

**EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SIMULTANEOUS
MOSQUITO NEST ERADICATION MOVEMENT IN HARGOREJO
VILLAGE, KOKAP SUBDISTRICT, KULON PROGO REGENCY**

IN 2025

Isnaini Nur Alifah¹, Heru Subaris Kasjono², Sugianto³
^{1,2,3}Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kementerian
Kesehatan Yogyakarta

Jl. Tata Bumi No. 3, Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman,
Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta

Email: isnainialifah65@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) remains a public health problem in Hargorejo Village, as indicated by the increasing number of cases in recent years. The Simultaneous Mosquito Nest Eradication Movement (GERTAK PSN) is one of the dengue control efforts involving the community and cross-sector collaboration. However, its implementation needs to be evaluated to determine the suitability of the input, process, output, and follow-up of the program.

Objective: To evaluate the implementation of GERTAK PSN in Hargorejo Village in 2025 based on input, process, output, and feedback aspects.

Methods: This study was a descriptive study with an evaluative approach. Informants were selected using purposive sampling, involving village officials, health cadres, community leaders, puskesmas staff, community members, and cross-sector representatives. Data were collected through in-depth interviews and documentation, then analyzed using descriptive qualitative analysis.

Results: The implementation of GERTAK PSN involved various stakeholders; however, several obstacles were found in community participation, implementation coordination, and program follow-up. The evaluation showed that the program had been carried out, but some implementation aspects were not yet optimal. **Conclusion:** The implementation of GERTAK PSN in Hargorejo Village in 2025 needs to be strengthened through improved coordination, community participation, and continuous evaluation to make dengue control more effective.

Keywords: program evaluation, GERTAK PSN, dengue hemorrhagic fever, mosquito nest eradication, Hargorejo Village.

**EVALUASI PELAKSANAAN GERAKAN SERENTAK
PEMBERANTASAN SARANG NYAMUK DI KALURAHAN
HARGOREJO, KAPANEWON KOKAP, KABUPATEN KULON PROGO
TAHUN 2025**

Isnaini Nur Alifah¹, Heru Subaris Kasjono², Sugianto³
^{1,2,3}Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kementerian
Kesehatan Yogyakarta
Jl. Tata Bumi No. 3, Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman,
Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta
Email: isnainialifah65@gmail.com

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) masih menjadi masalah kesehatan masyarakat di Kalurahan Hargorejo, ditandai dengan meningkatnya kasus dalam beberapa tahun terakhir. Pelaksanaan Gerakan Serentak Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk (GERTAK PSN) menjadi salah satu upaya pengendalian DBD yang melibatkan masyarakat dan lintas sektor. Namun, efektivitas pelaksanaannya perlu dievaluasi untuk mengetahui kesesuaian input, proses, output, dan tindak lanjut program.

Tujuan: Mengevaluasi pelaksanaan GERTAK PSN di Kalurahan Hargorejo Tahun 2025 berdasarkan aspek input, proses, output, dan feedback.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan evaluatif. Informan dipilih secara purposive sampling yang melibatkan perangkat kalurahan, kader, tokoh masyarakat, petugas puskesmas, masyarakat, dan lintas sektor. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil: Pelaksanaan GERTAK PSN telah melibatkan berbagai pihak, namun masih ditemukan kendala pada partisipasi masyarakat, koordinasi pelaksanaan, dan tindak lanjut program. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan bahwa program sudah berjalan, tetapi belum optimal pada beberapa aspek pelaksanaan.

Kesimpulan: Pelaksanaan GERTAK PSN di Kalurahan Hargorejo Tahun 2025 perlu diperkuat melalui peningkatan koordinasi, partisipasi masyarakat, dan evaluasi berkelanjutan agar pengendalian DBD lebih efektif.

Kata Kunci: evaluasi program, GERTAK PSN, DBD, PSN, Kalurahan Hargorejo.