

## RESEARCH ARTICLE

### STUDY OF 22 CHILDREN FRIENDLY PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER ON BEKASI CITY 2020

Mas Wishnuwardhana<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Kevin Christian Sembiring<sup>3</sup>, Vania Novita<sup>3</sup>, Ivana Ester<sup>3</sup>,  
Joue Abraham Trixie<sup>3,4</sup>, Benedikta Suryandari<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>General Hospital dr.Chasbullah AbdulMadjid Bekasi, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup>Pediatric Department, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Trisakti, Indonesia

<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Kristen Indonesia, Indonesia

<sup>4</sup>Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia

\*Corresponding Author : joueabraham@gmail.com

#### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Indonesia has a target to achieve *Indonesia Layak Anak* (IDOLA) predicate by 2030. Public health center has important role in realizing this target because public health center are the front guard for child protection in the health sector. In this study was aimed to describe an evaluation in the assessment of Children Friendly Public Health Center for the preparation of Indonesia Layak Anak 2030.

**Method:** This study using descriptive study. The report was conducted on the assessment of 22 Children Friendly Public Health Center on Bekasi city. The sampling method used non-probability sampling or purposive sampling. The data

was collected from the assessment (15 indicators) and represented using Microsoft excel 2019.

**Results:** Based on the total score, the highest total score of public health center (965) was Karang Kitri Health Center, followed by Bojong Rawa Lumbu Health Center (900) and Perumnas 2 Health Center with (895). There are still few public health centers unattained the indicators and reach maximum scored.

**Conclusion:** There are some task for improving performance and facilities, get maximum value and be a part for achieving the target as a Indonesia Layak Anak by 2030.

**Keywords :** *indonesia layak anak (idola), children friendly pubic health center, bekasi city.*

#### INTRODUCTION

Children are the fundamental of the chain of nation's future. It's important to prepare the quality for next generation to develop and to prosper children's lives as early as possible. Child protection is one of the points of child welfare. According to Ministry of Social Affairs in 2018, the prevalence of child violence between the ages of 13-17 years where physical violence occurred in boys was 1 out of 4 and for girls was 1 out of 7 children. In addition, the experience of psychological violence also affect for boys was 1 out of 8 and girls was 1 out of 9 children. Sexual violence is experienced by children where the prevalence for boys was 1 out of 12 children and girls was 1 out of 19 children. This shows there are many children experience violence and not received optimal protection.<sup>1,2</sup>

In dealing with this problem, the state is presented by the ministry of Women and Children Protection Empowerment through the *Indonesia Layak Anak* (IDOLA) program. This program was initiated by *The Convention On The Rights Of The Child and World Fit for Children* and according to Law number 23 of 2002 and Law number 35 of

2014. Child-friendly Indonesia is a program from the Ministry of Empowerment and Protection, Women and Children. Indonesia has a target to achieve Child-friendly Indonesia by 2030.<sup>2</sup>

One of the important aspects to protect and to fulfill children's rights is in health sector. Child-friendly health services are needed at all health facilities, including hospitals, health centers, clinics, and so on as an effort to fulfill *The Child Friendly City* indicator in the IDOLA program in *The Basic Health and Welfare* cluster. In this cluster one of the indicators contains *Child Friendly Services at the Public Health Center*.<sup>3</sup> There are 15 indicators that have been set by the central government and local governments so that a public health center can be referred to be a child-friendly health center.<sup>4</sup>

In this study, researchers wanted to know the description in evaluation of the assessment of child-friendly community health centers at 22 health centers in the city of Bekasi which have a letter of assignment as child-friendly health centers in order to prepare child-friendly Indonesia in 2030. Bekasi City had been chosen as the research target because it coincided with the direction of the local

government, in order to achieve Child-friendly City/District. Specifically, directly from the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection of the Republic of Indonesia. The goal is for all Public Health Center units to become child-friendly health centers, so that the realization of Child-friendly Indonesia (IDOLA).<sup>4,5</sup>

## METHODS

This research used descriptive study with data from 22 Public Health Center at Bekasi city namely Bojong, Rawalumbu, Karang Kitri, Perumnas 2, Jakamulya, Jatibening, Jatiluhur, Pengasinan, Jatimakmur, Rawa Tembaga, Mustika Jaya, Kota Baru, Jatiasih, Jatiwarna, Marga Jaya, Kranji, Kaliabng Tengah, Teluk Pucung, Bintara Jaya, Duren Jaya, Aren Jaya, Seroja. The sampling method used non-probability sampling or purposive sampling. The appraisal assessment of the Child Friendly Health Center was carried out by local district team as Women Empowerment and Child Protection Office (KP3A), Indonesia Pediatric Association (IDAI), Regional Child Protection Commission (KPAD), Bekasi City Children's Forum (Foraksi).

There are 15 assessments in Child Friendly Health Center, as well as:

- Competent health workers:
  - Number of trained personnel (0-60 point)
  - Administrator form (10-20 point)
- Education material and property related to Children's Health (0-30 point).
- Counseling room for children (0-50 point).
- Waiting/playing room for children (0-50 point).
- Nursing room (0-80 point).

- No smoking sign (0-100 point)
- Sanitation (0-80)
- Safe and comfortable facilities and amenities waiting/playing room:
  - Based on criteria (0-40 point)
  - Services for children with disabilities (0-20)
- Coverage of infant up to 6 months that get exclusive breastfeeding (0-20 point).
- Providing youth health services (0-60) point).
- Providing child abuse management (20-80 point).
- Data for children receiving child health services (0-30 point).
- Information center for Children's rights and health (0-30 point).
- Accommodate children's view (0-30 point).
- Child Health outreach services (0-30 point).

Data was collected from 22 public health center and represented using Microsoft Excel 2019.

## RESULTS

There are two assessments from Judges assessment and self-assessment to be accumulate. Based on the value obtained, The Child Friendly Health Center was Karang Kitri Health Center and followed by Bojong Rawa Lumbu in the 2<sup>nd</sup> rank and Perumnas 2 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> rank, etc.

Karang Kitri Health Center meet the standard on each indicator and quality. It has 2 competent health workers, media and educational materials were available for more than 2 months. Counseling room for children was available which is separate from other services, a comfortable waiting/playing room for children was available, nursery

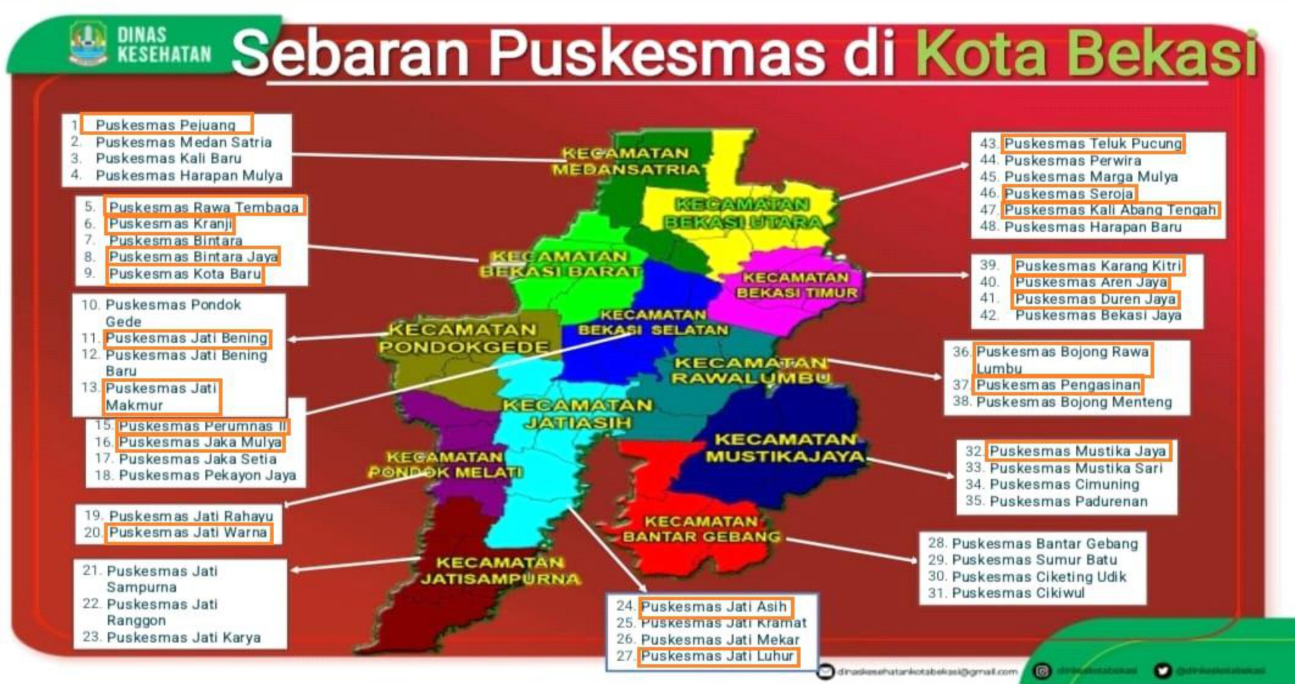


Figure 1. Distribution of 22 public health centers in the city of Bekasi

room, there were markers for not giving breast milk. smoking with regulations, there were health care services for adolescents, and so on.

**Table 1. Total score from 22 public health centers**

No	Name	Sub-district	Score
1	Karang Kitri	East Bekasi	965
2	Bojong	Rawa Lumbu	900
3	Perumnas 2	South Bekasi	895
4	Pejuang	Medan Satria	870
5	Jaka Mulya	South Bekasi	865
6	Jatibening	Pondok Gede	855
7	Jatiluhur	Jatiasih	830
8	Pengasinan	Rawa Lumbu	795
9	Jatimakmur	Pondok Gede	790
10	Rawa tembaga	West Bekasi	790
11	Mustika Jaya	Mustika Jaya	785
12	Marga Jaya	South Bekasi	770
13	Kaliabang tengah	North Bekasi	755
14	Jati Warna	Pondok Melati	750
15	Kota Baru	West Bekasi	745
16	Teluk Pucung	North Bekasi	725
17	Jati Asih	Jati Asih	715
18	Kranji	West Bekasi	665
19	Duren Jaya	East Bekasi	665
20	Aren Jaya	East Bekasi	665
21	Bintara Jaya	West Bekasi	645
22	Seroja	North Bekasi	555

On the other hand, the Public Health Center that received the lowest score was the Seroja Health Center. There were several indicators unattain, or elow standard quality. For example are child counseling room combined with other services, no waiting/playing room for children, nursery room not met the standards, there were markers for not smoking but there were no regulations, no information center on children's rights and health, as well as other indicators. Not only facilities available, but also must had good quality.

Some Public Health Center that received special award from local government with high commitment and innovative, namely Jatiluhur, Pengasinan, Jatimakmur and Rawa Tembaga.

Based on the calculations, the result obtained with following criteria:

- Good (890-1000 point): Karang Kitri, Bojong Rawa Lumbu and Perumnas 2 Health Centers
- Moderate (850-889 point): Pejuang, Jaka Mulya and Jati Bening Health Centers.
- Less (<850 point): Jatiluhur, Pengasinan, Jatimakmur, Rawa Tembaga, Mustika Jaya, Marga Jaya, Kaliabang Tengah, Jati Warna, Kota Baru, Teluk Pucung, Jati Asih, Kranji, Duren Jaya, Aren Jaya, Bintara Jaya and Seroja

**Table 2. Special award for local government**

Public Health	Award
Jatimakmur	Best Layout
Jatiasih	Outdoor activities innovation
Margajaya	Indoor innovation

Jatimakmur Public Health Center had won the best layout. Their waiting room has television to broadcast video and animation of health education for mothers and children. Jatiasih Public Health Center had won outdoor activities innovation. They had been collaboration with local government and Hermina Bekasi Hospital who create event youth forum and kid competition. Margajaya Public Health Center had sun indoor innovation.

## DISCUSSION

Based on total score, there are three major Child Friendly Public Health Center, namely Karang Kitri, Bojong Rawa Lumbu and Perumnas II. There are some Public Health Center unattained with indicator for example Kota Baru unadequated of health workers), Jati Asih not have education material and property, Seroja not have waiting/playing room, Jatiasih Bintara Jaya, Duren Jaya, Aren Jaya, Seroja and Marga Jaya haven't had reading corner and other information media.<sup>4</sup>

Until now, there has been no study regarding the reasons why Public Health Center didn't meet the criteria as child-friendly Public Health Center. However, when viewed from several previous studies, several factors that affect health care facilities at the Public Health Center are the staff, infrastructure, lack of supervision from the health office, the habits of the officers which are also related to the patient's habits because the patient doesn't see the example in front. Examples related to this habit, such as education to wash hands, but there is no hand soap in nursery room.<sup>8</sup> Based on the observations of the research team, there are a few Public Health Officers whom not familiar with child-friendly Public Health Center and it affects the facilities.<sup>9,10</sup>

Child-Friendly Public Health Center must fulfill at least 15 indicators. Research conducted by Astria assessed the implementation of Child Friendly Health Centers in Brebes Regency was quite good and fulfilled 15 indicators. There are several influencing factors such as human resources, include Public Health Center employees. Health workers at the Public Health Center have attended training on the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The second factor, facilities and infrastructure that meet 15 indicators must available and has good quality. Then, Brebes Public Health Center also cooperates with the local community and becomes a shared responsibility.<sup>5</sup>

There are some Public Health Centers haven't meet indicators for Child-Friendly Public Health Centers. Therefore, it's necessary to make effort for Public Health Centers to meet indicator for fullfilment, protection and respect to children's right and include to meet indicators based on Child-Friendly City (KLA) on "Basic Health and Weldare" of IDOLA program.<sup>6</sup>

## CONCLUSION

Based on analysis and evaluation Child-Friendly Public Health Center at Bekasi City 2020, there are three major Child Friendly Public Health Center, namely Karang Kitri, Bojong Rawa Lumbu and Perumnas II. For the future, there needs to be a study related to the factors that are the reason the puskesmas in the city of Bekasi have not met these 15 indicators.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None declared.

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## FUNDING SOURCES

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