

## ABSTRAK

MUHLISAH, 19S10306

DETERMINAN KEJADIAN *STUNTING* PADA BADUTA DI KELURAHAN LANDASAN ULIN UTARA

Skripsi. Program Studi Gizi. 2023  
(xv, 49, 55 Lampiran)

*Stunting* merupakan kondisi kronis yang menggambarkan terhambatnya pertumbuhan karena malnutrisi jangka panjang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan pengetahuan gizi ibu, pemberian ASI, paritas dan tingkat pendidikan ibu dengan kejadian *stunting* pada baduta. Penelitian dengan desain *case control* ini dilakukan di Kelurahan Landasan Ulin Utara pada bulan Oktober 2022. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan metode *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 26 subyek pada setiap kelompok. Data tentang panjang badan diambil menggunakan *infantometer*, data tentang pengetahuan gizi ibu, pemberian ASI, paritas dan tingkat pendidikan ibu melalui wawancara menggunakan kuesioner. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Spearman Rank*. Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan pengetahuan gizi ibu ( $p=0,164$ ), pemberian ASI ( $p=0,238$ ), paritas ( $p=0,779$ ) dan tingkat pendidikan ibu ( $p=0,211$ ). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengetahuan gizi ibu, pemberian ASI, paritas dan tingkat pendidikan ibu tidak berhubungan dengan kejadian *stunting* pada baduta di Kelurahan Landasan Ulin Utara. Ibu baduta disarankan lebih memperhatikan asupan makan yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan anak dan melakukan pemantauan pertumbuhan anak di Posyandu terutama selama 1000 hari pertama kehidupan.

**Kata kunci:** Pengetahuan Gizi Ibu, Pemberian ASI, Paritas, Tingkat Pendidikan Ibu, *Stunting*

## **ABSTRACT**

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### **DETERMINANTS OF STUNTING IN CHILDREN UNDER TWO YEARS IN LANDASAN ULIN NORTH VILLAGE**

*Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Nutrition Study Program. 2023  
(xv, 49, 55 appendices)*

*Stunting is a chronic condition that describes stunted growth due to long-term malnutrition. This study aims to analyze the relationship between mother's nutrition knowledge, breastfeeding, parity, and the education level of mothers with the incidence of stunting in under-fives. This case-control study was conducted in the Landasan Ulin Utara Village in October 2022. The sampling technique was carried out using a purposive sampling method with a total sample of 26 subjects in each group. Data on body length were taken using an infantometer, and data on mother's nutrition knowledge, breastfeeding, parity, and educational level of mothers through interviews using a questionnaire. Data were analyzed using the Spearman Rank test. The results of the bivariate analysis showed the mother's nutritional knowledge ( $p=0.164$ ), breastfeeding ( $p=0.238$ ), parity ( $p=0.779$ ), and mother's education level ( $p=0.211$ ). It can be concluded that knowledge of maternal nutrition, breastfeeding, parity, and educational level of mothers are not related to the incidence of stunting in under-fives in Landasan Ulin Utara Village. Mothers under two are advised to pay more attention to food intake according to children's needs and monitor children's growth at Posyandu, especially during the first 1000 days of life.*

**Keywords:** *Mother's Nutrition Knowledge, Breastfeeding, Parity, Mother's Education Level, Stunting*