

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES TANJUNGPURUNING  
JURUSAN KEBIDANAN  
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Gambaran Karakteristik Ibu Yang Mempunyai Anak Balita Dengan Kejadian Stunting di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Pasar Simpang, Kabupaten Tanggamus Tahun 2024.

xiii + 80 halaman + 5 tabel , 2 gambar, dan 9 lampiran.

### ABSTRAK

Menurut hasil hasil survei pemerintah kabupaten tanggamus angka kejadian stunting pada tahun 2022 sebesar 20,4 %, didapatkan dari data dinas Kesehatan kabupaten tanggamus pada tahun 2023 wilayah kerja puskesmas pasar simpang prevalensi stunting pada balita sebanyak 105 anak balita stunting.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran karakteristik ibu yang memiliki anak balita dengan kejadian stunting di wilayah kerja puskesmas pasar simpang, kabupaten tanggamus Tahun 2024.

Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu sebanyak 25 dan Sampel sebanyak 25 responden . penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian deskriptif yaitu penelitian yang hanya menggambarkan suatu objek tertentu. Teknik sampling yang digunakan *Non probability sampling*. Analisis pada penelitian ini adalah univariat yang mana hanya mendeskripsikan dengan tabel distribusi dan Analisa berdasarkan presentase.

Hasil penelitian yang didapatkan pada ibu yang memiliki anak balita stunting di wilayah kerja puskesmas pasar simpang tahun 2024. Mayoritas usia ibu tergolong dewasa 26 – 45 tahun sebanyak 21 orang (84,0 %). Mayoritas Pendidikan ibu tergolong rendah SD-SMP sebanyak 19 orang (76,0 %). Mayoritas pekerjaan ibu tergolong tidak bekerja sebanyak 25 orang (100,0 %). Mayorita paritas ibu tergolong multipara 2 – 4 anak sebanyak 24 orang (96,0 %). Mayoritas pendapatan keluarga tergolong rendah di bawah UMR Tanggamus  $\leq 2.450.000$  sebanyak 25 orang (100,0 %). Mayoritas pengetahuan ibu tergolong kurang sebanyak 15 orang (60,0 %). Saran dari peneliti diharapkan tenaga kesehatan baik perawat, bidan maupun dokter dapat terus memberikan health education pada ibu yang memiliki anak balita usia 2 – 5 tahun mengenai pencegahan stunting pada balita sehingga prevalensi stunting bisa terus menurun.

Kata kunci : Karakteristik Ibu yang memiliki anak balita stunting  
Referensi : 28 (2012-2023)

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*Description of the Characteristics of Mothers with Children Under Five with Stunting Incidence in the Working Area of the Pasar Simpang Health Center, Tanggamus Regency in 2024.*

*xiii + 80 pages + 5 tables, 3 figures, and 8 appendices.*

**ABSTRACT**

*According to the results of the survey results of the Tanggamus Regency Government, the stunting incidence rate in 2022 was 20.4%, obtained from data from the Tanggamus Regency Health Office, in 2023 the working area of the Pasar Simpang Health Center has stunting prevalence in toddlers as many as 105 stunted children under five.*

*The purpose of this study is to find out the characteristics of mothers who have children under five with stunting incidences in the working area of the Pasar Simpang Health Center, Tanggamus Regency in 2024.*

*The number of population in this study is 40 and the sample is 40 respondents. The method in this study is quantitative with a descriptive research design, namely research that only describes a certain object. The sampling technique used is Non-probability sampling. The analysis in this study is univariate which only describes with a distribution table and analysis based on percentage.*

*The results of the study were obtained on mothers who have stunted children under five in the work area of the Pasar Simpang Health Center in 2024. The majority of mothers are classified as adults 26-45 years old as many as 33 people (82.5%). The majority of maternal education is classified as low in elementary and junior high school as many as 27 people (67.5%). The majority of mothers' jobs are classified as non-working as many as 38 people (95.0%). The majority of maternal parity is classified as multipara 2-4 children as many as 36 people (90.0%). The majority of family income is classified as low below the UMR of Tanggamus < 2,450,000 for 40 people (100.0%). The majority of mothers' knowledge is classified as less as 22 people (55.0%). The suggestion from the researcher is that health workers, both nurses, midwives and doctors, can provide health education to mothers who have children under five years old about the prevention of stunting in toddlers so that the prevalence of stunting can continue to decrease.*

*Keywords: Characteristics of mothers who have stunted children under five  
Reference: 28 (2012-2023)*