



## **SOCIALIZATION OF COMMUNITY RIGHTS TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES AT SERING ATAS**

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### **Abstract**

Achieving good health is one of the needs that must be met by every humans being. In addition to primary, secondary, and tertiary needs, the realization of health is the main key for humans to carry out all activities and ultimately fulfill the three elements of human needs. Policymakers still do not regard health as a primary need and a valuable investment in development. It's time to consider health issues an important factor and a worthwhile investment. Its implementation is based on a new paradigm commonly known as the healthy paradigm, wich health paradigm that prioritizes promotive and preventive efforts without neglecting curative and rehabilitative efforts. Therefore, every community has the right to live in a good and healthy environment. So all citizens of the Republic of Indonesia have the right to access health care services. However, people still assume that medical services are only used if they are sick or have symptoms of illness. The purpose of this community service is to increase and develop public knowledge about the community's right to health care services. The material was delivered using the lecture method at Dusun Sering Atas. The planned result is to increase public knowledge and awareness of the importance of the community's right to health care services. The result achieved is an increased in general understanding and awareness of the right to health care services.

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## 1. Introduction

The right to health is absolute and closely related to the interests of society. The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia guarantees the right to a good and healthy environment and the right to health care services. The state is responsible for implementing structured, comprehensive, and equitable health commitments that are important for Indonesian human resources, resilience, national competitiveness, and national development. The importance of health as a human right and as a prerequisite for the realizing of other rights is recognized internationally.

The right to be healthy includes the right to a healthy life and work, the right to health care services, and the right to special consideration for the health of mothers and children. (1) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and his family, including the right to food, clothing, housing and health services, necessary social services, as well as the right to security in the event of unemployment, illness, disability, abandoned by his partner, old age, or other conditions that result in a decline in the standard of living that occurs outside his control. (2) Mothers and children have the right to special attention and assistance". The mandate of Article 28 H paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia has emphasized that everyone has the right to obtain health care services. Regarding health, guarantees for the right to obtain optimal health are also contained in Article 5 of Law Number 36 of 2019. Efforts to improve the health status as high as possible were initially in the form of disease healing efforts, gradually developed towards integrated health efforts for the entire community by involving the community at large which includes promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative efforts that are comprehensively integrated, and sustainable.

The development of health technology with the emergence of globalization has caused many changes, the nature and existence of which is regulated in Law Number 36 of 2009 concerning Health. The rapid advancement of health and information technology in this global era is well accommodated in the Health Law no. 36 of 2009 concerning health. Health development planning and financing focus on treatment, leading to people's thinking about how to treat disease rather than prevent it. Health is essential for everyone because prevention is better than cure. Treatment, of course,

costs more to do than prevention. As a result, people always perceive health and financial problems as waste. In addition, from a policy perspective, the allocation of health funds is still relatively small compared to other countries because health is still not a major need and is not seen as a valuable investment for development. For that, it is time to consider health issues as an important factor and a valuable investment.

Its implementation is based on a new paradigm commonly known as the healthy paradigm, which prioritizes promotive and preventive efforts without neglecting curative and rehabilitative efforts. The implementation of the 1945 Constitution in particular the provisions of Article 28 H paragraph (1) needs to be followed up with Law Number 36 of 2009 about health. Health is a human right and one of the elements of welfare that must be realized under the ideals of the Indonesian nation as referred to in the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. Every activity to maintain and improve the highest degree of public health is carried out based on non-discriminatory principles, participatory, and sustainable in the context of the formation of Indonesian human resources, as well as increasing the nation's resilience and competitiveness for national development. Achieving good health is one of the needs that human must meet.

In addition to primary, secondary, and tertiary needs, health satisfaction is the key for humans to carry out all activities and ultimately fulfill the three elements of human needs. Because humans are susceptible to diseases, health services must also be supported by good health facilities and infrastructure. Health is a primary need for individuals, families, or communities. Health ranks fourth, along with other basic needs such as shelter, clothing and food. The mandate of Article 28 H paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia has affirmed that everyone has the right to obtain health care services So that it is important to be given counseling about the community's right to health care services so that the community understands and knows that every citizen has the right to receive health services and is able to take advantage of health care services.

There are still many citizens who do not understand about health care services that the state has guaranteed through the implementation of the Health Law. Considering that people are more demanding when they are sick, they object to having to paying

high hospital costs. Awareness of their rights as citizens to obtain health care services, including maintaining and take precautions so as not to fall ill quickly. It is hoped that by knowing and understanding their rights as citizens will obtain health care services. The residents of Dusun Sering Atas, Kerato Village will know and understand their rights to health care services as citizens and make better use of health care services not only for themselves but also for family and surroundings so that it can help health both physically and mentally.

## **2. Methods**

For the success of the series of activities to be carried out, a method is needed with the aim that these activities can run well and smoothly. In addition, one of the positive impacts of the application of methods and/or approaches in an activity is the implementation of a series of activities that have been designed optimally and directed. So this becomes the main basis in this community service activity to determine the method to be used. The methods and stages of implementation that will be applied in this socialization program include:

- a. Lectures, is delivery of material directly to participants by resource persons so that participants can know and absorb the general description of the socialization material presented during the socialization process.
- b. Discussion, question and answer, which provides an opportunity for participants to ask questions and convey problems regarding the obstacles or complaints experienced during the socialization given.

## **3. Result and Discussion**

The implementation of community service activities at Dusun Sering Atas went well and was carried out in several stages. The first stage is to carry out surveys and field observations with the aim of adapting the program that has been prepared to the needs of the community. The second stage is the preparation of counseling to adapt to make preparing socialization planning more effective. The third stage is the implementation stage, namely carrying out a program of activities planned and adapted to community's need at Dusun Sering Atas.

The stages of implementation are adjusted to the conditions at Dusun Sering Atas. Community involvement is outstanding. The results of this community service activity broadly include the following components:

1. The success of the target number of socialization participants
2. Achievement of socialization goals
3. Achievement of the planned material targets
4. The ability of participants in mastering the material the socialization activity of the community's rights to health care was carried out at Dusun Sering Atas, Sumbawa Besar on Sunday 19 December 2021.

The participating communities gained insight and understanding about their rights to health care and could take advantage of the health care guaranteed by the government in the law. So far, people have assumed that people only have the right to get health care services when they experience or suffer from a severe illness. With this socialization, the public knows the types of health care, including: 1. Health services in terms of promotive, namely health care services that prioritize health promotion activities such as providing counseling on dental and oral health as well as on other health education. 2. Health care services in terms of prevention, is an activity to prevent a health problem/disease. Like vaccines. 3. Curative health services, is treatment activities aimed at curing disease, reducing suffering due to disease, controlling disease, or controlling disability so that the quality of sufferers can be maintained as optimally as possible. 4. Rehabilitative services, is activities and/or a series of activities to return former sufferers to the community to function again as community members who are helpful for themselves and the community to the maximum extent possible according to their abilities.

Health care services are essential to maintain and improve quality and quality according to applicable service standards so that the community as consumers can feel the services provided. The service itself is essentially an effort to prepare what other people need and meet consumer demands appropriately. Article 28H of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia paragraph (1) stipulates that everyone has the right to health care services. Audiences are also informed that as Indonesian citizens, they must submit and obey the government and the state by carrying out their rights and obligations as regulated by laws and regulations. Based on Law Number 36 of 2009, the state guarantees

welfare with social justice, which guarantees the rights of all citizens. Therefore, as citizens, people make the best use of their rights, fulfill their obligations, and become citizens law-abiding.

After understanding their rights as a community to obtain health care services for themselves and their families and relatives, as well as knowing the legal basis, it is hoped that the people at Dusun Sering Atas will be able to raise awareness of their position as citizens who are able to exercise their rights and fulfill their obligations, and it is hoped that every citizen. The community understands the rights and obligations as citizens, will be able to create a society that is aware of the law and always tries to obey and obey the laws that apply in the Republic of Indonesia which is based on the Pancasila Philosophy and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Health Law Number 36 Year 2009 gives rights to all individuals, families, and communities to obtain health protection, and the state enforces their right to live healthy lives for the population, including for the poor and underprivileged.

The government must provide fair, equitable and affordable health care at all levels of society and strive for equitable access to health services for all citizens. As a developing country, Indonesia still faces the problem of lack of public access to quality health care. The provision of health care services cannot justify the complexity of providing and funding health care which are increasingly dependent on increasingly expensive and complex medical technologies. Health care systems are intensive and increasingly expensive and require professional care by trusted institutions and implementation methods that work effectively, efficiently, and at the same time adequately.

#### **4. Conclusion**

It is important that the community understands their rights and obligations and is able to participate in creating a state that protects its citizens by achieving the highest possible health status, in order to advance the development of the Indonesian state and obligations as citizens, especially information related to the community's efforts to receive health care services. A fast and fully available information system can maintain health care services to provide accurate information to achieve health for all Indonesian people.

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