

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES TANJUNGPURUNING JURUSAN
SARJANA TERAPAN KEBIDANAN
Skripsi, 04 Juni 2024

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Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Kejadian Stunting Pada Balita Usia 12-59 Bulan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Madukoro Kabupaten Lampung Utara.

xviii + 89 halaman, 7 tabel, 2 gambar, dan 8 lampiran.

ABSTRAK

Stunting adalah kondisi tinggi badan anak yang lebih pendek dibandingkan anak seusianya. Di Kabupaten Lampung Utara, Puskesmas Madukoro memiliki angka stunting tertinggi, dengan 20% atau 77 balita terdampak di delapan desa, termasuk Desa Margerejo dengan 16 balita.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang berhubungan terkait stunting pada balita usia 12-59 bulan di Desa Margerejo, Kabupaten Lampung Utara, tahun 2024.

Metode penelitian yang diterapkan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain observasi analitik menggunakan rancangan cross-sectional. Jumlah total responden adalah 184 orang. Variabel independen dalam penelitian ini mencakup ASI eksklusif, berat badan lahir, dan pendidikan ibu. Sementara itu, variabel dependen yang diteliti adalah kejadian stunting. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*. Data dianalisis dengan metode analisis univariat dan bivariat. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah *chi-square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan prevalensi stunting pada balita di Desa Margerejo sebesar 7,1%. Distribusi responden menunjukkan 83,7% menerima ASI eksklusif, 90,8% memiliki berat badan lahir normal, dan 63,6% memiliki ibu dengan tingkat pendidikan tinggi. Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara ASI eksklusif, berat badan lahir, dan pendidikan ibu dengan kejadian stunting, dengan p-value masing-masing 0,000 ($<0,05$).

Kesimpulan, terdapat hubungan signifikan antara ASI eksklusif, berat badan lahir, dan pendidikan ibu dengan kejadian stunting. Disarankan tenaga kesehatan memberikan penyuluhan, pendampingan, dan memantau tumbuh kembang balita dengan KMS dan SDIDTK jika terdapat tidak normal lakukan rujukan, terutama yang tidak hadir di posyandu atau mengalami masalah.

Kata kunci : ASI Eksklusif, Stunting, Pendidikan Ibu, Kesehatan, Balita
Daftar Bacaan : 49 (2015-2024)

HEALTH POLITECHNIC OF TANJUNGPUR
DEPARTEMENT OF MIDWIFERY
Thesis, 04 June 2024

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Factors Associated with the Incident of Stunting in Toddlers Aged 12-59 Months in the Working Area of the Madukoro Health Center, North Lampung Regency.

xviii + 89 pages, 7 tables, 2 figures, and 8 appendices.

ABSTRACT

Stunting is when a child's height is shorter than that of children his age. In North Lampung Regency, the Madukoro Health Center has the highest stunting rate, with 20% or 77 toddlers affected in eight villages, including Margerejo Village with 16 toddlers.

This study aims to identify factors related to stunting in toddlers aged 12-59 months in Margerejo village, North Lampung Regency, in 2024.

The research method applied is quantitative research with an analytical observation design using a cross-sectional design. The total number of respondents was 184 people. Independent variables in this study include exclusive breastfeeding, birth weight, and maternal education. Meanwhile, the dependent variable studied was the incidence of stunting. The data collection technique used was purposive sampling. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analysis methods. The statistical test used is chi-square.

The research results show that the prevalence of stunting among toddlers in Margerejo Village is 7.1%. The distribution of respondents revealed that 83.7% received exclusive breastfeeding, 90.8% had average birth weight, and 63.6% had mothers with a high level of education. There is a significant relationship between exclusive breastfeeding, birth weight, and maternal education and the incidence of stunting, with a p-value of 0.000 (<0.05) for each.

In conclusion, there is a significant relationship between exclusive breastfeeding, birth weight, maternal education, and the incidence of stunting. It is recommended that health workers provide counseling and assistance and monitor the growth and development of toddlers with KMS and SDIDTK. If there are abnormalities, make a referral, especially those not present at the posyandu or experiencing problems.

*Keywords: Exclusive breastfeeding, stunting, maternal education, health, toddlers
Reading List: 49 (2015-2024)*