

GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG STUNTING PADA BALITA DI POSYANDU DESA SEGARAJAYA KABUPATEN BEKASI

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Abstrak

Stunting ialah masalah gizi yang terjadi pada balita ditandai tinggi badan lebih pendek dibanding dengan anak seusianya. Pengetahuan yang dimiliki orang tua khususnya ibu balita perihal wawasan seputar stunting bisa menjadi penentu sikap ibu dalam menjaga kesehatan agar stunting dicegah. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi gambaran pengetahuan ibu tentang *stunting* pada balita, mendapatkan gambaran karakteristik responden ibu yang mencakup: usia, pendidikan, dan pekerjaan serta memperoleh gambaran pengetahuan ibu tentang *stunting* pada balita. Penelitian ini mengaplikasikan metode penelitian deskriptif, dengan populasi penelitian ibu yang tinggal di area Posyandu Desa Segerajaya Kabupaten Bekasi. Pengambilan sampel dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data kuesioner, literatur, instansi, dinas atau lembaga yang menunjang penelitian. Analisis data dengan analisis univariat. Hasil analisis dari 136 responden, mayoritas responden berusia 36 hingga 45 tahun, berpendidikan menengah, tidak bekerja (ibu rumah tangga) dan memiliki pengetahuan tentang *stunting* yang cukup. Dapat disimpulkan usia dari 136 responden dewasa akhir 36-45 tahun sebanyak 73 responden (53,7%), ibu balita berpendidikan menengah sebanyak 87 responden (64%), dan ibu balita tidak bekerja dengan jumlah sebanyak 91 responden (66,9%). Pengetahuan yang cukup mengenai *stunting* sebanyak 57 responden (41,9%). Pengetahuan ibu menjadi hal yang utama dalam manajemen rumah tangga, diharapkan lebih ditingkatkan lagi bagi orang tua khususnya ibu dalam pengetahuannya mengenai stunting pada balita. Direkomendasikan desain penelitian cross-sectional untuk penelitian selanjutnya agar dapat mengidentifikasi lebih jauh hubungan atau pengaruh antar subvariabel karakteristik ibu dalam kaitannya dengan pengetahuan stunting

Kata Kunci: *Stunting*, Pengetahuan Ibu, Balita

THE DESCRIPTION OF MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT STUNTING IN TODDLER IN INTEGRATED HEALTHCARE CENTER OF SEGARJAYA VILLAGE BEKASI REGENCY

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Abstract

Stunting is a nutritional problem that occurs in infants characterized by shorter height compared to children his age. Knowledge held by parents, especially toddlers, mothers about insight about stunting can be a determinant of mothers' attitude in maintaining health so that stunting is prevented. This research was conducted to identify the description of mother's knowledge about stunting in toddler, to get mothers' characteristic descriptions including: age, education, and job also to get mothers' knowledge de.scription about stunting in toddler. This research applied descriptive research method, with the research populations were mothers who live in the Integrated Healthcare Center of Segerajaya Village Bekasi Regency area. The sampling method used is purposive sampling. The data collection methods used are questionnaire, interview, literature, institution, service or agency that supported the research. Data analysis used is univariate analysis. The analysis result is from 136 respondents, the majority of respondents aged 36 to 45 years, secondary education, unemployed (housewives) and have adequate knowledge about stunting. It can be concluded that from 136 respondents aged 36 to 45 years as many as 73 respondents (53,7%). Toddlers' mothers with secondary education as many as 87 respondents (64%), and unemployed toddlers' mothers as many as 91 respondents (66,9%) Enough knowledge about stunting of 57 respondents (41.9%). The mothers' knowledge become the main thing in the household management, It is expected to be further enhanced for parents, especially mothers in their knowledge of stunting in infants. Recommended cross-sectional research design for further research in order to be able to further identify relationships or influences between subvariable characteristics of mothers in relation to stunting knowledge.

Keywords: Stunting, Mothers' Knowledge, Toddler