

Review of Local Government Policy and the Role of the Higher Education of Health in Bandung City



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ABSTRACT: Basic health services for the people of the city of Bandung have not yet been done optimally. The Regional Government (PEMDA) has been collaborating across sectors with the Health Service to provide basic health services in the community. The limited number of health workers at the Community Health Center is a real fact that cannot be denied. Community service at the Higher Education of Health has not been yet in line with community needs. This research deals with regional government policies based on Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government which states that to improve public health, it needs to empower the community through cross-sectors including the role of The Higher Education of Health in implementing the tridharma, such as community service in handling public health problems.

The reaseach uses an empirical normative legal method, the nature of the research is qualitative, and the research results are analyzed using positive law, circular in nature. The results of research indicate that from the data analysis at 3 (three) institutions of Higher Education of Health and 3 (three) sub-districts in the city of Bandung show that the Regional Government has not maximally included the role of the private sector in basic health services, namely health education; cross-sector collaboration is only incidental and higher health education implements the community service ("Penmas") for lecturers simply to meet the needs of Lecturer Workload reports (BKD).

The research results conclude that public health services in the community have not yet been done optimally due to limited health personnel and The local government's policy in basic health services in the community dealing with collaboration with health service is still limited, too, whereas cross-sector collaboration, namely higher education of Health, is only incidental in nature. It is recommended that local government utilizes the potential of health workers in higher education of Health and collaborates across sectors in regional development, in order to improve public health.

KEYWORDS: Regional Government Policy and the Role of Higher Education of Health

INTRODUCTION

Healthy living is everyone's dream, therefore every individual is obliged to make efforts to stay healthy (Article 5 paragraph (1) UU.RI. No. 17/2023 concerning Health, and the aim of community empowerment, among other things, is to increase public awareness to play an active role in efforts to improve health (Chapter I Article 1 paragraph (1) RI Minister of Health Regulation No. 8/2019 concerning Community Empowerment). Currently, the implementation of them has not been optimally integrated across sectors, including with higher education of Health.

Higher education has a strategic role in empowering the community, considering that community service is one of the three dharmas of higher education. Government policy is a direction to be able to realize it (Policy according to Carl Friderich in the Lamani and Budi Guntoro literature, 2020). In achieving policy goals for the community in aspects of national and social life for a relatively long period of time, the Policies must not contradict. Community empowerment policies are policies that have the highest ethical quality and pragmatic policies, apart from being ethical, are also strategic and refer to the goal of making people empowered, that is, they have the ability to develop themselves and their groups. Higher education becomes a shining light that guides humans. Those are in line with the values of the Immanuel Bandung Health Institute, namely Loving, Enlightening and Serving. Enlightening is an effort to brighten people by educating the public.

Lecturers are professional staff and can be proven by certification (Article 3 of UU .RI.No. 14/2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers) in implementing the tridharma of higher education, including through community service in accordance with the scientific field and this is an obligation. In its implementation, it involves students in order to gain real experiences. Students as prospective health workers need to receive direct guidance from lecturers, through real experience students will be more confident, also students can explore the knowledge they gained on campus, so that when they graduate they will become reliable professionals.

Review of Local Government Policy and the Role of the Higher Education of Health in Bandung City

Health workers in basic health services in the community are likely more preventive and promotive and they implemented across programs and across sectors, including with the Community Health Center (Puskesmas). Puskesmas officers come to Posyandu/Posbindu alternately, on average those who come to Posyandu/Posbindu are Nurses, midwives, nutritionists, public health scholars. If there are people who can not come to the posbidu/posyandu because they are sick, the nurse/midwife of the health center staff will visit the patient's house. Based on direct observations of The researcher as a lecturer at the higher education of health in the city of Bandung shows that Higher Education of health and lecturers with health education backgrounds have not been maximally involved by the Regional Government in health services, because the cross-sectoral cooperation between the Regional Government for health services is with Community Health Centers. There are not enough health workers at Community Health Centers and the community underserved, the participation of health workers and students in higher education is temporary if there are special moments such as immunization. Therefore The Regional Government Policy which is based on UU.RI No.23/2014 concerning Regional Government and the Role of Higher Education of Health in community service in the City of Bandung need to be revisited. The researcher conducted the research with the title "Reviwe of Local Government Policy and the Role of Higher Education of Health in Bandung City"

RESEARCH METHODS

Qualitative research is a research based on positive, objective, natural philosophy and the key instrument is the researcher himself/herself. Using grounded theory, observation is carried out inductively, the views and actions of participants are as a basis for research.¹ This research focuses on government policy and the role of Higher Education of Health. The research specifications are analytical descriptive. The research describes a number of variables systematically. The type of research is normative law in terms of legislation and harmony of legislation and since this is empirical legal research, normative law is used as secondary data obtained from this literature research. And it becomes the initial data for implementing empirical law. Empirical thinking is essentially based on experience or seeing real situations and the philosophy of positivism, something is said to be true if it can be proven. This research does not question the relationship between variables but only provides an overview of cross-sector cooperation from the perspective of the rule of law. In this research, government policies in cross-sector cooperation between regional governments and the higher education of Health are examined to improve public health.

Primary data in this research was obtained by interviews. The researcher listened to respondents and then questions were directed to the research objectives¹. The Interviews were conducted to 3 (three) sub-districts in the city of Bandung, namely, interviews with the Head of the Social Welfare Section of Panyileukan Sub-district, Cidadap Sub-district and Kiaracondong Sub-district. The Interviews were also conducted at STIKes Dharma Husada,- interviews with the deputy head of 1 academic field, lecturer representatives from the Midwifery study program and Nursing, Nursing and Midwifery study program students, Bakti Kencana University (UBK) interview with the deputy chancellor of 4 Cooperation fields, representatives from Nursing and Midwifery study program lecturers, Nursing and Midwifery students, Indonesian Air Force Polytechnic, interview with the Director, representatives from Nursing and Midwifery study program lecturers, Nursing and Midwifery study program students.

The first step in this research was the researcher firstly made a data list regarding the implementation of government policies in community empowerment and the role of Higher education in implementing the tridharma of higher education. The researcher also carried out non-participant observation to clarify the data obtained and to determine the community service of lecturers. The interviews in this research were not based on directed questions but were left to the wishes of the informants being interviewed to provide explanations proposed by the researcher. This was intended for the informants to provide clear and in-depth explanations, so that all data would be presented in full. To complete the interview. The reseacher carried out the observation techniques by recording an event that was observed and paying attention to everything related to the problem being studied.

The analysis in this research is prescriptive with the aim of providing arguments for the results of the research being carried out and it is also secular because the analysis has been carried out since in the data collection process¹. The researcher carried out the analysis in the middle of the research and also in the field. The data analysis employed qualitative methods and the techniques used inductively so that the results would be more accurate research as examining the secondary data.

DISCUSSION

1. Regional government policy in empowering communities through cross-sectors to improve the health of the community.

The sub-district policy in the city of Bandung, a representative from the sub-district said that community service activities in the sub-district area were supported in principle. The head of the social welfare section, a representative from the Penyileukan sub-district, said that it was permitted as long as there was permission. The head of the social welfare section of the Cidadap sub-district said that students and lecturers can carry out activities as long as there is permission and incidental cooperation such as KKNM and Covid vaccination, while the head of the social welfare section of the Kiaracondong sub-district said that for community service activities lecturers and students will be supported as long as there is permission.

Policy decisions made by the government to provide legitimacy and authority to provide direction to the implementation of public policy¹. The policy of The state administration which is carried out by the government to resolve problems has not yet been

Review of Local Government Policy and the Role of the Higher Education of Health in Bandung City

regulated by law. The regulations in the policy will guarantee compliance with state administration efforts for legal certainty based on existing regulations so that the public will get the benefits obtained from the policy.

Regional Governments have autonomy to manage their regions, community interests and those things related to basic services. The government also empowers the socio-cultural potential of the community, including the education and health sectors. Regional governments in the health sector play a very important role in the success of all existing programs in the Ministry of Health, for this reason, there is a need for synergy and implementation of the strategies that have been created by the center in each region. Integration must proceed in a balanced manner to accelerate the improvement of community welfare.

The implementation of community service in the Cidadap sub-district, Panyileukan sub-district and Kiaracandong sub-district are permitted if the university or the higher education has carried out permits or if it is incidental because assistance is requested from the Bandung City Health Service such as in immunization activities or other activities that support basic health services, because there is a need for personnel from the Health Service. While for Student Real Work Lectures (KKNM) universities still have to take care of permits, in accordance with applicable regulations. In immunization activities, STIKes Dharma Husada, UBK and the Indonesian Air Force Health Polytechnic (Poltekkes), are empowered by the regional government to help in immunization/vaccination services, namely by empowering health lecturers who have STR to carry out vaccinations/immunizations for the community, while the education staff and students provide counseling and assist in preparing facilities and infrastructure. The local government empowers the socio-cultural potential of the community, and health universities are one of the potentials that can be included.

Basic service activities in the local government area of Penyileukan sub-district, Cidadap sub-district, Kiaracandong sub-district, during the Covid pandemic were carried out with restrictions on visitors and health cadres carrying out weighing of toddlers coming to the houses. If this was done at the Posyandu, the visitors were limited and taking turns by obeying health protocols, while currently Posyandu and Posbindu have been implemented as before the Covid-19 pandemic, the presence of children aged 1-5 years (toddlers) and the elderly is still limited. In the Kiaracandong sub-district area, according to the explanation from the head of the social welfare section, there are still toddlers who are stunting. Everyone is obliged to receive basic services at a minimum, which are carried out at Posyandu. Community Health Centers for Babies, children aged 1-5 years, mothers who are pregnant, mothers who have given birth, chronic illnesses and mental disorders, the implementation cannot yet be implemented due to limited staff from the Community Health Center (Wintari Hariningsih, et al, 2022). Health services are carried out based on authority, competence, according to standards, professional and appropriate with needs. Posyandu is a forum that includes community participation, built according to community needs, implemented by the community and cadres, in accordance with what is mandated in the health law.

Plh(The Official assigned The Task temporary) The Mayor of Bandung, Ema Sumarna, said that on August 3 2023, at a collaboration event between The higher education of Health and the regional government, namely Acting Mayor of Bandung, called for a contribution from the higher education of Health in improving the level of public health, then she also said what can be given by universities or higher education in an effort to improve public health. Those will really help the community in achieving a healthy life. According to researcher, the advice from the Plh Mayor of Bandung is very important and needs to be implemented in the community.

Posyandu and Posbindu activities in the local government area, namely Kiaracandong sub-district, Cidadap sub-district and Panyileukan sub-district, indicate that the local government has followed the regulations of the Minister of Health. This is proven since every Rukun Warga in the city of Bandung has a Posyandu and Posbindu by empowering the community and in accordance with community needs (Article 273 paragraph (1) Republic of Indonesia Law No. 17/2023 concerning Health).

In 2023, Posyandu activities have begun to be reactivated. Based on existing data that in the Kiaracandong sub-district area, there is still a stunting problem, Posyandu services are carried out by cadres of 5- 8 people per Posyandu and Posbindu, assisted by health workers from the Puskesmas. Basic health services provided at Posyandu and Posbindu include cadres taking notes, weighing, measuring height/body length, measuring stomach circumference, providing additional food to all toddlers who come; health workers who come from the Community Health Center carry out immunizations, administer Vitamin A, early detection of cervical cancer, check blood sugar and cholesterol, check pregnant women, on a schedule prepared by the Community Health Center and there is an agreement with the cadres. The problem in Kiaracandong District is stunting and one of the most populous districts in the city of Bandung is Kiaracandong District.

Posyandu is a form of health effort that originates from the community. With the existence of Posyandu and the role of cadres who are active in the community, basic health problems such as stunting will be immediately detected. However, the limited number of health workers at the Community Health Center who come to Posyandu is one of the obstacles. Based on the results of the researcher's observation, in overcoming extra food shortages, it is managed by cadres and cadres only provide additional food once a week and in Posyandu activities, all children who come to Posyandu are given additional food, whereas in the Posyandu concept that additional food is given to children aged 1- 5 people who experience malnutrition. The existence of existing cadres and the existing population is not balanced, cadres can also be said to be social workers, because they have to spend time and energy to

Review of Local Government Policy and the Role of the Higher Education of Health in Bandung City

serve the community, in accordance with Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 19 of 2011 concerning Guidelines for Integrating Basic Social Services in Integrated Service Posts.

Himbauan dari PLH Wali kota Bandung, bahwa perguruan tinggi kesehatan agar ada kontribusi dari pendidikan tinggi kesehatan dalam meningkatkan derajat kesehatan masyarakat, namun berdasarkan penjelasan dari Kepala bagian sosial kecamatan Panyileukan, kecamatan Kiaracondong dan kecamatan Cidadap, apabila dosen dan mahasiswa akan melakukan pengabdian masyarakat prinsipnya mendukung dan mengurus perijinan terlebih dahulu, sehingga dalam pelayanan dasar, belum melibatkan sektor lain, sedangkan sektor lain perlu dilibatkan sesuai dengan kebutuhan masyarakat (Pasal 35 dan Pasal 417UU.RI.No 17/2023 Tentang Kesehatan). Pada pelaksanaannya untuk pengabdian masyarakat dosen dan mahasiswa, dibutuhkan perijinan terlebih dahulu dari Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik dan sifatnya sementara dan insidental, sehingga pelayanan kesehatan dasar dari sektor lain yaitu pendidikan kesehatan belum dapat dilakukan secara kontinyu atau berkesinambungan, pengabdian masyarakat yang dilakukan dosen sesuai dengan kebutuhan perguruan tinggi atau kebutuhan dosen dan mahasiswa.

The appeal from the PLH Mayor of Bandung states that higher education in Health should make a contribution in improving the level of public health, but based on the explanation from the Head of the social section of Panyileukan sub-district, Kiaracondong sub-district and Cidadap sub-district, if lecturers and students will carry out community service, they will in principle support and arrange permits first, so that basic services do not involve other sectors, while other sectors need to be involved in accordance with community needs (Article 35 and Article 417UU.RI.No 17/2023 concerning Health). In its implementation, for community service for lecturers and students, prior permission is required from the National and Political Unity Agency and its nature is temporary and incidental, so that basic health services from other sectors, namely health education, cannot be carried out continuously or sustainably. The community service that is carried out by lecturers is based on the university's needs or the needs of lecturers and students themselves.

2. The role of universities in implementing the tridharma, namely community service in handling public health problems.

The community service of lecturers and students from universities, namely Bakti Kencana University (UBK), STIKes Dharma Husada and TNI AU Polytechnic, is in accordance with the needs of universities and is programmed, while the results of interviews with lecturers at 3 (three) community service universities for the Workload report Lecturer (LKD), the lecturer said, received support from higher education leaders and in the form of funds, for STIKes Dharma Husada around three million five hundred thousand rupiah / each lecturer, Bakti Kencana University with competition in each Faculty/study program, namely seven million five hundred to fifteen million can be individuals or groups and at the Indonesian Air Force Health Polytechnic three million to ten million rupiah / individual or group, community service outcomes include: journals, IPR, Semester Learning Plans (RPS).

Universities are obliged to implement the Tridharma of higher education. Those have also been implemented by 3 (three) universities, namely Bakti Kencana University, STIKes Dharma Husada and TNI AU Polytechnic, in accordance with the Higher Education Law because of what lecturers and students do in research and community service. can be utilized by the community (Article 54 paragraph (2) UU.RI.No 20/2003 concerning the Education System). Therefore as a concrete manifestation, in the preparation of the curriculum in higher education, the community is involved in providing input, because the community is the user of graduates while higher education institutions prepare human resources according to the needs of society and the world of work. Student involvement is important because higher education prepares professional candidates who are competent, ready to work, reliable, so they must have been prepared since they were students. The research results of the academic community can be utilized, through community service, lecturers can also carry out community service and deviant findings can be researched and the results of the findings can become recommendations for the community and/or policy makers. Lecturers as scientists have the main task of transforming science and technology, in implementing the tridharma of higher education. One of them is by conducting research and community service.

The leadership of the three tertiary institutions, namely STIKes Dharma Husada, Bakti Kencana University and Poltekes TNI AU, have followed higher education regulations by providing financial support and community service outcomes in the form of Journals, IPR and RPS, as well as when carrying out community service by arranging permits in accordance with applicable government policies. Lecturer professionalism is proven by having a teaching certificate and the obligation to carry out it proportionally, in accordance with the Lecturer Workload (BKD). The role of higher education is important in society and in cross-sector collaboration or between related ministries/institutions, for example higher education institutions with local government.

The government policy conveyed by the PLH mayor of Bandung, calls for universities to make a contribution to society. The government empowers the socio-cultural potential of the community, and higher education of Health in the city of Bandung is one of the potentials that can participate in improving the level of public health because at health colleges in Bandung there are so many health experts according to scientific fields.

Untuk memenuhi indikator kinerja utama bahwa mahasiswa mendapat pengalaman diluar kampus salah satunya adalah dengan pengabdian masyarakat dan dosen sebagai pendidik perlu mengikuti perkembangan ilmu dan teknologi di lapangan, salah satunya adalah di masyarakat yaitu melalui pengabdian masyarakat membimbing dan mendampingi mahasiswa dalam memperoleh kompetensi. menurut peneliti pada tiga perguruan tinggi yaitu Universitas bakti Kencana, STIKes Darma Husana dan Politeknik TNI.

Review of Local Government Policy and the Role of the Higher Education of Health in Bandung City

AU, dosen dalam pelaksanaan pengabdian masyarakat mengikut sertakan mahasiswa, karena setiap dosen diwajibkan melaksanakan kegiatan tridharma perguruan tinggi secara porposional dan pada akhir semester menyusun Laporan Kinerja Dosen(LKD).

To meet the main performance indicators, students gain experience outside campus. One of them is through community service and lecturers as educators need to follow developments in science and technology in the field, including in the community through community service guiding and accompanying students in obtaining competencies. According to researchers in three universities, namely Bakti Kencana University, STIKes Darma Husana and TNI Polytechnic. AU, lecturers in carrying out community service involving the students, because each lecturer is required to carry out university tridharma activities proportionally and at the end of the semester prepare for a Lecturer Performance Report (LKD).

Based on interviews with university leaders, representatives of lecturers and students from three universities, namely Bakti Kencana University, STIKes Darma Husana and TNI Polytechnic. AU, indicate that lecturers carry out the tridharma of higher education and one of them is community service; university leaders provide support and lecturers carry out community service by involving students. The university policy for the three lecturers and students who carry out community service is the Journal, IPR and is outlined in the RPS. This shows that the Universities follow the rules of higher education. Based on interviews with lecturers, indicate that the implementation of the community service of the academic community for general or community welfare, the development of knowledge, learning resources are incidental and not sustainable because in government policy for licensing, the time is specified for development and strengthening health, requiring synchronization between sectors to overcome the problems (UU. RI.No 17/2023 concerning Health).

CONCLUSION

The Bandung city government has implemented government policies in accordance with Regional Government laws, in the implementation of basic health services in the community. In empowering the community through cross-sectors with incidental higher education, health, for example, in immunization/vaccination activities, the regional government together with the health service follow include health universities in vaccination activities. Meanwhile for basic health service activities at Posyandu/Posbindu, the local government coordinates with the health service, while for health education, it is incidental. Academics who will carry out community service can be accepted if they bring a letter of assignments from the university and previously there should be a previous contract with Posyandu cadres or through RW. Likewise for KKNM activities, lecturers and students from universities asked for permission first from the sub-district, some sub-districts also required official permission. Higher education in community service is in accordance with higher education indicators, namely, among other things, lecturers carrying out tasks outside the campus and in activities involving students and more focused on the needs of each lecturer in meeting higher education indicators. Meanwhile, based on health law, it is stated that to achieve optimal levels of health, the support of all parties is needed and it is the obligation of everyone and each sector to support each other.

SUGGESTION

- Higher Education of Health

Universities prepare reliable professional candidates. One of them is involving students in more in-depth community service with lecturers with regional guidance so that students get maximum real experience and lecturers can transform knowledge and technology. Universities can collaborate cross-sectorally with the health sector and with community organizations through cadres or community leaders by providing basic services according to community needs and based on the authority and competence of lecturers so that public health becomes increasingly high quality.

- The field of law:

The field of Law can facilitate the role of law and health education to improve the level of public health, so that the community and the health education lecturer profession can play a role in accordance with their responsibilities.

- Local government :

In basic services, it can include other sectors. One of them is health education in basic service efforts in the community with human resources in health universities through preventive and promotive health efforts. Considering that the number of health workers from Community Health Centers are limited, while one of the obligations of universities is community service, therefore lecturers and students can implement knowledge and technology in real terms. Apart from that, local governments can also utilize independent practicing midwives, independent practicing nurses and independent practicing doctors as well as private basic health facilities in their areas.

Community basic health services at Posyandu/Posbindu can be implemented optimally if human resources in health or cadres are fulfilled, and regional development can be carried out by health colleges in coordination with Community Health Centers.

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