eating patterns, coaching and conveying information related to family planning.
- b. Holding a question and answer session: The extension team provides opportunities for the community to ask questions and discuss topics related to stunting and also related to



activities that will be implemented such as family planning counseling, launching Healthy Kitchens (Dashat) and Mini Workshop activities and Stunting Risk Family Assistance.

- c. Conduct monitoring and evaluation: The extension team monitors the effectiveness of the socialization by collecting feedback from the community and periodically evaluates the program's achievements. This allows them to adjust extension strategies to make them more effective and targeted.
- d. Mobilizing special groups: The extension team also mobilizes special groups such as groups of pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers, and to find out the number of pregnant, breastfeeding mothers, brides-to-be and adolescent girls who are target groups in the sub-district so that they can actively participate in the accelerated stunting reduction program by providing information and support and participating in the accelerated stunting reduction program.

By doing all of these things, the extension team that conducts the socialization has a very important role in socializing the accelerated stunting reduction program to the community. Their efforts help ensure that the information provided reaches the target audience or target group.

## 2) Advocacy of Integrated Health Toddler Family Development (BKB KIT)



**Figure 6. Advocacy BKB KIT**

*Bina Keluarga Balita Kesehatan Integrasi Terpadu* is one of the activities in the stunting reduction acceleration program organized by the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning (DP3AP2KB). This BKB KIT activity has been implemented in 22 sub-districts in Tana Toraja whose activities are carried out by the Family Assistance Team (TPK) which is channeled through the puskesmas in each sub-district, namely Buakayu puskesmas, Lekke puskesmas, Rano puskesmas, Kondodewata puskesmas, Ge'tengan puskesmas, Tampo puskesmas, Buntu Limbong puskesmas, Buntu puskesmas, Kondoran puskesmas, Rantealang puskesmas, Tumbang Datu puskesmas, Makale puskesmas, Makale Utara puskesmas, Sandabilik puskesmas, Ulusalu puskesmas, Bittuang puskesmas, Batusura puskesmas, Rante puskesmas, Rembon puskesmas, Rantetayo puskesmas, Madandan puskesmas and Kurra puskesmas. The contents of this activity are as follows:

- a. Distribution of Counseling Books, counseling books distributed or given to pregnant women, postpartum mothers and mothers who have toddlers contain great parent books,



BKB cadre handbooks and father's role books, 1000 First Days of Birth (HPK) caregiver pocket books.

- b. Provision of Child Development Monitoring Tools, namely the provision of the First 1000 Days of Birth (HPK) care calendar to families or communities in the target group. The purpose of the Child Development Monitoring Tool, which includes the provision of the First 1000 Days of Birth (HPK) care calendar, is to provide guidance and information to parents on child care and development during the first 1000 days of life, starting from pregnancy until the child is two years old. It aims to ensure that the child receives optimal care and stimulation for healthy growth and development during this critical period.
- c. Educational Game Tools such as educational stacking cubes, baby hanger toys, gross motor APE and stimulation cloth books. With the aim to positively stimulate children's sensory, motor, cognitive and language development. It aims to provide a fun and interactive learning experience for children, as well as help them develop the skills and abilities necessary for optimal growth and development.
- d. Counseling Media for Parents: 0-23 month old flip sheet, BKB HI module, BKB Emas module, "BKB EMAS" snakes and smart posters. The aim is to provide information, knowledge and guidance to parents on how to care for and nurture children optimally according to their developmental stages. It aims to increase parents' understanding of the importance of proper health care and stimulation in order to ensure healthy and optimal growth and development of their children.
- e. Completeness which includes BKB EMAS snake ladder tote bags, educational game tool storage bags, counseling media for parents and BKB KIT stunting boxes. The aim is to provide practical storage facilities for the needs of the BKB KIT stunting program. Thus, this equipment helps support the implementation of the program effectively and thoroughly.

### 3) Healthy Kitchen

One of the efforts of the Tana Toraja district government in providing stunting prevention education through the stunting reduction acceleration program in Tana Toraja, especially the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning launched one of the activities that can minimize the stunting rate called Dapur sehat atasi stunting which aims to reduce the stunting rate in Tana Toraja. Where in this healthy kitchen activity the Tana Toraja government focuses on providing education and actions such as fulfilling nutrition by cooking 4 healthy 5 perfect foods to the community at the sub-district level, especially to pregnant women, children who are in their infancy, and future mothers. The launch of the Healthy Kitchen was first carried out in 2023 in Makale sub-district with nine villages, namely Rante Village, Batupapan Village, Lapandan Village, Pantan Village, Buntu Burake Village, Ariang Village, Botang Village, Bombongan Village and Lea Village.



**Figure 7. Launching Healthy Kitchens**

The stages of the Healthy Kitchen Overcoming Stunting program activities in Makale District, Tana Toraja Regency include:

- a. Education and Training: Providing knowledge and skills to the community, especially pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers, and families at risk of stunting, on the importance of healthy and nutritious food, and how to prepare and prepare healthy food.
- b. Provision of Healthy and Nutrient-Dense Food Resources: Providing nutritious and nutrient-dense food for families at risk of stunting, using local food resources.
- c. Education and Training: Providing knowledge and skills to the community, especially pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers, and families at risk of stunting, on the importance of healthy and nutritious food, and how to prepare and prepare healthy food.
- d. Provision of Healthy and Nutrient-Dense Food Resources: Providing nutritious and nutrient-dense food for families at risk of stunting, using local food resources.
- e. Distribution of Nutritious Food: Distributing nutritious food to families at risk of stunting, to ensure they have access to healthy and nutritious food.
- f. Community Economic Empowerment: Through the processing of local resources, the program aims to empower the community's economy, so that they can generate additional income and improve their welfare.
- g. Nutrition and Food Consumption Improvement Education: Providing education on nutrition improvement and healthy food consumption for pregnant women, nursing mothers, and toddlers, as well as socializing affordable and nutritious local food.
- h. Partnerships: Engage various partnerships to increase program effectiveness, including partnerships with nutritionists, use of local products, and provision of services to stunted children.

This activity is designed to improve the quality of community nutrition, accelerate stunting reduction efforts, and support community empowerment through the use of local resources. And this activity will be implemented gradually at the sub-district level.

#### 4) Implementation of Sub-district Level Mini Lokakarya

Mini lokakarya in the acceleration of stunting reduction program is prepared as a basis for implementing the acceleration of stunting reduction and the basis for mobilization at the sub-district level. Monitoring and evaluation is carried out in stages to ensure that the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program coaching activities at all levels are carried out in accordance with planning, on target and do not cause problems in supervisory checks. For this reason, it should be noted that the provision of funds for the mini-workshop for mobilizing the acceleration of stunting reduction program really reaches the right parties in accordance with established procedures.

The purpose of the Stunting Mini Lokakarya at the sub-district level is to increase the role of local government and the commitment of cross-sectors in the sub-district in improving coordination between stakeholders. Increase participants' understanding of stunting, its causes, impacts and how to prevent and overcome stunting. Finding the causes of stunting cases found (Stunting Case Audit) at the sub-district level. Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of health services and assistance to families at risk of stunting. Mini Lokakarya can be held face-to-face or through virtual meetings according to the situation and conditions and resources, mini stunting workshops are initiated and led by the sub-district head and must be attended by the head or elements from First Level Health Facilities/ Advanced Referral Health Facilities. The implementation of Mini Lokakarya at the sub-district level in Tana Toraja district has been carried out in 19 sub-districts in 2023.

From February to December 2023, the accelerated stunting reduction program in Tana Toraja Regency has been implemented in 19 sub-districts. Every month, Mini Lokakarya (minlok) activities were held in several sub-districts with varying intensity. The total number of Mini Lokakarya from February to December reached 190. This shows the strong discretion of the local government and various stakeholders in addressing stunting in each sub-district. Although the implementation of this Mini Lokakarya has not been optimally implemented in several sub-districts in Tana Toraja district.

The expected output of this Mini Lokakarya activity is to find out the number of target families at risk of stunting by target. Report on the implementation of assistance by the Family Assistance Team, both counseling, referral and providing assistance to the target of Accelerating Stunting Reduction (catin, pregnant women and nursing mothers, infants and toddlers). Targets and achievements of the Acceleration of Stunting Reduction Program implementation (counseling and contraceptive services, mobilizing the Family Development activity group). Implementation of coaching to the Family Support Team and cadres by extension workers at the village level. Verification and validation of data on stunting cases and families at risk of stunting. Obstacles and challenges in the implementation of assistance and acceleration of stunting reduction.

#### 5). Assistance to Families at Risk of Stunting

Family mentoring is one of the important pillars in stunting prevention education through the accelerated stunting reduction program in Tana Toraja. Through this assistance, families get the help, support and education needed to improve the health and nutrition of their children. Family assistance to pregnant women and postpartum mothers has been carried out by the Family Assistance Team consisting of Family Empowerment and Welfare cadres, Midwives,

Extension Workers or Family Planning Cadres in each village and kelurahan in Tana Toraja district. Each village has 1-2 teams of Family Assistance Teams, each team consisting of 3-4 people in accordance with the Decree of the Regent of Tana Toraja Number 39 /II /2023 concerning the Establishment of Family Assistance Teams in the Context of Accelerating Stunting Reduction in Tana Toraja Regency. Postpartum Pregnant Women's Assistance is very important in supporting mothers and babies to get optimal health care during pregnancy and postpartum processes such as getting balanced nutritional intake, routine maternal and infant health checks, and ensuring that the mother's physical and mental health is maintained. Assistance for pregnant women during pregnancy and postpartum can also educate mothers in gaining knowledge and information on the importance of balanced nutrition and good and correct health practices for mothers and their babies.

### **Target Group Behavior**

The behavior of target groups in the Integrated Implementation Model not only influences the impact of policies but also affects the performance of lower-level officials, if the impact is good, the performance of lower-level officials is also good and vice versa. The behavior of the target group not only influences the impact of the policy but also affects the performance of lower-level bureaucrats with its dimensions, namely positive or negative responses. According to Baron and Byrne: 2003 (in Hendarto, 2009) shows that several studies have found that negative responses may arise from people's feelings when an aid/facility or program is felt to reduce self-esteem and the facility provider does not have competence. And positive responses can also arise from people's feelings when programs provided or run by the government are felt to be useful and increase their self-worth and provide assistance in their survival.

#### **a. Positive Response**

Mazmanian and Sabatier in Subarsono (2009) suggest that public support for a policy. Without the support of the target group, the policy will not be maximized. The results of this study illustrate that public support for the stunting prevention education program is very important in its successful implementation. Support from the community as the target group is a key factor in carrying out activities related to the program.

The research data shows that the community response in various activities such as Socialization and Counseling of the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program, Advocacy for Integrated Health Toddler Family Development, Implementation of Mini Lokakaya at the Sub-district Level, Launching Healthy Kitchens and Assistance to Families at Risk of Stunting increased significantly. This indicates that the community responded well to the implementation of this program. The high level of community participation in participating in each activity program implemented and the involvement of village officials in supporting activities are concrete evidence of a positive response from the community as the target group.

#### **b. Negative Response**

Negative responses refer to attitudes or responses that do not support or disparage a particular policy, program or problem. In the context of the stunting prevention program in Tana Toraja district, this reflects the attitude of some people who reject or underestimate the efforts made by the government to address stunting. Negative responses can arise due to several factors, including social stigma towards stunting, a lack of understanding of the issue, or even disbelief in the effectiveness of the programs offered.

The results show that there are still some people who give a negative response to the accelerated stunting reduction program in Tana Toraja District. This negative response is



reflected in the attitude of people who consider stunting a disgrace or underestimate the stunting problem as a whole. Despite counseling and education, there are still people who are reluctant to participate in socialization activities related to stunting. They have the view that stunting is a disgrace, so they are not interested in being involved in stunting prevention programs. Some communities refuse to receive supplementary food assistance because they feel embarrassed or consider stunting as something shameful. On the other hand, there are also communities who deliberately "stunt" their children so that they can get additional food aid distributed by the government. Information from the Tana Toraja District Nutrition Manager confirms that there are still people who underestimate the importance of stunting. Some parents may not realize that their children are stunted or even refuse nutritional assistance because they are satisfied with their children's perceived good health condition.

### CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research found in the field through observation, and interviews and documentation, it can be concluded that the implementation of the accelerated stunting reduction program in Tana Toraja district studies at the Health Office as follows: (1) Interorganizational Relationship Behavior, the dimension of commitment, each organization and between organizations in implementing the accelerated stunting reduction program is optimal with involvement in carrying out 3 stunting convergence actions, namely situation analysis, launching distribution and stunting meetings, proving the joint commitment of the health office with cross-sectors in an effort to succeed the accelerated stunting reduction program in Tana Toraja district. The dimension of coordination between organizations has also been carried out optimally with the formation of the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Team and the Family Assistance Team as a forum for synergizing to coordinate and cooperate and accelerate stunting reduction. (2) Implementor Behavior or Lower Level Bureaucracy, the dimension is discretion. Discretion has been carried out optimally by the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Tana Toraja Regency such as Socialization and Counseling of the Acceleration of Stunting Reduction Program, Advocacy for Bina Keluarga Balita Kesehatan Integrasi Terpadu (BKB KIT), Implementation of Mini Lokakaya (MINLOK) at the Sub-district Level, Launching a Healthy Kitchen and Assistance to Families at Risk of Stunting. (3) Target Group Behavior, the dimensions of which are positive responses and negative responses to the acceleration of stunting reduction in Tana Toraja district as outlined in the form of activities carried out by the 3 OPDs that became the research locus received a positive response from the target group with the active participation of the target group community in each activity held. Regarding the negative response dimension of the target group, there are still some people who refuse to receive assistance and participate in program activities because they consider stunting a disgrace and there are still some people who stunt their children who are not stunted with the motivation to get food assistance.

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