

Vol 1 No 1 2024
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL INNOVATION AND SCIENCE DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH
Email: arsypersadaquality@gmail.com
Home Page: https://jurnal.asrypersadaquality.com/index.php/ijeisdr

UKS MANAGEMENT IN PROVIDING SERVICES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Budi[1] , Indah Sukmawan[2], Putri Sakinah[3], Rizki Rahmadani Safitri[4] , Irwansyah Siagian[5], Riana[6],

Indahsukmawan2023@gmail.com1 , budiama86[2] @uinsu.ac.id , [3] adsputrisakinah@gmail.com

KEYWORDS
Manajemen, UKS , Schools

ARTICLE INFO
Accepted: 1 Mei 2024
Revised:23 Mei 2024
Approved: 1 Juni 2024

ABSTRACT

UKS (School Health Business) in its implementation is very important and must be carried out in every school because health is a very important element, especially for students at school and must be used as a material for observation. This research aims to be able to describe the function of management of the UKS program in schools. This research was carried out starting May - 2- 2024. This type of research is descriptive qualitative. The technique for collecting data is using observation and interviewing. The results of this research explain that planning has been implemented without any guidelines for the results of monitoring and evaluation. The movement has been carried out according to its needs and can run optimally . The function of this value is to have implementation that has been carried out according to the guidelines but is still limited to monitoring whether or not the UKS programming is running, while the quality of the work carried out is never assessed. From the statement above, it can be concluded that the implementation of the UKS management function at the MAS Al-wasliyah 22 Tembung school has been running but is not yet optimal.

INTRODUCTION

Health is the priority of every society. Health is also a blessing from Allah SWT that we must be grateful for, because in terms of health everything will look beautiful, even without health everything will seem in vain . Healthy conditions can be achieved in a healthy school environment too . Educational institutions are seen as a place with strategies to promote school health and can be seen to effectively realize education in the health sector , and students can also be given knowledge about healthy behavior and what the consequences are if it is not learned . The school health company (UKS) is a forum for all programs such as reproductive health, nutrition, preventing drug abuse, controlling all diseases, environmental health, promoting health, simple medicines and others .

Healthy living behavior usually requires patience to instill in each child and must start from childhood. All levels of human beings have the right to live a healthy life and receive adequate health services and even participate in building health. Living a healthy life means being able to receive adequate health services and even having the right to receive them from all Indonesian children as they progress through education, we also hope to be able to participate in carrying out this healthy development. Thus, the most important division is the health sector in schools. A business that is being implemented and continues to be developed is UKS or what is called a school health business (Apriani & Gazali, 2018)

The National Education Standards (SNP) have requirements that must be complied with for implementation in education. National Education Standards include standards for content, processes, graduate competencies, educators and education, facilities and infrastructure, management, costs and educational value. In essence, educational standards regulations are intended to ensure that each educational institution has the function of being an institution by providing services that comply with the 8 national education standards. The standard functions as a fundamental thing for planning, implementation and supervision in the context of realizing quality national education (Fatmawati et al., 2019)

Adolescents aged 5 to 19 years experience many health problems that can be avoided, such as violence, accidents, and infectious and non-communicable diseases. In terms of health, there are problems with sexual health. Apart from that, teenagers who attend school have health and development needs including physical, sexual, psychosocial and neurocognitive aspects throughout the stages of development from childhood to adulthood. The need for quality health services for adolescents aged 5-9 years is great, but the quality of health services provided to adolescents is limited. Forms of efforts to improve student health such as school health efforts (UKS).

UKS is a health business aimed at students at school and in the environment around the school with the aim of improving their ability to live healthily, grow and develop harmoniously and optimally, and become quality human resources (Ervina et al., 2019)

Starting in 2012, the health agency carried out activities to carry out UKS evaluations in 10 provinces through 3 components, especially increasing human resources, management, and facilities and infrastructure. Through an evaluation carried out by the health agency, it was shown that there was a lack of training in the human resource elements found by UKS teachers . School principals do not support UKS, there is weak guidance from teachers who are in charge of UKS because there is no nominal credit for UKS teacher trainers, and there are no health

material guidebooks for teachers to use, and there are still many UKS service experts who have not been trained. (Patriots, 2023) .

Innovation has been developed which has given rise to a number of pilot models of school health efforts implemented in countries and even across continents. Each country has characteristics for developing models for promoting a healthy school environment. In a journal with the title *"A Complementary Ecological Model of the Coordinated School Health Program "* explains that developing other school efforts by improving health is included in the concept of school health coordination. The concept in the framework is involving families based on community needs, resources and standard. This concept uses a comprehensive, healthy school approach.

UKS is an effort to foster and develop habits and attitudes towards healthy living in students at school age by doing it as a whole (comprehensive) and integrated (integrative). UKS programming hopes for the ability to instill healthy attitudes and behavior in children and to be able to help others so that they can create high quality human resources . In this research, the aim is to obtain an overview of the implementation of the UKS program at MAS Al-Wasliyah 22 Tembung, viewed from four *balanced scorecard perspectives.* (Elsye Rahmawaty, 2019) .

School health resources were previously allocated primarily to certain programs (for example washing). This approach may require modification of UKS facilities, because this program involves a whole school health approach. Health services based on schools are quite important services and are tailored to the development of children who spend part of their time at school. WHO defines *School Health Services* (SHS) as a service that provides media services to students who have registered for primary or secondary education, both within and outside of school. In Indonesia, school-based health services are known as "School Health Units (UKS)", which exist to meet the needs of students in health, can offer nursing easily to access, and can be oriented with other students. In basic terms, UKS aims to help students from minor accidents, provide basic health services for students and provide immunizations at school, and even monitor the growth and development and nutritional status of students (Saherman et al., 2023)

METHOD RESEARCH

This research uses a qualitative research type by design. This type of research was chosen to describe the management of UKS at MAS Al-Wasliyah 22 Tembung. This research began on May 2 2024, at Mas Alwasliyah 22 Tembung. In the research data collection sources,

primary and secondary data sources were used . Primary data in this research was obtained through observing and interviewing in depth (*in depth interviews)* with parties involving all UKS managers at MAS Alwasliyah 22 Tembung. Determining informants was carried out using a *purposive sampling technique* , and determined according to the criteria for the needs of this research . The main informant in this research is the person in charge of the UKS program at MAS Al-Wasliyah 22 Tembung, as well as the supervision of UKS activities at the community health center . The selection of main informants was chosen based on the following criteria : 1) implementing or being responsible for the UKS program , 2) knowing the implementation of UKS at MAS Alwasliyah 22 Tembung. Secondary data in this research was obtained from books, research literature, documentation and other relevant sources . In order to assist in the implementation of collecting data, researchers use supporting tools such as in-depth interviewing guides and recording tools. The data collection technique in this research uses in-depth interviews, observation, as well as documentation and literature study. In this research, interviews were conducted with the aim of obtaining information regarding the implementation of UKS at MAS Alwasliyah 22 Tembung. In-depth interviews during this research were carried out with key informants and followed up with data triangulation .

There are several characteristics of planning in UKS , namely: Planning is structured with the correct basis in data and has a basis for making health promotion plans. To plan it, it is made by all cross-programmers. Plans cannot be implemented individually or in groups because health problems already exist among students in a very complex way. Certain groups because the health problems that exist in students are very complex, such as: 1. Implementing an effort strategy carried out through a plan which requires a strategy for the results of the plan; 2. Involving various potential parties in making plans cannot be separated from several related elements in the community and experts; 3. Flexible plans that have flexibility allow changes to be made without affecting the plan itself and without disturbing the results; 4. Paying attention to target characteristics, resource capacity and accommodating local wisdom, a planner must recognize the resources he has and be able to direct these resources, apart from that he also recognizes target characteristics and plans made must pay attention to local wisdom; 5. Having tolerant restrictions has deviations in carrying out a plan and the possibility of deviating from the provisions, but it is mandatory to have tolerant restrictions so that the plan does not lose direction .

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RESULT

School children are the nation's next generation whose health needs to be looked after, improved and protected. The large number of school age students, namely 30% of Indonesia's population, is a golden age for instilling PHBS, school children are considered to have the potential to become agents of change in promoting PHBS in the school, family and community environment. A healthy school environment is certainly very supportive in achieving educational goals. To achieve this goal, the implementation of the three main UKS programs, namely health education, health services, and fostering a healthy school environment, needs to be encouraged and socialized so that all parties can understand and support the UKS program in schools and madrasas.

The UKS program is one of the government's efforts to improve the level of public health, one of which is the level of public health in the school environment. In an effort to support the formation of healthy students, one of the indicators realized by schools is activating the UKS program which can optimize students' achievements and potential in learning (Aminah et al., 2021)

UKS has a goal, including being a vehicle for improving healthy living skills and the health status of students during childhood. The general aim of UKS is to improve the ability to live a healthy life and the level of health of students while creating a healthy life, so that the possibility of growth and development is truly harmonized and optimized in order to form a complete Indonesian human being. Every organization, whatever its form, has goals to achieve. The same thing happened in the School Health Business. The programs and goals in UKS are becoming more accessible to students and even leading healthy lives. Here it can be seen that it is important to have a UKS role in education in order to get good quality education.

Meanwhile, the aim of UKS education is to instill healthy living habits in students so that they can be responsible for the health of their children and their environment and actively participate in health efforts. However, students can already practice healthy habits in their daily lives, so they can hope that apart from themselves, they can also influence and guide the community around them (Apriani, 2016)

From the results of the research we conducted, it can be concluded that according to Mr. Simanjuntak SAG protection as chairman of the school movement body as well as leader of the Youth Red Cross was right at the UKS MAS Alwasliyah 22 Tembung service school in October 2005 which was chaired by WKM 2 Sarana Red Cross Youth unit 011, system This

UKS does not receive a special budget, but the assistance that UKS receives is in the form of medicines per month.

The UKS structure is led by Mr Proteksi and regarding UKS funds there are no special or monthly demands. Revenue from UKS services as well as infrastructure and facilities for evaluating expert services are obstacles experienced by the leadership structure of the UKS management.

The form of service carried out in the UKS management system at MAS Al Wasliyah 22 Tembung is structured into 3 parts, first weekly, second monthly, and third annually. This defense causes changes in leadership periods so that every year there is a change in power in UKS management services.

So it can be concluded that the UKS management at Mas Al Wasliyah is still very lacking in terms of facilities and infrastructure, both in terms of facilities, buildings, and even the expert staff is also inadequate. The UKS at the MAS Alwasliyah 22 Tembung school receives a special budget for drug assistance from the UKS structure as follows drug data.

UKS MEDICATION LIST

MAS ALWASLIYAH 22 TEMBUNG

No	Medicine name	Quantity (Unit)	Note
1	Cotton	5 packs	✓
2	Cotton pads	1 pack	✓
3	Hydrophyllescent cotton	7 packs (16 pieces)	✓
4	Hansaplas	2 packs (1 pack 16 sheets)	✓
5	Steni gauze	2 packs	✓
6	Rivanol	1 bottle 300 ml	✓
7	Alcohol 70%	3 bottles	✓
8	Betadine	2 bottles	✓
9	Eucalyptus oil	5 bottles	✓
10	Sanitary napkins	5 packs	✓
11	Wasp oil	3 bottles	✓
12	Soffel	1 bottle	✓

DISCUSSION

During the discussion, explaining the research results at MAS Alwasliyah 22 Tembung. Evaluation of the research results was given by a resource person who was willing to be interviewed, namely Mr. Parlindungan Simanjuntak S.Ag. Therefore, this section needs to review the findings in the context of the existing literature and knowledge about the research subject. it is important to demonstrate that we understand the limitations of our research and the implications of our findings for policy and practice. A discussion section needs to follow the results and link back to the literature review we used. Make sure everything we discuss is covered in the results section . In picture 1. Conducting an interview with Mr Parlindungan Simanjuntak S.Ag who is willing to provide information regarding the development and implementation of UKS management at the MAS Alwasliyah 22 Tembung school, and he is also the person in charge of school health efforts at the MAS Alwasliyah 22 Tembung school. And in picture 2. Also conducting an interview accompanied by Mrs. Nurhalimah S.Pd who was willing to provide additional information regarding school health efforts at the MAS Alwasliyah 22 Tembung school.



Figure 1. Joint interview Mrs. Nurhalimah, S.Pd AsPKM. Student Affairs Section



Figure 2. Interview with Mr Parlindungan Simanjuntak, S.Ag As the person in charge of UKS

In this research, Mr. Parlindungan Simanjuntak, S.Ag said that "UKS at the MAS Al-Wasliyah 22 Tembung school is quite effective and efficient, because the PMR organizational structure is always involved and willing to help with the special budget for school health efforts at MAS Al-Wasliyah. Wasliyah 22 Tembung. In fact, the structures also provide medicines as well as facilities, facilities and infrastructure in the health business system." And continued with Mrs. Nurhalimah who said that "Yes, it is true, as said by Mr. Parlindungan Simanjuntak S.Ag. that the school health efforts at MAS Al-Wasliyah 22 Tembung are quite sufficient. "Because the PMR organizational structure is always united in managing the school health business at MAS Al-Wasliyah 22 Tembung." This shows that the UKS at MAS Al-Wasliyah 22 Tembung really cares about keeping students in an unhealthy condition while studying, attending ceremonies, and so on.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of the UKS Program at the MAS Alwasliyah 22 Tembung School is considered good. This is proven in the procurement of complete and well-managed UKS facilities ranging from equipment, supplies, medicines, etc. Apart from that, the school also regularly participates in training held by the local health center as the closest health agency. The school principal, UKS administrators, teachers and students also fully support the existence of UKS and collaborate with each other in advancing UKS in the school (Dianti, 2017) . In this research, the researcher would like to thank all parties who have helped in completing this task, and we also thank Mr. Parlindungan Simanjuntak S.Ag who has provided information regarding school health business management at MAS Alwasliyah 22 Tembung.

REFERENCES

Aminah, S., Huliatunisa, Y., & Magdalena, I. (2021). School Health Efforts (Uks) to Improve Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (Phbs) of Elementary School Students. *JKFT Journal* , *6* (1), 18. https://doi.org/10.31000/jkft.v6i1.5214

Apriani, L. (2016). Review of Class XII Students' Knowledge of School Health Business (UKS) at the State Integrated Agricultural Vocational School, Riau Province. *Journal Sport Area* , *1* (1), 27. https://doi.org/10.30814/sportarea.v1i1.378

Apriani, L., & Gazali, N. (2018). Implementation of the triad of school health efforts (UKS) in elementary schools. *Journal of Sports* , *6* (1), 20–28.

https://doi.org/10.21831/jk.v6i1.14456

Dianti, Y. (2017).済無No Title No Title No Title. *Angewandte Chemie International Edition, 6(11), 951–952.* , *11* (2), 5–24. http://repo.iain-tulungagung.ac.id/5510/5/BAB 2.pdf

Elsye Rahmawaty. (2019). Evaluation of the School Health Business Program (UKS) in Upper Secondary Schools. *Quality : Journal of Health* , *13* (1), 28–35.

Ervina, Tahli, T., & Mulyadi. (2019). Implementation of the School Health Business Program (UKS) at Community Health Centers. *Journal of Nursing Science* , *6* (2), 11–21.

Fatmawati, Sutrisno, & Firdhausy, HS (2019). HIGEIA JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH Application of Management Functions in School Health Business Programs in Schools. *Higeia Journal of Public Health Research and Development* , *3* (2), 179–189.

Patriot, J. (2023). *Analysis of the Implementation of the School Health Business Triad (UKS) at Pongangan State Elementary School* . *5* , 103–117.

Saherman, M., Agushybana, F., & Raharjo, M. (2023). Study of Health Networking through the School Health Business Program among Elementary School Students in Indonesia: Literature Review. *Indonesian Health Promotion Publication Media (MPPKI)* , *6* (3), 421–429. https://doi.org/10.56338/mppki.v6i3.3228

Teuku Salfiyadi. 2022. "School Health Business Management Module (UKS). Department of Dental Health , Aceh Ministry of Health Polytechnic."

UNESCO, WHO (World Health Organization). 2021. "Making Every School a Health-Promoting School Country Case Study". UNESCO Publishing.