



Implementation of Family Planning Policy through Male Operation Method (MOP) in Widodomartani Vilage, Sleman Regency 2024

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A B S T R A C T

This study aims to analyze the implementation of the Family Planning (KB) program through the Male Operation Method (MOP) in Widodomartani Village, Sleman Regency in 2024. Using the theoretical framework of Edward III and Grindle, the research employed a qualitative descriptive approach with data obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation. The findings reveal that program implementation has been systematically carried out through planning, socialization, registration, service delivery, and evaluation. Various strategies were used, including formal meetings, door-to-door approaches, involvement of Male Family Planning Groups, and the use of social media platforms such as YouTube. In terms of resources, both funding and medical personnel support were adequate. Nevertheless, male participation remained low, with a declining number of participants between 2022 and 2024. Contributing factors include social stigma, misconceptions about MOP, and limited participant quotas. Additionally, cultural perceptions such as the assumption that men undergoing MOP are more likely to engage in extramarital affairs also hinder participation. On the other hand, socialization targeting women proved more effective, as mothers play a decisive role in family planning decisions. The study concludes that improving MOP effectiveness requires comprehensive education for men, inclusive communication strategies for couples, and stronger support from health workers and community leaders to eliminate negative stigma.

INTRODUCTION

The Family Planning (KB) program in Indonesia plays a crucial role in controlling population growth and improving the quality of family life. According to Article 1 of Regulation No. 8 of 2020 of the National Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN), the program is designed to assist individuals or married couples in preventing unplanned pregnancies and determining the ideal timing and number of children. This is particularly important given Indonesia's rapid population growth, which reached 282,477,584 people in 2024 (Setyabudi 2024), creating complex challenges in employment, housing, education, and health services (Husnul Khotimah 2017). Despite extensive efforts, family planning participation remains heavily dominated by women, while male involvement is still relatively low. One method specifically intended for men is the Male Operation Method (MOP), or vasectomy, which is safe, effective, and permanent. However, its implementation often faces cultural barriers, misconceptions, and social stigma that discourage male participation.

One recommended contraceptive method is Male Sterilization (MS). According to (Brannigan 2021), MS is the lowest-cost, most effective, simplest, lowest-risk, and safest surgical procedure for men. This procedure involves closing the sperm ducts so that after the closure is complete, men can no longer impregnate their partners. Currently, vasectomy is performed for birth control purpose and to prevent infection after prostate surgery.

BKKBN Kampung KB, Contraceptive Devices in Indonesia in 2023 shows that the use of MOP is still relatively low. The highest number of contraceptive users who use injectable contraceptives, commonly used by women, is 7,548,122

throughout Indonesia, located in West Java Province with 1,410,194 injectable contraceptive users, while the lowest number of contraceptive users is MOP with 68,175 users. 4 First Author Indonesia is located in West Papua Province with 9 MOP users (BKKBN 2023).

BKKBN Kampung KB, in the Special Region of Yogyakarta in 2023, there were 5 sub-districts in the Special Region of Yogyakarta with a total of 181,467 family planning participants and various contraceptive devices, namely, 16,180 participants using implant contraceptives, 48,537 participants using IUD contraceptives, condoms for 31,329 participants, MOP for 1,346 participants, MOW for 8,981 participants, pills for 16,194 participants, and injections for 58,900 participants. This indicates that MOP is the least popular contraceptive method compared to other female contraceptive methods, such as birth control pills, IUDs, and injectable contraceptives. More widely known contraceptive methods such as birth control pills or IUDs are more commonly used because they are considered safer and more practical options for families. Meanwhile, men still often use condoms rather than MOP contraceptives (BKKBN 2023).

Sleman has 17 subdistricts in 2023 with a total of 59,383 family planning participants and various contraceptive methods, namely 3,574 implant participants, 17,419 IUD participants, 9,713 condom participants, 268 MOP participants, 3,079 MOW participants, 5,579 participants using contraceptive pills, and 19,751 participants using contraceptive injections. In Sleman Regency, the vasectomy (MOP) method was chosen by 67 MOP participants in Depok District, and the highest number of contraceptive injection participants in Depok District was 3,883

participants (Bkkbn 2023). The DP3AP2KB data for the period January to October 2024 is as follows:

Table 1: Number of family planning participants per contraceptive mix in Sleman

| District | Implant | IUD | Condom | MOP | MOW | PIL | Injectable |
|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Gamping | 56 | 260 | 215 | 0 | 77 | 217 | 64 |
| Godean | 60 | 96 | 199 | 1 | 5 | 53 | 196 |
| Moyudan | 1 | 16 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 27 |
| Minggir | 11 | 30 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 |
| Seyegan | 21 | 12 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 30 |
| Mlati | 15 | 221 | 71 | 22 | 147 | 14 | 117 |
| Depok | 149 | 565 | 105 | 0 | 250 | 991 | 245 |
| Berbah | 12 | 93 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 210 |
| Prambanan | 82 | 215 | 37 | 0 | 36 | 10 | 88 |
| Kalasan | 79 | 192 | 160 | 0 | 52 | 146 | 263 |
| Ngemplak | 22 | 85 | 55 | 1 | 42 | 34 | 16 |
| Ngaglik | 12 | 45 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 238 |
| Sleman | 75 | 195 | 227 | 0 | 32 | 31 | 133 |
| Tempel | 12 | 48 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 36 |
| Turi | 38 | 34 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 42 |
| Pakem | 22 | 29 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 |
| Cangkringan | 48 | 22 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 72 |
| Total | 715 | 2.158 | 1.431 | 24 | 641 | 1.647 | 1.863 |

Source: DP3AP2KB Sleman 2024

Based on the data above, the number of MOP family planning participants from January to October 2024 remains relatively low compared to other contraceptive methods, with a total of 24 new MOP family planning participants. Meanwhile, the highest number of participants among other contraceptive methods is the IUD, with 2,158 participants, and the highest number is in Depok District with 565 IUD users. This indicates that the level of male participation in family planning through the MOP method is still very low compared to female participation using contraceptives such as the IUD. The high number of IUD users shows that this method is more acceptable to the community. The number of participants using various contraceptive methods in Widodomartani Village in 2023 is as follows:

Table 2. Number of Family Planning Participants per Contraceptive Mix in Widodomartani Sub-district

| Implant | IUD | Condom | MOP | MOW | PIL | Injectable |
|---------|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| 98 | 380 | 344 | 9 | 75 | 73 | 377 |

Source: Widodomartani Village Male Family Planning Group Profile (2023)

Widodomartani sub-district is located in Kapanewon Ngemplak, Sleman Regency with a population of 9,593 while the number of active family planning participants is 1351 or 78.36% of the total PUS and non KB as many as 373.

Meanwhile, there were 75 MOW acceptors, 380 IUDs, 98 implants, 372 injections, 73 pills, 344 condoms, and 9 MOPs. Most of the PUS using contraceptives are used by women while male contraceptives, which include MOP itself, are still low in

number of participants. The percentage of male family planning is only 26.12% of the total number of active family planning PUS.

METHOD

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach because it aims to understand the implementation of the male family planning program policy through the MOP method in Widodomartani Village, Sleman Regency in a deep and contextual manner. This approach was chosen based on the need to explore the meanings and experiences of the informants, rather than simply measuring them quantitatively.

The types of data used include primary and secondary data. Primary data was obtained through in-depth interviews with informants selected purposively, namely those responsible for the male family planning program, PLKB officers, representatives of the Sleman Regency P3AP2KB Office, MOP participants, and prospective participants who had not yet joined the program. Secondary data was obtained from policy documents, activity reports, and official archives related to the implementation of MOP.

Data collection techniques were conducted through in-depth interviews and documentation studies. The researcher played a direct role as the main instrument in the data collection process, in accordance with the characteristics of qualitative research (Sugiyono 2019).

The collected data were analyzed through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The

analysis process refers to Edward III and Grindle's policy implementation theory, examining aspects of communication, resources, the disposition (attitude) of implementers, bureaucratic structure, and social and cultural factors (Adolph 2023). Thus, this approach is expected to provide a complete picture of the dynamics of MOP policy implementation at the local level.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In analyzing the implementation of the male family planning program through the Male Operation Method (MOP) in Widodomartani Village, Sleman Regency, the author uses the implementation theory of Edward III and Grindle. Edward III's theory includes aspects of communication, resources, executor disposition, and bureaucratic structure, while Grindle's theory emphasizes the implementation process and goal achievement. Both theories are used to see the various factors that influence the implementation of the MOP policy in Widodomartani Village, namely:

1. Communication

According to (Salmin Dengo 2017) communication is a key aspect that must be fulfilled in the implementation of public policy. Edward III explains that communication in this context relates to how a policy is conveyed to public organizations and stakeholders. Public policy can be implemented optimally and effectively if there is good communication between policy or program implementers and stakeholders and the wider community (Keller and Zierold 2011).

In Widodomartani Subdistrict, information about MOP has been conveyed through various methods, including socialization through formal meetings, door-to-door approaches, or direct approaches. In addition, family planning groups at the hamlet level have also been utilized. According to Mr. S, the person in charge of male family planning, this approach was taken so that information about MOP could be received by the wider community more effectively.

Although communication has been carried out in various ways, there are still challenges in the community's acceptance of the information (Muchamad Zaid Wahyudi 2024), explains that one of the main obstacles is the stigma surrounding MOP. This includes in Widodomartani Village, where MOP is considered to be the same as castration. Additionally, some men still believe the myth that MOP can reduce libido or negatively impact their sexual health. This is further reinforced by the use of male family planning motivators who have undergone MOP, leading the community to place more trust in direct experiences rather than just hearing from healthcare workers.

According to (Brannigan 2021), MOP is quite safe and is only done once for a lifetime. So there is no need to worry about birth control. Vasectomy procedures are simple, so postoperative healing does not take a long time compared to female sterilization and when compared to other contraceptive methods. Based on the results of the interview with Miss. RK as a user of female sterilization MOW

"For my operation, it took quite a long time, if I know it, normally it's about 30 minutes, but for me yesterday it took a long time, then like in the cesarean section, and I had bleeding, so I had to stay 2 days." (Interview with Miss. RK as a MOW sterilization user on Saturday, January 25, 2025 at Miss. RK's house, at 16.00 WIB)

Based on the results of the interview with Mr. AM as MOP Participant

"The obstacle is that I was afraid hehe, and it was under anesthesia, yes, at that time there were many in one room, so I happened to be a bit special, because the others were fast if I was 15 minutes, because finding the channel

in me was difficult, while for normal the operation was only 5 minutes." (Interview with Mr. AM as a MOP participant on Saturday, January 18, 2025 at Mr. AM's house, at 11.30 WIB)

Based on the results of the interview, it was found that the comparison of postoperative MOW is longer than MOP, and there is a greater risk in female contraception. (Nina Sri, S.ST. 2023) explains, MOP is a safe procedure and is only done once to provide permanent results so that it facilitates birth control. This procedure is also relatively simple with a relatively short postoperative recovery time compared to female sterilization. However, in the first three months after MOP, it is advisable to use a condom because there are still sperm remaining in the channel to the outside that can come out with semen.



Image 1. Socialization of male family planning at the padukuhan level 2023

Source: Profile of Male Family Planning Group Widodomartani Village 2023

Based on the picture above, this is one of the benefits of family planning groups at the padukuhan level. This KB group acts as a forum for education and socialization about the family planning program, especially in increasing community understanding. (Lestari and Jibi 2017) explain that although in its implementation there is still a sense of concern in the community about the side effects of MOP, because in reality it must be able to reduce misunderstanding and fear of the procedure. In Widodomartani Village, the utilization of family planning groups attended by men is used to reduce the stigma of the community, especially with men.



Image 2. Sosialisasi KB Pria melalui pertemuan IMP

Source: Profile of Male Family Planning Group Widodomartani Village 2023

Based on the picture above, this is the socialization of male family planning through the IMP meeting. Widodomartani sub-district uses the socialization to mothers, this approach is considered more effective because mothers have a big role in influencing their husbands' decisions regarding the MOP male family planning program. Therefore, in

practice, PLKB officers deliver more information to mothers in family planning groups at the padukuhan level.

However, while this approach is considered more effective, challenges remain in its implementation. One of the main obstacles is that there is still a negative perception of MOP among the community, with some mothers believing that if their husbands undergo MOP, they will have more opportunities to have affairs or “snacks” because they no longer have the risk of causing pregnancy.

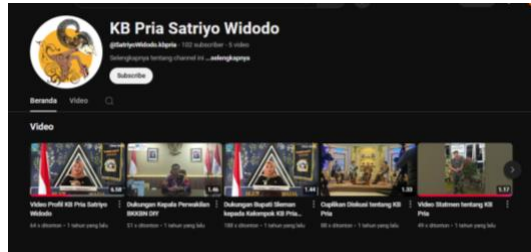


Image 3. Satriyo Widodo Men's Family Planning Youtube Platform

Source: Profil of the Men's Family Planning Group Widodomartani Village 2023

Based on the picture above, social media is also used as a means of disseminating information about MOP, as said by Mr. S as the Head of Male Family Planning, platforms such as Youtube have been used to educate the community about the procedures, benefits and safety of MOP.



Image 4. Providing IEC to prospective MOP acceptors

Source: Profile of Male Family Planning Group Widodomartani Village 2023

Based on the picture above, it is a door to door communication, directly which later prospective acceptors are given more in-depth education so that prospective acceptors are more confident in taking MOP male family planning.

This suggests that communication in Widodomartani Village is good, but the community's perception of male participation is still low.

2. Resources

MOP in Sleman Regency is supported by various resources, both in terms of human resources, funding, technology. (Siregar 2022) Explains that resources include experts and adequate funds, so that policies can be implemented effectively. (Eric Huyghe and at all 2024) explains that MOP is a procedure that involves closing, tying, or blocking both seminal ducts in the husband, either from the right or left side, as a result, during intercourse sperm cells cannot come out to fertilize the wife's egg, thus preventing pregnancy.

According to (Brannigan 2021) MOP, is an operative procedure in men that has the lowest cost and is effective, simple minimal risk and safe. The process involves closing the sperm ducts so that when the closure is complete, the man is no longer able to impregnate his partner. Currently, vasectomy is performed for the purpose of birth control and to prevent infections after prostate surgery.

(Brannigan 2021) explains, MOP users have the potential to cause temporary swelling or bruising after the procedure. In addition, in some cases the sperm ducts can re-fuse and its permanent nature sometimes makes some couples regret if they later change their minds and want to have another child.

(Wydera and Wilson 2022) Explaining that if you want a child after undergoing MOP, the options available are recanalization or repair of sperm ducts and sperm retrieval from the testicles, but these two procedures tend to be expensive and are not always successful and are generally not covered by insurance. In terms of funding, this program receives support from the DAK Non-Physical KB Sub-Sector through the KB Operational Assistance (BOKB), MOP services are provided free of charge for participants who meet the annual quota of 15 quotas. In addition, the Sleman Regency Government also provides an incentive in the form of a reward of Rp. 1,000,000 for participants who undergo MOP as part of the Sleman Regency Social Safety Net in the event of failure, which will later receive assistance funds for pregnant women's nutrition of Rp. 1,500,000.

In terms of human resources, the implementation of the Male Operation Method (MOP) program in Widodomartani Village is supported by the Male Family Planning Motivators forum. This forum consists of men who have undergone the MOP procedure, so they can act as socialization agents known as vasektor who are considered more credible and can be trusted by the community because they have direct experience. The presence of vasektor is very important in building public trust and reducing doubts about MOP. In addition, there are also male family planning activity groups (Poktan) that are scattered at the hamlet or village level. This Poktan serves as a forum to provide counseling and education about MOP on a regular basis. Each group is limited to a maximum of 12 people, with the aim that socialization activities can run optimally, be more interactive, and focus on increasing members' understanding of male reproductive health issues. The implementation of the MOP program also involves various cross-sector parties. Health workers from Dr. Sardjito Hospital play an important role in the implementation of MOP medical procedures, being the safety and professional aspects of the service. Meanwhile, family planning extension workers in Widodomartani sub-district contribute in providing education to the community on an ongoing basis, both through individual and group approaches. This multi-stakeholder involvement reflects a collaborative approach to program implementation, which does not rely solely on one element, but leverages the strengths of the community, community leaders, professionals, and field cadres to create an effective and sustainable socialization ecosystem.

From the information aspect, Widodomartani Village utilizes social media platforms such as YouTube as a means to disseminate information more widely to the community. The use of YouTube is focused on educational efforts related to the procedures, benefits, and safety aspects of the Male Operation Method (MOP). Through informative and accessible video content, the kalurahan government seeks to increase

understanding and reduce stigma or misconceptions about MOP. This strategy is in line with the development of technology and the information consumption behavior of people who now access more digital media (Saraswati, Sriasih, and Erawati 2019). With a more attractive visual and audio approach, information conveyed through YouTube can be more easily accepted and understood by various groups, including productive age groups who are the main targets of the male family planning program.

Although the MOP program in Widodomartani Village has been implemented with various strategies, male participation is still relatively low. One of the factors is the limited quota provided by the government. Until 2024, the MOP quota in Sleman is only 15 participants per year, which is considered insufficient to reach more potential acceptors (Saputri et al. 2024). The local government needs to re-evaluate the budget allocation for the male family planning program so that the quota can be increased, in line with the increasing needs of the community. In addition, incentive policies such as providing rewards for MOP participants could be expanded, not only in the form of cash but also additional benefits such as free health services for participants' families.

3. Disposition (Implementer Attitude)

In policy implementation, one of the important factors affecting the success of program implementation is the disposition or attitude of policy implementers in the field. (Siregar 2022) stated that the disposition or attitude of implementers includes elements such as commitment, honesty, and democratic nature shown by policy implementers in carrying out their duties. This attitude is an important indicator in determining the effectiveness and seriousness of implementers in implementing a program, including in this case the MOP program.

Based on an interview with Ibu W, as the Head of the P3AP2KB Office of Sleman Regency, it is known that program implementers at the field level, especially the Sub-district, show a high level of commitment in carrying out their duties. This is evidenced by good performance appraisals and an award received by one of the best male family planning motivators in Sleman Regency. Miss. W said:

“For the PLKB officers in Widodomartani sub-district, yes, it is good because they are always on duty properly and accordingly and finally also get one of the best motivators in the district.” (Interview with Miss. W as Head of P3AP2KB office, at 09.00 WIB)

This question shows that the attitudes and dispositions of implementers in the field, in this case PLKB and male family planning motivators, are highly committed, disciplined in their duties, and able to show dedication to their responsibilities (Akseptor, Metode, and Pria 2025). This good disposition is a major asset in supporting the success of the program, especially in the context of increasing male participation in the family planning program, which is still relatively low (Arsesiana, Alestari, and Susanti 2022). Furthermore, based on the results of an interview with Mr. IR, one of the MOP participants in Widodomartani Sub-district, information was also obtained that male family planning officers have been active in providing education to prospective participants, both before and after the implementation of the vasectomy procedure. This illustrates that program implementers not only carry out administrative functions, but also provide ongoing assistance and education Mr. IR said:

“For providing education and so on, yes, before and after MOP the officer always monitors, so I think the education is enough so I dare to carry it out.” (Interview with Mr. IR as an MOP participant on Friday, January 17, 2025 at Mr. IR's house, at 10.00 WIB)

Based on these interviews, it can be concluded that the disposition of the implementers, especially the male family planning officers in Widodomartani Sub-district, has shown a fairly good performance. They not only carry out their duties in accordance with the community and provide comprehensive education, so that can increase community trust and participation, especially from men.

4. Bureaucratic Structure

Bureaucratic structure, has an important role in determining the success of the a program. (Siregar 2022) explains that the Bureaucratic Structure includes standard operating procedures (SOPs) to guide policy implementation. In the implementation of the family planning (KB) program through the Male Operation Method (MOP) or vasectomy in Widodomartani Village, there has been a division of tasks and responsibilities among various parties, including of Head of the KBKS Division, the Family Planning and Reproductive Health Services Section, and the Coordinator, Family Planning Extension Worker.

Based on interviews with DP3AP2KB Sleman, the implementation of the MOP program in this area has received policy support in the form of KB Operational Assistance (BOKB), which allows MOP participants to get services for free. In addition, the existence of a male family planning motivators not only serve as agents of socialization but also provide direct testimonials to prospective participants, so that the information that has been received is more trusted by the community.

In Government regulation, Number 87 of 2014 concerning the development of Population and Family Development, Family Planning, and Family Information System and in accordance with Presidential decree Number 103 of 2001 concerning the position, duties, functions, authorities, composition, organization, and work procedures of Non-Departmental Government agencies as amended several times, most recently by Presidential decree Number 145 of 2015 concerning the Eighth Amendment to Presidential Decree 103 of 2001.

The bureaucratic structure implemented by the Sleman Regency P3AP2KB Office is considered adequate, with the division of tasks contained in Sleman Regent Regulation Number 55 of 2020. In addition, the implementation of this program also follows the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) set out in the BKKBN Head Regulation Number 10 of 2019 concerning Family Planning Services Long-Term Contraceptive Methods.

5. Proses Implementasi

Implementation, according to (Uddin B. Sore 2017), can be understood as an activity that involves a process of adjustment between various elements. This understanding emphasizes that implementation is not just an activity, but also more of a structured action or mechanism. This mechanism shows that implementation is an activity that has been carefully planned and carried out seriously based on certain norms to achieve predetermined goals.

(Dr. Syahrudin, S.E. 2019) explains, in the implementation process must consider the possibility of success and failure including obstacles or opportunities. As seen from the implementation process, the MOP program in Widodomartani

Village is carried out with a motivator activity plan that is made at the end of each year and implemented from the beginning of the year in the form of annual work such as routine meeting work programs, board meetings, dues, administrative improvements, socialization and information on family planning service. As explained (Wang et al. 2020) that this goal focuses more on processes, tasks and strategic steps that support optimal implementation. The plan there appears a form of activity such as family planning socialization activities as said by Miss. A as PLKB:

“For the process, we have several strategies, the first is to hold a formal meeting, we invite the community in Widodomartani by conducting socialization related to the Male Operation Method. Next, we use the combined groups of each hamlet in the sub-district so that later, for example, if someone is interested and does not want to have more children, we do it door-to-door so that prospective vasector users are more stable in making decisions, then later if they are sure they want MOP, we facilitate them form going to the hospital and returning home.” (Interview with Miss. A as PLKB on Friday November 15, 2024 at Widodomartani Village Office, 09.00 WIB)

Based on the results, the interview with Miss. A in the form of a strategy that has been designed above by means of various socialization of male family planning group administrators have carried out various socialization activities such as in sports lovers groups, family planning socialization to community leaders, family planning conseling to KB Health cadres and the general public and especially the socialization of special male family planning.



Image 5. Motivator activity using intimate cards

Source: Profile of Male Family Planning Groups Widodomartani Village 2023

Based on the figure above, various socialization activities of the Family Planing (KB) program carried out in Widodomartai sub-district are strategic moments to introduce and explain the Male Operation Method (MOP) to the community. The strategies used in this activity include the utilization of innovations from family planning activity groups and motivators,

such as the use of educational media in the form of KIE KT, as well as the delivery of information through Myth and Fact Cards about MOP. Participants in this activity come from the general public, especially men of childbearing age. Although socialization has been carried out routinely and with various approaches, until now the MOP program in Widodomartani Village has not shown a significant increase in the number of participants.



Image 6. KIE KIT Tool

Sumber: Widodomartani Village 2024

Based on the picture above, the KIE KIT tool is used as an educational medium in conseling the Family Planning (KB) program. This tool contains a reproductive anatomy model that is used by family planning extension officers to provide a clearer understanding to the public about various contraceptive methods, including the Male Operation Method (MOP) or vasectomy.

With these props, it is expected that conseling participants, especially couples of childbearing age, can better understand the mechanism of action of contraception, its benefits, and the safety of the procedure. This visual approach is very helpful in explaining concepts that may be difficult to understand only through theory or verbal explanation.

In addition, the use of KIE KITs also increases the effectiveness of family planning socialization in the field, especially in overcoming information missions and stigma related to MOP. With more interactive and evidence-based education, the community is expected to be more open to considering contraceptive methods that suit their needs, including male involvement in family planning programs.

6. Goal Achievement

In Widodomartani sub-district, it has won first, place in 2017 in the category of achievement of male family planning groups in Sleman Regency and National Family Day, and in 2019 it won first place in the category of male family planning motivators in Sleman Regency and National Family Day, Mr. S as the head of male family planning said:

“For the assesment, it is not only the achievement, so there are several criteria that are assessed from the institutionalization of the innovation. There are 5 indicators, which is a small part of the output, so after administration, and so on. Achievement is more a small part of the assesment. So it's not from the number of users, if I's judged by the number of MOP users, we ose out to others.” (Interview with MR. S as the Head of Men's Family Planning on Wednesday, January 15, 2025 at the Widodomartani Sub-district Office, at 10.00 WIB)

Bassed on the interview with Mr. S as the head of Male KB, the achievement results are assessed on the achievement of institutional performance and innovation.

According to (Dr. Syahrudin, S.E. 2019), in chieving a goal, it is necessary to consider various possibilities of success and obstacles that can affect this achievement.

Table 4. Achievements in Men's Family Planning Village

| Rating | Achievement Category | Year |
|-----------------------|---|------|
| 1 st Place | Men's Family Planning Group in Sleman Regency National Family Day | 2017 |
| 1 st Place | Male Family Planning Motivators in Sleman Regency and National Family Day | 2019 |

Source: Profile of Men's Family Planning Group Widodomartani Village

Bassed on the data above, in 2017, Widodomartani won 1st place in the category of Male Family Planning Group achievements in Sleman Regency and National Family Planning Motivators in Sleman Regency and National Family Day

Table 5. MOP users in Widodomartani Village

| Year | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |

Source: Profile of Men's Family Planning Group Widodomartani Village

Bassed on the data, MOP users in Widodomartani sub-district were seen in 2022 with 3 MOP users, in 2023 there 1 MOP user while in 2024 there were none, Miss. A as PLKB said:

"Well this is 2024, because the budget is limited so the target from there is only 15 quotas and it has run out this yeareven though there are also those who are interested, but they are not old enough so they have to wait according to the requirements." (Interview with Miss A as PLKB on Friday, Number 15, 2024 at Widodomartani Village Office, at 09.00 WIB)

Bassed on the interview with Miss A, the reason for the decrease is because the quota in Sleman Regency is only 15 quotas. This requires the local government to make an evaluation and a new strategy in allocating the budget and increasing the quota so that more people can benefit from MOP.

MOP users, in Widodomartani Sub-district, are mostly because the wives of MOP users have problems of unsuitability in female contraception, which makes husband decide voluntarily to use MOP contraception to form family welfare.

CONCLUSION

Bassed on the results of research on the implementation of the Family Planning Progrm (KB) through the Male Operation Method (MOP) in Widodomartani Village, it can be concluded that the implementation of this program still faces various challenges. Although communication and socialization have been carried out through various approaches, including IMP meetings, door-to-door communication, and the use of social media, male participation in the MOP program is still relatively low.

A socialization strategy that focuses on mothers is considered effective because they have a major influence in family decisions related to family planning. However, one of the main brriers that

husbands who undergo MOP will have a greater chance of having an affair.

On the other hand, the use social media such as YouTube has had a positive impact on improving public understanding of MOP procedures, benefits, and safety. However, the information disseminated still needs to be strengthened with direct education so that potential acceptors are more confident in making decisions.

Thus, to improve the effectiveness of the MOP program, a more comprehensive and sustainable approach is needed, including increased education to men, adjusting communication strategies to be more inclusive of married couples, and strengthening the support of community leaders and health workers to remove the negative stigma attached in the community.

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