



Implementation Of The Tanggap Leungitkeun Stunting (Taleus) Policy

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ABSTRACT

This study is based on the serious challenges related to stunting in Indonesia, especially in Bogor City which has a significant prevalence and requires innovative handling. Stunting has an impact on children's long-term health, cognition, and productivity, which can affect economic growth. One of the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is to reduce stunting rates by 40% by 2025. The Bogor City Government designed the Tanggap Leungitkeun Stunting (TALEUS) innovation program to reduce stunting rates through integrated interventions. The purpose of this study was to analyze the implementation of the TALEUS policy, evaluate the effectiveness of the program in reducing stunting rates, and identify success factors and obstacles in its implementation. The approach used was qualitative with a descriptive method, based on the Van Meter and Van Horn policy implementation theory. Data were obtained through in-depth interviews, field observations, and documentation analysis. The research subjects included health workers, representatives of OPDs, posyandu cadres, and the target community of the program.

The results showed that the implementation of TALEUS was quite successful with social, economic, and political support. This program adopts a life cycle approach, including nutrition education, supplementary feeding (PMT), and monitoring child growth. Community participation and cross-sector support are considered good, but there is still a need for improved education and ongoing collaboration. Before TALEUS was implemented, the prevalence of stunting in Bogor City fluctuated, from 4.52% in 2019, increasing to 10.66% in 2020, then decreasing to 3.25% in 2022. After TALEUS was implemented, the stunting rate in February 2023 was recorded at 2.81%, indicating the effectiveness of the program in accelerating the reduction of stunting. In conclusion, TALEUS has great potential to reduce stunting rates effectively through cross-sector collaboration and ongoing interventions. The long-term success of this program depends on consistent education and joint efforts of all stakeholders to achieve the target of Zero New Stunting by 2024.



1. Introduction

Accelerating efforts to reduce stunting rates in Indonesia is one of the strategic agendas in national development. Stunting is a serious problem that has short-term and long-term impacts. In the short term, stunting increases the risk of death in infants and toddlers and increases vulnerability to infection. On the other hand, this condition also inhibits children's cognitive, motor, and language development (WHO, 2013). In the long term, stunting has an impact on the occurrence of cross-generational problems and increases the risk of non-communicable diseases in adulthood (Trihono et al., 2015). Stunting reflects chronic malnutrition in children in Indonesia, with its prevalence exceeding the standards set by WHO. As a country with stable economic growth, Indonesia is projected to become one of the global economic powers in 2030 to 2050, driven by the demographic bonus. However, the high stunting rate among toddlers is a serious threat to the sustainability of the productive workforce in the future.

Stunting often occurs due to a lack of long-term nutritional intake, which is usually caused by a diet that does not meet needs. This problem can start during pregnancy and becomes more apparent in children aged two years. The prevalence of stunting increases from the age of three months and begins to slow down around the age of three years. Children under the age of three show signs of failure to thrive, while children over that age show growth that has stopped (Imani, 2020).

The economic impact of stunting is also significant, with a potential loss of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 2–3% annually if not handled properly (Bappenas, 2019). Riskesdas 2018 data shows that the national stunting prevalence reached 30.8%, far above the global average of 21.3% in the same year. Therefore, the government has made stunting one of the priority development targets, including in the second goal of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), namely ending hunger and malnutrition by 2030, with a target of reducing stunting by 40% by 2025 (Pengembangan & Kesehatan, 2018).

In the 2020–2024 RPJMN, the government targets a reduction in stunting prevalence of up to 14%. To achieve this, cross-sector collaboration and program alignment from the national to village levels are needed. These steps include the gradual determination of priority areas for intervention. This acceleration is also supported by various regulations, such as Permendagri No. 31/2019, which requires local governments to include efforts to accelerate stunting reduction in the Regional Government Work Plan (RKPD) (Peristiyowati, Reza, Romadhoni, Giantari, & Rahmawati, 2023). Bogor City, as one of the priority areas, has made stunting prevention a major program in the health sector. Based on data, the prevalence of stunting in Bogor City reached 18% or around 2,000 cases in 2022, with around 20,000 people in the risk group. Causal factors include anemia

in adolescents and pregnant women, chronic energy deficiency (CED), premature or low birth weight (LBW) babies, diarrhea, pneumonia, and poor sanitation conditions. As a strategic step, the Bogor City Government launched the "Tanggap Leungitkeun Stunting" (TALEUS) innovation program since 2016. This program is designed to reduce stunting rates through specific and sensitive interventions in a synergistic, integrated, tiered, and sustainable manner. This approach involves cross-sector, community, and business collaboration to ensure effective implementation. This study aims to analyze the implementation of the TALEUS policy in Bogor City, especially in terms of program accuracy, implementers, targets, and the environment. In addition, This study also aims to reveal community participation and cross-sector contributions in supporting the success of the program.

2. Methods

Methods should be described with sufficient details to allow others to replicate and build on This study applies a qualitative approach to understand the phenomena that occur in society (Arikunto, 2006), using the concept of policy implementation developed by Donald S. Van Meter and Carl E. Van Horn. In the process, descriptive methods are used to analyze objects, systems of thought, or ongoing events. This method is designed to provide a systematic, factual, and accurate picture of the facts, characteristics, and relationships between events that are the focus of the study. To gain a deeper understanding, the analysis was conducted qualitatively through data collection using observation, interview, and documentation techniques. Informants involved in this study included Village Heads, TALEUS Innovation Project Leaders, Posyandu Cadres, Health Workers, cross-sector services, and community representatives. The data used included primary data obtained directly from informants, as well as secondary data sourced from documents, books, scientific journals, and guidelines related to stunting issues.

According to Sugiyono (2016), qualitative descriptive research is an approach that studies one variable without comparing or connecting it to other variables. Thus, the purpose of this study is to provide a comprehensive picture of the nature of the ongoing phenomenon. It is expected that this qualitative method can produce relevant information for the development of science and its application in solving various problems (Sugiyono, 2016).

3. Results and Discussion

In general In general , the term " policy " is used For refers to action a actor (such as officials , groups , or institution government) in a field activity certain . Implementation policy is stage important in the policy process public . So that the program policy give the desired impact , the program must implemented . There are several literature best to discuss aspect theoretical and conceptual implementation policy (Rahmawati, Hidayat, & Rusliandy, 2024) .

In government , policy public made For increase quality service and answer problems that arise in life society . Implementation policy is a process of implementation or purposeful implementation For ensure that policies that have been designed can give impact real . In principle , the implementation policy is efforts so that a policy can reach the expected goal . Without effective implementation , a policy only will become document without meaning (Irmawati, Rahmawati, & Rusliandy, 2024)

Research result about implementation Innovation Program Policy Responsive Leungitkeun Stunting in Bogor City (TALEUS) shows that the approach used in implementation policy This referring to the implementation model theory policy developed by Donald S. Van Meter and Carl E. Van Horn (1975).

3.1 Standards and Targets Policy in Implementation innovation perceptive Eliminate Stunting (TALEUS) in Bogor City

Indicator First in implementation policy TALEUS innovation in Bogor City is standards and objectives policy . Referring to the views of Van Meter and Van Horn, performance implementation policy need measured based on specific standards and targets and must achieved by the implementer policy . Success standards and targets This can measured with notice to what extent the size and purpose policy the in accordance with condition socio-cultural at the level implementation (Meter & Horn, 1975) .

In research this , standard TALEUS policy is directed at accelerating decline stunting figures in Bogor City, with the final target achieve Zero New Stunting by 2024. This program supported by a series of intervention throughout cycle life , start from teenager daughter , candidate bride , mother pregnant , until infants and toddlers . Interventions This covering supplemental tablet administration blood , education about nutrition , as well as giving food additional (PMT) for toddlers who experience lack nutrition (Research , August 6, 2024).

Policy Responsive Leungitkeun Stunting (TALEUS) in Bogor City is assessed own clear and specific goals . Focus policy This is decline stunting figures up to achieving Zero New Stunting by 2024 , which is explicit explained and applied through a series intervention measurable . Intervention This covers giving food additional , additional tablets blood , and education health , which is targeted to group vulnerable , such as teenager daughter , mother pregnant , prospective bride and groom , and children school .

Policy objectives the Already clear and measurable , with target main decline stunting figures through approach direct and sustainable . In addition , the plan Work For TALEUS implementation is assessed Enough detailed and easy understood , supported by a number of regulations and guidelines good at level local and also national . The existence of the Decree of the Head of the Health Service, Regulation Mayor of Bogor Number 48 of 2017 concerning the Healthy Living Community Movement of Bogor City and the Regulations Mayor of Bogor Number 26 of 2017 concerning exclusive breastfeeding show existence runway strong laws and policies For support success implementation .

Plan work that involves various cycle life , start from teenager daughter until toddlers and children school , is also assessed in great detail . Each stage intervention explained in a way ok , start from supplemental tablet administration blood until education nutrition sustainable , which shows careful planning and coordinated implementation with Good .

Obstacles that arise at the beginning implementation policy more related with lack of understanding public towards this program . However , obstacles the succeed overcome through ongoing education by the Health Service and Community Health Centers , so that policy This now walk fluent with support from various party .In general Overall , TALEUS policy is considered effective in lower stunting rates in Bogor City, supported by the plan detailed work , clear goals , and synergy between government region and society in the implementation process .

3.2 Resources in Implementation wisdom implementation innovation perceptive Eliminate Stunting (TALEUS) in Bogor City

Implementation policy is a complex process and is influenced by various factors determining factor his success . Attitude implementers and structures bureaucracy included among factor main role in determine effectiveness implementation policy (M. Husein Maruapey, Rusli, Karlina, & Rahmatunnissa, 2018) . Success a policy is highly dependent on the extent to which resources available power can utilized optimally . According to Van Horn and Van Meter, the implementation policy need support Good from source Power man and

non- human . Source adequate power will help ensure that policy can run in accordance with the goals that have been set .

In implementation " Responsive " policy Leungitkeun Stunting" (TALEUS) in Bogor City, management source Power hold role important For ensure policy This walk with effective . Based on Van Horn and Van Meter theory , source Power covers power work , budget , time , equipment , technology , and source Power human being used in its implementation . For overcome and reduce stunting rate in Bogor City, needed source Power quality human being at a time adequate . Quality source Power man covers skills , dedication , professionalism , and competence in the field related , whereas quantity refers to the amount power enough work . From the side power work , Bogor City has 25 health centers , each equipped with with at least One power nutrition , even a number of have two powers nutrition . Nutritional power own role important in give intervention nutrition direct to group vulnerable , such as Mother pregnant and toddler , according to the approach applied since 2017. In general quality and quantity , manpower Work This rated adequate For support implementation policy. Budget allocated for the TALEUS program is also assessed sufficient . The city of Bogor received funds from Budget State Revenue and Expenditure (APBN) and Budget Regional Revenue and Expenditure (APBD), plus with village funds , self-help community , and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) support . Since In 2021, Bogor City was designated as locus acceleration reduction in stunting, which strengthens support cross sector from various parties , including the business world , academics , and organizations device regional government agencies (OPD) such as the Health Service, Social Service , and BAPPEDA. Based on the data, the prevalence of stunting in Bogor City has decreased from 10.66 % in 2020 to 2.81% in February 2023 (Stunting Profile 2023).

In terms of time , the TALEUS program has run in a way sustainable since 2017 and has integrated with routine health programs in Bogor City. This is allow policy For walk in a way consistent , with timetable interventions involving all over cycle life , start from teenager daughter until child school . Sustainability implementation This give Enough time for every planned intervention For achieve the target of reducing stunting. Equipment and technology also become part important in support TALEUS implementation . Technology like EPPBGM (Community- Based Nutrition Recording and Reporting) application is used For recording weighing baby , while application others , such as the EPP GOM, support recording Mother pregnant . In addition , the development going to ASIK application is in progress ongoing . Use technology This ensure accurate and efficient monitoring , allowing fast response to change conditions in the field (Manjilala & Ipa, 2024)

Based on the 2022 Indonesian Nutrition Status Survey (SSGI), the prevalence of stunting in Indonesia experienced a significant decline, dropping from 24.4% in 2021 to 21.6% in 2022 (Martony, 2023). Bogor City, as one of the regions implementing the Tanggap Leungitkeun Stunting (TALEUS) program, has successfully utilized various available resources to reduce stunting rates. The implementation of the TALEUS program in Bogor City highlights the importance of effectively utilizing resources, including human resources, budgets, and technology. This aligns with the theory of Van Horn and Van Meter, which emphasizes that the success of policy implementation is highly dependent on resource management.

In terms of human resources, Bogor City ensures that every community health center (puskesmas) is equipped with trained nutritionists. There are 25 puskesmas in Bogor City, each having at least one nutritionist, while some have two. These nutritionists play a crucial role in providing nutrition education and interventions for vulnerable groups, such as pregnant women and young children. They are also responsible for regularly monitoring the nutritional status of children and pregnant women, ensuring that each intervention has a positive impact on reducing stunting prevalence in the area. The presence of competent nutritionists directly

supports the successful implementation of TALEUS, as specific nutritional interventions have a significant impact on stunting reduction, as also reflected in the 2022 SSGI data.

From a budget perspective, the implementation of the TALEUS program in Bogor City is supported by funding from the State Budget (APBN) and the Regional Budget (APBD). This financial support is further strengthened by contributions from local governments, community self-help initiatives, and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs from the private sector. This financial commitment enables the sustainable execution of the program, including the provision of supplementary food such as eggs and milk for children with nutritional issues. According to the 2022 SSGI, nutritional interventions through supplementary food distribution and child development monitoring play a vital role in reducing stunting rates in Indonesia, and the same applies to Bogor City. The availability of sufficient funding allows the Bogor City Health Office to effectively implement the program, ensuring that each targeted group receives the necessary support and interventions (Setiyawati, Ardhianti, Hamid, Muliarta, & Raihanah, 2024).

Time is also a factor important in the success of the TALEUS program in Bogor City. This program Already walk since 2017 , which provides Enough time For do intervention in a way gradual and continuous . With enough time , this program capable integrate various intervention nutrition and health to in the routine health program in Bogor City. In addition , the sustainability of the TALEUS program allows structured monitoring and evaluation , which ultimately ensure that every interventions carried out impact positive on decline prevalence of stunting. In line with decline prevalence of stunting in general nationally reaching 21.6% in 2022 (Sumanti , 2024) , Bogor City also shows trend a significant decline , reflecting effectiveness from implementation of this program .

Use equipment and technology also become aspect important in support implementation of the TALEUS program. Application ePPBGM used For record and monitor weighing baby , while EPP GOM application is used For monitor health Mother pregnant . Technology This facilitate accurate and efficient data collection , enabling officers health For take the right action based on the latest data . In addition , the development ASIK application that is currently in progress show commitment For Keep going increase efficiency and accuracy in monitoring of nutritional status in Bogor City. Utilization technology This in line with recorded trends in SSGI 2022, where the regions that use technology For monitoring nutrition tend own higher prevalence of stunting low , because technology the allow detection early and more intervention appropriate target .

With thus researcher conclude that success implementation TALEUS policy in Bogor City can seen as results from use source effective and efficient power . Quality workforce , support adequate budget , sufficient time For carry out intervention , as well as use the right technology , everything play a role in achievement objective policy stunting reduction in Bogor City. A comprehensive and collaborative approach This No only support effort local in Bogor City, but also contributes to effort national in achieve the target of Zero New Stunting in Indonesia.

3.3 FEATURES organization Executor in Implementation wisdom innovation perceptive Eliminate Stunting (TALEUS) in Bogor City

In the Van Meter and Van Horn theory it is expressed that connection between organization implementation policy must There is support and coordination with other agencies . This is use reach maximum results with identify and be known characteristics implementer that covers structure bureaucracy , norms and rules , and patterns the relationship that occurs in bureaucracy (Meter & Horn, 1975) .

In practice , the implementation policy government often face various challenges , such as limitations source power , lack of coordination between institutions , as well as level participation a diverse society (Muhamad Husein Maruapey et al., 2024) . Factors This can

influence effectiveness policies that have been determined . Therefore that , is needed clear mapping about activities carried out , their implementation status , and pattern interaction between actors involved For ensure policy walk in accordance with expected goals .

In implementation policy TALEUS Bogor innovation in Handling stunting has decreased there is structure bureaucracy as reference duties and functions as well as authority from each and every executor. With thus that structure bureaucracy is applied in implementation policy TALEUS innovation in Bogor has show clarity roles and authorities between related institutions , which are foundation important in implementation effective policy . Formation of Acceleration Team stunting reduction (TPPS) with structure Chairman , chairman daily , and secretaries involving institutions strategic such as the regional secretariat (SEKDA), Regional Development Planning Agency (BAPEDA), Food Security Service, indicating existence multi- sectoral commitment and involvement in efforts to reduce stunting. Distribution clear role , especially with the Health Service as coordinator intervention specific and sensitive, showing approach integrated which combines intervention Health based and intervention related aspect more socio -economic area . thing this is very crucial Because stunting reduction is not only Health issues , but involving factors complex like sanitation , access food , and Community education .

However in maximize effectiveness implementation this , the implementers must ensure existence mechanism good communication between moisture and clarity related budget as well as source the power required . Considering challenge bureaucracy that often slows things down implementation policies at the level area , success from policy This Of course will depends on the ability of each institution to cooperate , avoid overlap overlap function , and focus on the target of reducing stunting in general concrete . This also requires knowledge and skills from each implementer so that the implementation policy can implemented with Good. So that from overall that policy This Already own framework strong executor , but For increase TPPS performance in implementation policy stunting reduction is necessary existence act carry on about measurement impact and effectiveness collaboration between institutions. In the implementation implementation reduction of stunting in Bogor City, the Health Service has pay attention to norms or rule through standards and mechanisms or SOP (Standard Operational procedures) that apply . So that from implementation these are the implementers policy Good from the Health Department or other sectors can understand to task main functions and responsibilities answer each one well in a way individual or Institution. The guidelines available Already covers things important , but need be noticed whether guidelines This easy understandable and can applied directly by officers in the field . Sometimes , even though the SOP has been there is a factor like limited understanding and limitations facility Can hinder its implementation . Therefore , it is important For evaluate how far the officer understand and be able to run this SOP as well as ongoing training For fulfil knowledge executor .

With Thus, the Bogor City Health Service has prepared and implemented procedures (SOP) according to with guidelines from Ministry of Health. SOP has objective main that is For give guidelines work for activity can controlled in a way systematic (Wennyta , 2021). so that the target will be achieved can come true in a way maximum .

3.4 Inter- Organizational Communication Related and Activities Implementer in Implementation Policy Innovation Responsive Leungitkeun Stunting (TALEUS) in Bogor City

Communication is element key in implementation policy , because play a role in ensure that every parties involved understand duties and responsibilities the answer with clear (Kusuma, Maruapey , & Apriliyani , 2024) . According to Van Meter and Van Horn (in Widodo, 1974), the policy public can implemented in a way effective if the implementers understand standard

as well as the goals that have been set , considering they responsible answer in realize policy Therefore . that , is very important For convey standards and objectives policy with clear to the implementers use avoid misunderstanding . Information about standards and objectives policy must communicated in a way consistent and uniform from various source so as not to cause confusion in its implementation (Poli, Posumah , & Mambo, 2021) . With effective communication , implementation policy can walk more optimal according to with the hope that has been designed .

Without clarity , consistency , and uniformity in communication , achievement standards and objectives policy will become difficult . Clear information allow executor For understand expectations and necessary steps done . In an effort lower stunting figures , coordination and communication cross sector become element important , includes interpersonal communication , mass media , advocacy policies , strategic data utilization , and activity public like distribution food nutritious , service integrated health posts , and holding egg bazaars as well as meat , which has been proven effective in reduce stunting figures .

In Bogor City, efforts communication carried out by the Health Service in policy TALEUS innovations include "REMBUG Stunting" activity , namely a forum that facilitates communication and coordination between government area , service related , health centers , and villages For handle stunting problem. In addition , research This show that in context communication in implementation TALEUS policy , Bogor City Government has issue an official Decree (SK) as proof commitment in running a stunting reduction program . Clear , integrated , and supported communication proper documentation is key the success of this program , especially remember complexity stunting problem and the need for it support holistic from various policy related . One of the indicator main success communication in this program is the issuance of the Decree of the Head of the Health Service No. 440/038.1/I/ Dinkes /2021 concerning " Response Leungitkeun Stunting in Bogor City" (TALEUS). This decree establish TALEUS as innovation in acceleration reducing stunting in Bogor City through empowerment community , collaboration cross -program and sector , as well as intervention comprehensive targeting all group target with approach cycle life .

TALEUS' strategy focuses on convergence multi-sector through intervention specific and sensitive which includes :

1. Synergistic – involving all stakeholders interests (pentahelix), including organization government area , institution self-reliance society , academics , sector private sector , and media.
2. Integrated – ensuring continuity between programs and initiatives .
3. Tiered – encompassing all levels , starting from level city , sub-district , village , up to community at the level Residents' Association (RW).
4. Continuum of Care approach – providing intervention to all group Age , starting from teenager until group age carry on .

This Decree functioning as runway legal and operational aspects that enable the TALEUS program to run with strong legitimacy . In addition , the decree show existence channel formal communication between taker policies and program implementers , ensuring that message policy can delivered with accurate and consistent . This is very important. in ensure that every activities carried out in this program own the right direction with vision government local in dealing with stunting.

More Furthermore , the TALEUS program is also supported by a number of additional decrees and policies. related to strengthening various activities , such as supplemental tablet administration blood for teenager princess , who is part from effort preventive against stunting since early . Other policies that support this program covers Mayor's Regulation on the Healthy Living Community Movement (Germas) and policies exclusive breastfeeding , each of which is step important in increase health community and prevent stunting in children . Coordination

between policy This show that there is integrated communications between various regulations and decisions government , which clarifies TALEUS program direction and support more implementation directed and integrated . Effective coordination between policy This confirm importance collaboration and synergy inter-agency in overcoming stunting, according to with mandate regulation national .

In addition , the policies Supporter in this TALEUS program socialized through letter circular as a medium of communication official . Circular This play role important in ensure implementation uniform and consistent policies in the field . With existence letter circulars , messages policy can reachable more broad and understood by all parties involved in program implementation , both from party government areas , health centers , schools , and public wide . Spread policy through official media This No only facilitate effective communication , but also helps create common understanding and minimizing miscommunication between stakeholders interest .

Commitment For provide documents Supporter If also needed to add dimensions transparency in this program . With readiness For attach document relevant policies , parties related can review and understand policies implemented with more good . Transparency This reflect accountable communication , where the implementers policy Ready give information needed For ensure proper implementation with applicable rules . With Thus , the indicator communication in implementation of the TALEUS program shows how importance clear , documented and structured communication in implementation policy stunting control in Bogor City. This is in line with various rule national which emphasizes importance health society , such as Regulation President Number 72 of 2021 concerning Acceleration Stunting reduction and guidelines from the Ministry of Health which directs synergy multi-sector For ensure policy can implemented in a way consistent and effective .

3.5 Attitude of the Executors in Implementation wisdom innovation perceptive Eliminate Stunting (TALEUS) in Bogor City

Success implementation policy influenced by the response or the reaction given by the implementer policy to policy That Alone (Saprudin et al., 2024) . The intended response that is understanding to Contents policy , objectives policies , as well as attitude acceptance , neutral or rejection to policy In the implementation of TALEUS policy , attitude of implementers to policy this is considered positive .Based on results study show that attitude executor in operate policy Handling stunting through the Innovation program Responsive Leungitken Stunting (TALEUS) in Bogor City is very positive and committed full For reach objective handling stunting. Such as in framework Van Meter and Van Horn's theory that Attitude executor reflected through support strong participation and dedication from various parties involved in this program . The program implementer does not only concentrate efforts on one type activity or One group target , but need involving various a more approach wide like education nutrition , support and provision designed assistance For needs fulfillment Community nutrition .

Since the determination of Bogor City as locus acceleration stunting reduction in 2021 , support to effort stunting handling increases significant . The problem of stunting is now viewed as problem together involving cross sector , not just issue health . Many Organizations Regional Apparatus (OPD) also participates play a role active , including the Health Service, DP3A, BAPPEDA, DKP, DPPKB Involvement this also extends to various party external , including the business world , academics , home hospitals , hotels and restaurants , which show existence commitment collective For addressing stunting in Bogor City comprehensive .

Besides that from results study show that Each region in Bogor City has innovation alone in support acceleration reduction in stunting, including involving religious figures and figures public as part from effort collaborative . However , it is still there is gap understanding

in society about importance handling stunting comprehensive . Responsibility answer in matter This viewed as task together involving various party , not only the Health Service or Bogor City government , but also academics . The role of academics rated crucial in give more socialization and information in depth so that society can understand importance prevention of stunting.

At the level Organization Regional Apparatus (OPD) such as Bappeda , BKB, and DP3A, the term TALEUS (Responsive) Stunting Risk Factor) has quite familiar. However , at the level society , term the Not yet fully known , although public generally Already understand activities related , such as programs for teenager daughter and mother pregnant . This result show existence awareness will various program activities , but term formally Not yet become part from knowledge general . Study This also confirms importance involvement all party in handling of stunting that is not limited to giving food additional . Academics , for example , can contribute through giving education as form contribution significant to acceleration stunting reduction . Education sustainable through counseling and mentoring viewed more impact than help food only . Therefore that is , consistent and continuous education become a key strategy , although acknowledged that effort This need high consistency and perseverance For reach expected results in reduction in stunting.

In addition , the implementation of the TALEUS program involves coordination cross sector within the Health Service, where each part play role in support acceleration handling stunting. For example , the part promotion health active in to educate society , part health mother and child (KIA) provide attention special to health Mother pregnant and child , and part health environment that also participates play a role in create supportive conditions health in a way general . Coordination between sector This reflect attitude proactive and cooperative implementers , as well as willingness For Work The same in reach the purpose of the program in general comprehensive .

History of the implementation of this program show that before the existence of an acceleration program nationally in 2020 , Bogor City has start effort innovative For handling stunting through TALEUS Bogor launch in 2017. TALEUS Bogor program launched as response to stunting problem that has become issue main in Bogor City, together with with problem nutrition other like lack nutrition , nutrition bad , and obesity . Attitude executor in this program show initiative proactive , where the City of Bogor continues develop this program in a way continuous until Finally set as one of the Stunting locus in West Java Province in 2021 .

In its implementation , the TALEUS program adopts approach cycle comprehensive life , starting from from teenager daughter given additional tablets blood and education nutrition , candidate the bride given provisioning about health reproduction , mother pregnant who receives addition food and supplement tablets blood For overcome problems of anemia and Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED), to monitored infants and toddlers its growth , as well as child schools that get inspection health and education . Approach This show attitude Caring and conscientious implementer in handle problem nutrition since early through childhood and adolescence , to be sure that every group age get appropriate and sustainable interventions. In general overall , research This show that attitude implementing the TALEUS program in Bogor City is very positive , with orientation strong on sustainability and integrity cycle handling stunting. Attitude This reflected in dedication without interest personal , cooperation cross sector , as well as commitment For advance health generation successor .

3.6 Neighborhood Social , Economic and Political Implementation wisdom perceptive Eliminate Stunting (TALEUS) in Bogor City

In implementation policy based on Van Meter and Van Horn's perspective is with notice environment social , economic and political instruments expected can push success public

policy (Meter & Horn, 1975) . From the perspective environment social , the people of Bogor City in general feel benefit direct from the TALEUS program. Various intervention has done , such as Giving Food Additional (PMT) for toddlers who experience lack nutrition , as well as education special for teenager daughter and mother pregnant . This is very helpful increase condition health children at risk of stunting, seen from improvement body weight and further development good for toddlers . In addition , activities education This No only limited to giving nutrition only , but also involves effort sustainable For give relevant information about health and pattern eat well to moms young and teenagers Princess . This shows that the TALEUS program has succeed reach group public at risk height that requires support .

Level of participation public in this program rated Enough high . In various areas of Bogor City, it can be seen involvement active religious and community leaders who support the TALEUS program. Participation This covers various innovation local in program implementation , which allows public local For involved more Far in activity stunting reduction . However , it is still There is a number of groups that have not fully understand objective from this program , so that improvement education Keep going needed For ensure that every individual own sufficient understanding and can play a role more optimal in effort prevention of stunting. In overall , perception public towards this program tend positive , especially Because its immediate benefits felt by the group target . Although the term “TALEUS” may Not yet fully known in society general , related activities with health teen daughter , and mother pregnant Already Enough Lots known by the citizens . This is show that perception positive public more based on benefits practical that they feel than understanding about the name or program concept .

From the side environment economy , support financial from Bogor City government and various Organization Regional Apparatus (OPD) is very large in support sustainability of the TALEUS program. Government city has give allocation adequate budget For fulfil need intervention nutrition such as PMT and activities education in the community . Support This covers financing power health and facilitators who are active in the field , which enables the TALEUS program to walk with source adequate power . Effectiveness Use of funds is also taken into account with well , considering involvement academics and related OPDs like Bappeda and DP3A ensure that use budget done in a way appropriate targets , in particular in reach group risky . Academics also participated play a role in give continuous education , which is assessed more effective in lower stunting figures in Bogor City than just give help physique like food addition .

From the environment politics , the TALEUS program got support full from head regions and OPDs, which show existence commitment strong politics in handle stunting problem in Bogor City. Support This reflected from allocation policies and priorities given for TALEUS programs in various sector related . Strong commitment from head area create environment stable politics For program implementation , so that various party can collaborate with well . related OPDs , such as Bappeda , BKB, and DP3A, in particular active play a role in develop policy and implementation strategies that ensure the TALEUS program runs in accordance with need public .

In its implementation , this program involving collaboration cross sector with involving religious figure , figure community , academics , and OPD. Collaboration This allows the program to run more effective , considering every party own their respective roles . Religious and community leaders , for example , play a role in distribution information and education , while academics give knowledge based on more research directed . Collaboration this also shows that support politics and coordination cross sector create conducive conditions for participation society . However , for success term long , fixed TALEUS program need education sustainability and more collaboration closely , especially in answer challenge participation from society that has not fully understand importance prevention of stunting.

In general overall on social , economic and political indicators results study This show that implementation TALEUS policy in Bogor City has Enough successful . Environment social , economic and political give significant support to the smooth running of this program . However Thus , the increase education to public Still need done so that understanding towards the program increasingly good and purpose term long stunting reduction can achieved . Collaboration cross sectors involving OPD, academics , religious figures , and the community area is very important For ensure that effort prevention of stunting in Bogor City continues walk with good and able reach all over layer communities in need .

4. Conclusion

Based on study about Implementation Policy Innovation Responsive Leungitkeun Stunting (TALEUS) in Bogor City, obtained a number of conclusion important related effectiveness policies , program achievements before and after implementation of TALEUS, as well as factor supporters and obstacles faced in implementation policy This. Implementation Policy TALEUS Innovation in Bogor City Policy TALEUS innovation in Bogor City has walk with Enough effective and productive impact positive in reducing stunting in the city This . TALEUS policy is designed with approach convergence involving various sectors , such as health , education , social and environmental , as well as stakeholders interest from various level government and society . The Bogor City Government works The same with service related For ensure specific and sensitive interventions for group vulnerable , start from teenager daughter , mother pregnant , until toddlers , through various programs that are preventive and educational . This program covers giving food additional , education nutrition , supplement tablets blood , and monitoring health for groups said . Success implementation This is also supported by sources enough power , good from side adequate budget and also involvement source Power competent human being in the field health and social. Support full from government in form policy and funding become runway strong that allows TALEUS to grow with good . Bogor City Government provides sufficient budget For run this program , assisted with contribution of funds from level sub-district and support private through the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program. In addition , the workforce health involved in this program get training special For support implementation intervention based on health and education . Coordination cross sectors involving various parties , such as service health , education , BAPPEDA, and figures society , become one of a very determining factor in success TALEUS implementation .

Comparison Achievements Stunting Decrease Before and After TALEUS, Implementation TALEUS policy in Bogor City has show significant impact on the numbers reduction in stunting. Before implementation policy Currently , the prevalence of stunting in Bogor City is at 10.66 % in 2020. However , after a number of year implementation of the TALEUS program, stunting prevalence has been successful lowered in a way significant to 2.81% at the beginning 2023. This figure reflect effectiveness policy TALEUS in overcoming stunting through focused and sustained interventions . The decline number this also shows that the approach taken , which includes giving food additional , education health , as well as monitoring condition nutrition children in Bogor City, are able give real results . The effectiveness of this program is also supported by the use of technology in monitoring of nutritional data , such as EPPBGM application for recording health baby and other applications that make it easier reporting health Mother pregnant . Use technology This allow accurate and efficient monitoring , so that officer health can respond with fast to change condition health in the field . Based on existing data , the success of the TALEUS program in Bogor City is not only impact on numbers reducing stunting, but also increasing participation public in guard health nutrition children .

Factors that Influence and Inhibit TALEUS Achievements Success The implementation of TALEUS was influenced by several factor supporters that include availability budget , support source Power quality human beings , as well as utilization technology in health data collection . However , there are a number of necessary obstacles be noted , such as lack of understanding public about the importance of this program . This factor become challenge main thing that can influence effectiveness term TALEUS length . Limitations facilities in the field are also necessary obstacles overcome For support success implementation policy This . Supporting factors main covering allocation budget from government city and support source Power humans . The city of Bogor has power adequate health , with at least One power nutrition in every health center , which plays role important in giving intervention nutrition to group vulnerable . On the other hand , the challenges in the form of limitations understanding society and some facility health that has not been adequate need handled with education sustainable and improving facility health in the regions certain . Education to an intensive community is very necessary for the community can more understand benefits of this program and participate active in guard health nutrition children they .

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