Literature Review: Implementation of Posyandu Post-Covid-19 Pandemic Entering The New Normal

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ABSTRACT

Posyandu is a form of community-based health effort that is managed and organized from, by, for, and with the community in implementing health development, to empower the community and provide convenience to the community in obtaining basic health services to accelerate the reduction of maternal and infant mortality. So far, the posyandu has a significant role in monitoring nutrition and children's health, since the COVID-19 pandemic the posyandu's role has been disrupted. Corona Virus Disease 2019 is a virus that was newly discovered in Wuhan, Hubei, China at the end of December 2019. This study aims to determine the description of the implementation of the posyandu after the COVID-19 pandemic entered the new normal period. The type of research literature review is a description of the theory, findings, and other research materials that are by the topic of discussion. The results of a literature review from 10 (ten) journals show that posyandu services have been carried out by paying attention to health protocols with facilities such as hand washing facilities/provision of Hand Sanitizer, body temperature measuring devices, Face Shield and PPE. The implementation of posyandu has complied with the Health Protocol following the technical instructions given by the ministry of health of the Republic of Indonesia. It is hoped that midwives, cadres, and the community in implementing the Posyandu after the COVID-19 pandemic enters the new normal period will continue to pay attention to health protocols.

Keywords: *Implementation of Posyandu, Covid 19, and New Normal*

INTRODUCTION

Health is very important and can be used as one of the parameters to determine the quality of human resources (HR) of a country because the progress of a country can be seen from health services. In addition, health is an important factor for an individual, because a person's level of health also affects the individual's well-being.

Caring for the welfare of mothers and children from an early age is one of the strategies in implementing basic services, including improving the quality of nutrition and health, a healthy and safe environment, as well as creating psychosocial and emotional well-being, language skills, and cognitive abilities (thinking power and creativity). and protection of children from neglect. Posyandu is one of the integrated service posts for the community provided by the government, especially for mothers and babies so that they can carry out health checks every month to find out the healthy development of the mother and baby. Posyandu is a form of community-based health effort that is managed and organized from, by, for, and with the community in the implementation of health development, to empower the community and provide convenience to the community in obtaining basic health services to accelerate the reduction of maternal and infant mortality (Kemendagri). No. 19: 2011).

Programs, Strategies, and Guidelines for Community Empowerment in the Health Sector are contained in the Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 8 of 2019. The regulation of Community Empowerment contained in the Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 8 of 2019 concerning Community Empowerment in the Health Sector is used as a reference for the Central Government, Regional Governments, Institutions community, community organizations, the private sector, and other relevant stakeholders in realizing the active role and independence of the community for healthy living (Permenkes No. 8, 2019).

Based on the 2019 HDI ranking issued by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Index developed by Mahbub UI Haq in 1990, explaining that Indonesia in 2019 was ranked 111th out of 182 countries in 3 categories: Education, Health, and Income. A high ranking refers to the success of a country in developing and developing these three areas. In the health sector, one of the indicators of success is an infant and under-five mortality. In developed countries such as Australia, the infant and under-five mortality rate are 6 per 1000 births, the same figure is also owned by Malaysia. However, in Indonesia, the infant and under-five mortality rate are 41 per 1000 births. Thus, the HDI ranking in Indonesia is still far from that of other developed countries.

Posyandu has a general goal to support the acceleration of reducing maternal mortality (MMR), infant mortality (IMR), and under-five mortality rates (AKABA) in Indonesia by empowering the community. The posyandu target is the entire community, but the main targets are infants, children under five, pregnant women, postpartum and breastfeeding mothers, couples of

childbearing age (PUS). In 1986 Posyandu was launched with a total of 25,000 Posyandu, and in 2009 it increased to 266,827 Posyandu with a ratio of 3.55 Posyandu per village/kelurahan. However, when viewed from the quality aspect, there are still many problems, including the completeness of facilities and inadequate skills of cadres (Kemenkes RI, 2011).

Corona Virus Disease 2019 is a virus that was newly discovered in Wuhan, Hubei, China at the end of December 2019. This virus causes more serious diseases such as Pneumonia, Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV), and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). In March 2020, WHO declared Covid-19 a pandemic.

So far, the Posyandu has a significant role in monitoring nutrition and children's health, since the COVID-19 pandemic, the posyandu's role has been disrupted. The pandemic also disrupted immunization services, more than 50 percent of Posyandu and Puskesmas had completely stopped services due to this pandemic. Not a few parents have finally chosen to delay immunization because they are worried that doctors or workers other health who provide immunizations will be exposed to Covid-19, as well as health workers who are anxious if they have to serve patients during this pandemic (Tarigan and Ervina, 2020).

Of course, this condition cannot be allowed to continue, as the frontline health services for infants and toddlers, the Posyandu must begin to be active and be able to resume operations while still paying attention to the Covid-19 prevention health protocol so that they can continue to supervise and monitor the nutrition of infants and toddlers including immunization services Indonesian Ministry of Health, 2020b). Based on the analysis of the situation, there needs to be a literature review to find out the description of the implementation of the posyandu after the COVID-19 pandemic entered the new normal period.

METHODS

This research is a literature review study where it can be explained that a literature review is a description of theories, findings, and other research materials that are following the topic of discussion and obtained from reference materials that will be used as the basis for research activities. Search articles in research journal databases, search via the internet Google Scholar with the keywords implementation of posyandu, covid 19, and new normal. 10 articles were analyzed through analysis of objectives, suitability of topics, research methods used, sample size, results of each article, and limitations that occurred. The analysis was carried out to see things related to the implementation of the posyandu after the COVID-19 pandemic entered the new normal period.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Tabel 1. Article Review

Researcher	Research Title	Research methods	Respondents & Number of Samples	Research result
Amrina, Anggi Fina. et al. (2020)	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Posyandu Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Sebagai Upaya Pemenuhan Hak Balita Dan Ibu Hamil Sesuai dengan Rekomendasi Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia di Desa Bongkok Kecamatan Kramat Kabupaten Tegal.	This research method uses qualitative methods and interview and observation data collection techniques.	Respondents of this study Respondents in this study were posyandu cadres, medical personnel, and posyandu members.	The results of this study show that the implementation of the posyandu that complies with the Health protocol has been implemented at the Posyandu in Bangkok Village with facilities including a handwashing place/provision of Hand Sanitizer, body temperature measuring device, Face Shield and PPE, but the lack of awareness of posyandu visitors which is very difficult to set the distance of about 1 - 1.5m from each other and also some who are not wearing masks.
Juwita, D. R. (2020)	Makna Posyandu Sebagai Sarana Pembelajaran Non Formal Di Masa Pandemic Covid 19.	This research method uses a Qualitative Approach with Case Study Research Types. Data collection techniques were carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation.	The subjects of this study were Posyandu cadres, supervisory officers from the puskesmas, and women in the Mekar Sari Posyandu area, Kampung Baru Palangka Raya.	The results of the study: 1. Posyandu continues to be held monthly according to schedule, during the Covid-19 pandemic era, posyandu cadres and supervisors are more creative in their services because, during the pandemic, community attendance has greatly decreased. Therefore, creativity in information technology-based services is needed so that monitoring and health services for infants and toddlers can continue to be carried out. 2. Posyandu as an Out-

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				<p>of-school Education Agency is interpreted as important for meeting the needs of Posyandu participants.</p> <p>3. Posyandu as an out-of-school education agency has been able to serve as an effective learning medium in the community, this is shown by understanding and enthusiasm and high awareness of public health services.</p>
Lindasari, Ni Putu Ayu (2020)	Pelaksanaan Pos Pelayanan Terpadu (Posyandu) Dan Sosialisasi Dalam Upaya Pencegahan Covid-19 Pada Era New Normal Di Desa Gulingan	This research method is with observation to find out the problems that occur then carry out prevention and control of the Covid 19 virus.	The respondent of this research is the Head of Gulingan Village and his staff, Kelian Dinas Br. Munggu, Gulingan Village Assistant Midwife, Posyandu Cadre in Br. Munggu, along with the community of br. Munggu.	The results of this study are an increase in public understanding about the prevention of the covid 19 virus, an increase in public awareness when using masks out of the house, given how important health is and the public is starting to become aware of the dangers of covid-19.
Meilyana, E. et al. (2020)	Edukasi Pemanfaatan Pelayanan Posyandu Pasca Pandemi Covid-19 Memasuki Masa New Normal Dalam Peningkatan Kesehatan Masyarakat.	This research method was carried out by outreach using leaflets, posters, and direct education to the community by observing health protocols.	Conducted health education to health cadres and the community with a total of 61 participants.	Participants who attended the activity well to completion and brought their children for weighing, height measurement, examination, and immunization. Participants were enthusiastic to ask questions and wanted to come to the Posyandu with their toddlers for health monitoring and immunization during this new normal period of COVID-19.

Researcher	Research Title	Research methods	Respondents & Number of Samples	Research result
Purba, Anindya Farinsa. et al. (2020)	Pendampingan Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Posyandu ketika Pandemi Covid-19 di Posyandu Mawar V Dusun Krajan Desa Jetis	This research method uses a qualitative approach and data collection techniques are carried out by Observation, In-Depth Interview, Focus Group Discussion, and Documentation Study. Data Analysis Techniques Data Reduction (Data Reduction), Conclusion Drawing / Verification (Withdrawal of Conclusions / Verification).	Respondents in this study were posyandu cadres of Dusun Krajan, members of posyandu, and PKK Lestari cadres of Dusun Krajan.	In the implementation of the posyandu at the Mawar V Posyandu Dusun Krajan The implementation of the posyandu during the pandemic was carried out following the technical instructions given by the ministry of health of the Republic of Indonesia. Following the health protocol rules regarding the implementation of posyandu, posyandu cadres and posyandu participants are required to use personal protective equipment such as masks and or face shields when implementing posyandu.
Ulfa, Rodia., & Syaiful (2020)	Sosialisasi Pembangunan Fasilitas Posyandu Sebagai Pendukung Program Kesehatan Anak Dimasa Covid-19.	This research method is carried out using an exploratory study approach consisting of literature studies, field observations, documentation, and interviews.	The respondents of this research are the people in the neighborhood where the students live and the program chosen in connection with the Study Program in this case is Civil Engineering.	From this research, it was found that: 1. There is a need for Posyandu facilities that residents want, 2. Factors are supporting the construction of Posyandu facilities 3. Generate recommendations for ideas that can be given to residents based on existing factors.
Arsyati, Asri Masitha. et al. (2020)	Assessment Kesiapan Kader Posyandu Dalam Pelatihan Penggunaan Media Online.	This research method is quantitative, with a correlational design.	Respondents of this study were Posyandu cadres in RW 5 Cibadak Village, Tanah Sareal District, Bogor City.	The results of the study concluded that as many as 73.8% of cadres had never attended online training during the pandemic. The attitude of cadres towards the holding of online posyandu is positive, as can be seen from the willingness to participate in 89.5%, training can be done online 78.9%. Most of

Researcher	Research Title	Research methods	Respondents & Number of Samples	Research result
				the cadres have used all the online meeting applications that were asked, namely 100% using WhatsApp video calls, 84% using zoom, 57.9% using Google Meet and google forms.
Aritonang, Juneris. et al. (2020)	Kecemasan Pandemi Covid-19 Dalam Keikutsertaan Posyandu Di Kelurahan Pekan Tanjung Morawa Tahun 2020.	This research method uses a descriptive research design and data collection using a questionnaire and the data obtained were analyzed univariately.	The population in this study were all mothers who had babies under five by 63 people using total sampling.	The results of the study found that there was high anxiety about the Covid-19 pandemic in the participation of Posyandu in Pekan Tanjung Morawa Village in 2020.
Jinan, RR, Dewi, W., & Ainurrahmah (2021)	Panduan Pelaksanaan Posyandu Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Pada Kader di Rw 05 dan 06 Kelurahan Sukajaya Kecamatan Tarogong Kidul	This research method was carried out with three activities, namely socialization, seminars on protocol guidelines for the implementation of Posyandu, and simulation of Posyandu protocols by measuring the knowledge of cadres before and after the activity was carried out to measure the success of this activity. Next, distribute the results of the training using YouTube media.	The respondents of this study were cadres in RW 05 and 06, Sukajaya Village, Tarogong Kidul District, Kab. Garut is 18 participants.	After the seminar and the making of a video on the Implementation of Posyandu during the Covid-19 Pandemic for Cadre in Sukajaya Village, Tarogong Kidul District, Kab. Garut posyandu cadres better understand how safe Posyandu protocols are so that Posyandu can still be carried out safely even during a pandemic and it can be concluded that there is a significant increase in knowledge and understanding from participants about the implementation of health protocols in the implementation of the Posyandu.
Rinata, Evi. et al (2021)	Posyandu Adaptasi Kebiasaan Baru di Desa Dukuhsari Kecamatan Jabon Sidoarjo.	This research method is Survey Partnership Village, coordination with PHC Jabon, debriefing Kader & Socialization Covid-19, Provision of Infrastructure Support IHC Adaptation New Habits, Simulation	Respondents are volunteers and the community.	Cadres are enthusiastic and participate in all series of activities. The Jabon Health Center is also actively involved in providing reinforcements with health promotion and efforts to prevent the transmission of Covid-19.

Researcher	Research Title	Research methods	Respondents & Number of Samples	Research result
		Procedure for IHC Adaptation New Habits, opening IHC Adaptation New Habits		

Based on the results of a literature review conducted in 10 journals and articles between 2020 and 2021 regarding the implementation of posyandu after the COVID-19 pandemic entered the new normal period. Research Purba, et al (2020) implementation of the posyandu at the Mawar V Posyandu Dusun Krajan The implementation of the posyandu during the pandemic was carried out by technical instructions given by the ministry of health of the Republic of Indonesia, as many as 20 posyandu participants consisting of mothers and children attended the posyandu activities. Participants who attended the posyandu by wearing masks or face shields, were orderly and aware of physical restrictions to prevent the covid-19 virus. In the implementation of the posyandu, participants consciously immediately wash their hands when they enter the posyandu implementation area in the space provided. Following Amina's research, et al (2020) from the results of observations and interviews, shows that the Posyandu conducted in Bangkok Village has complied with the Health Protocol according to the Technical Instructions for Immunization Services during the Covid-19 Pandemic recommended by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia with facilities such as laundry facilities. hand/provision of Hand Sanitizer, body temperature measuring device, Face Shield, and PPE, but there is still a lack of awareness of posyandu visitors who are for a distance of about 1 - 1.5 M from each other and there are still some visitors who do not wear masks. So that there is a need for awareness from the public to be better in responding to the spread of the covid-19 virus, to increase public awareness of socialization and counseling about the dangers of covid-19. Following the research of Lindasari, et al (2020) after socialization about the dangers of covid-19 there was an increase in public understanding about the prevention of the covid-19 virus, there was an increase in public awareness when using masks out of the house, considering how important health is and people are starting to become aware of the dangers of covid-19. 19.

The covid-19 pandemic limits the space for movement in activities, but on the other hand, the implementation of posyandu is a must even in limited circumstances, the implementation of posyandu must use the correct health protocol procedures. Research by Aritonang, et al (2020) stated that the high anxiety of the COVID-19 pandemic in the participation of posyandu in Pekan Tanjung Morawa Village in 2020 resulted in low visits by mothers of toddlers during posyandu activities. The results of this study explain that the community is still not adapting to health service activities so it is necessary to innovate related to the creation of a safe posyandu during a pandemic following technical

instructions, besides that it is necessary to do health promotion to increase knowledge, attitudes and change people's behavior. Posyandu movers are cadres from the community who voluntarily organize posyandu activities, but the knowledge and skills of cadres hinder the implementation of posyandu, therefore the training of posyandu cadres in carrying out their activities is an urgent need to be implemented immediately. Research Meilyana, et al (2020) conducted counseling to health cadres who served at the posyandu and mothers of toddlers in the Posyandu Mawar II area as many as 61 people with the application of health protocols, and for those who came regularly the counseling was still carried out by direct education to the community using leaflets, in addition to Health education is also carried out by visiting the homes of underprivileged residents as well as distributing necessities to improve family health. In line with the research of Jinan, et al (2020) By holding a seminar and making a video on the Implementation of the Posyandu Implementation Guide during the Covid-19 Pandemic for Cadres in Sukajaya Village, Tarogong Kidul District, Kab. In Garut, posyandu cadres better understand how the Posyandu protocol is safe so that Posyandu can still be carried out safely even during the pandemic.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, posyandu activities in the last few months have decreased due to having to comply with health protocols. According to research by Arsyati & Chandra (2020) optimizing posyandu cadres by utilizing online media to organize posyandu online. Based on the characteristics of being able to scientifically understand technology, the majority of cadres are at the university level. The results of the study concluded that as many as 73.8% of cadres had never attended online training during the pandemic. The attitude of cadres towards the holding of online posyandu is positive, as can be seen from the willingness to participate in 89.5%, training can be done online 78.9%. Most of the cadres have used all the online meeting applications that were asked, namely 100% using WhatsApp video calls, 84% using zoom, 57.9% using Google Meet and google forms. While the research was conducted by Rinata (2021) cadres were given the training to make a 0.5% chlorine solution disinfectant for decontamination and perform simulations as an illustration of the opening of the New Habit Posyandu, starting from coming to going home. Cadres demonstrate proper handwashing (CTPS), how to operate a digital baby scale. In addition, the cadres were also taught/simulated the use of a thermogenic to measure body temperature, simulated the recording of the MCH book, and the direction of the service team regarding the circulation of Posyandu services to all cadres.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the results of an analysis of 10 journals that have been conducted by the author regarding the implementation of the posyandu after the covid-19 pandemic entered the new normal period, the researchers hereby conclude that the implementation of the posyandu has complied with the Health Protocol following the technical instructions

given by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, with facilities such as handwashing places or the provision of Hand Sanitizers, body temperature measuring devices, Face Shields, and PPE

It is hoped that midwives, cadres, and the community in implementing the Posyandu after the COVID-19 pandemic enters the new normal period will continue to pay attention to health protocols. Suggestions that can be given for further research in the implementation of a literature review are to use more databases and use the latest articles and journals.

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