

HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK IBU DAN POLA ASUH DALAM PEMBERIAN MAKAN (*PARENTAL FEEDING STYLE*) DENGAN KEJADIAN *STUNTING* PADA BALITA USIA 12-59 BULAN DI KABUPATEN LEBAK TAHUN 2024

Syafira Ratu Fauzi

Abstrak

Stunting pada balita di Kabupaten Lebak memiliki angka yang masih tinggi, berdasarkan data dari Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Lebak di tahun 2023 sebanyak 3.862 balita mengalami *stunting*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan karakteristik ibu, pola asuh dalam pemberian makan (*parental feeding style*), dan kesulitan makan pada anak dengan kejadian *stunting* pada balita usia 12-59 bulan. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain studi *cross-sectional* dan dilaksanakan di dua kecamatan dengan angka *stunting* tertinggi di Kabupaten Lebak yaitu Kecamatan Cimarga dan Kecamatan Cibadak. Populasi penelitian ini adalah balita usia 12-59 bulan. Sampel penelitian diambil menggunakan teknik *multistage random sampling* sebanyak 295 responden. Hasil analisis univariat menunjukkan proporsi *stunting* pada balita usia 12-59 bulan sebesar 29,8%. Hasil analisis bivariat ditemukan hubungan antara usia ibu saat hamil, pengetahuan ibu, dan pola asuh dalam pemberian makan (*parental feeding style*) dengan kejadian *stunting*. Saran yang dapat diberikan adalah orangtua perlu memperhatikan asupan gizi dan paham mengenai kecukupan gizi anak agar anak dapat mendapatkan gizi yang baik.

Kata Kunci : Karakteristik Ibu, Pola Asuh, *Stunting*, Pemberian Makan (*Parental Feeding Style*), Balita Usia 12-59 Bulan

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHER'S CHARACTERISTICS AND PARENTAL FEEDING STYLE WITH THE INCIDENT OF STUNTING IN TODDLER AGES 12-59 MONTHS IN LEBAK DISTRICT 2024

Syafira Ratu Fauzi

Abstract

Stunting among toddlers in Lebak Regency is still high, based on data from the Lebak District Health Service in 2023 as many as 3,862 toddlers will experience stunting. This study aims to determine the relationship between maternal characteristics, parenting styles in feeding (parental feeding style), and feeding difficulties in children with the incidence of stunting in toddlers aged 12-59 months. This research is a quantitative study with a cross-sectional study design and was carried out in two sub-districts with the highest stunting rates in Lebak Regency, namely Cimarga District and Cibadak District. The population of this study were toddlers aged 12-59 months. The research sample was taken using a multistage random sampling technique of 295 respondents. The results of univariate analysis show that the proportion of stunting in toddlers aged 12-59 months is 29.8%. The results of the bivariate analysis found a relationship between maternal age at pregnancy, maternal knowledge, and parenting style in feeding (parental feeding style) with the incidence of stunting. The advice that can be given is that parents need to pay attention to nutritional intake and understand their child's nutritional adequacy so that the child can get good nutrition.

Keyword : Mother's Characteristics, Parenting Patterns, Stunting, Parental Feeding Style, Toddlers Aged 12-59 Months