

ABSTRACT

Andriani AS, 2018. Implementation of Public Health Policy in an effort to Reduce Maternal and Infant Mortality (Case Study in Bulukumba and Takalar Districts), as supervisor of Abdul Mahsyar and Ihyani Malik.

This research aims to find out and analyze organization, interpretation, application, public health policy in reducing maternal and infant mortality in Bulukumba and Takalar Districts.

The method used in this study is qualitative with a case study approach, this study uses instruments of observation, interviews, and documentation. then data analysis techniques through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The results showed that there were differences in the approach taken by the Takalar District government and the Bulukumba Regency government. This was indicated by the involvement of traditional birth attendants or infants who were also involved in the process of handling maternal births by giving the restrictions in accordance with the Takalar District policy. Regional policy d in Bulukumba Regency despite efforts to establish a working group (Pokja) from the Regional Government of Bulukumba Regency involving SKPD such as the Health Office and Bappeda which coordinated village heads or village heads with midwives in handling maternal health facilities but the TBAs were limited by the prohibition of this sanction indicates the lack of a cultural approach that accommodates a dukun beranak or baby in Bulukumba district. In Takalar district there was a process of fostering for shamans in Takalar District by providing training on maternal and infant health and directly giving a memorandum of understanding in the form of authority and intensive limits received by dukun in the memorandum of understanding while for Bulukumba District many people in Bulukumba District who entrust the birth process to the TBA based on aspects of understanding local culture that are difficult to abandon. In Bulukumba district the procedure for involving dukun does not have a complex interaction so that it cannot be said to be a partner, the procedure for involvement of dukun beranak in Bulukumba Regency is only a function of helping find pregnant women, delivering pregnant women. The lack of a cultural approach is a separate obstacle to the government policy of Bulukumba District which is different from the Takalar District where Shamans get a strategic position as partners of midwives in efforts to reduce maternal and infant mortality.

Keywords: Policy, health, community, mother and baby.

