

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN BBLR DENGAN STUNTING PADA BALITA USIA 24 – 59 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS LENTENG TAHUN 2022

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Stunting adalah kondisi dimana balita memiliki panjang atau tinggi badan yang kurang sesuai dengan umur dan menggambarkan status gizi kurang yang bersifat kronik pada masa pertumbuhan dan perkembangan sejak awal kehidupan. Stunting menggambarkan riwayat kekurangan gizi yang terjadi dalam jangka waktu yang lama dan mengakibatkan penurunan sistem imunitas tubuh dan meningkatkan risiko terkena penyakit infeksi. Salah satu faktor risiko yang mempengaruhi kejadian stunting pada anak balita adalah bayi berat lahir rendah. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis bagaimana hubungan berat badan lahir rendah (BBLR) dengan kejadian stunting anak balita usia 24 – 59 bulan.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik, dengan pendekatan cross secsional, populasi dalam penelitian seluruh balita stunting usia 24 – 59 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Lenteng sebanyak 44 balita. Teknik sampling menggunakan sample random sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 40 balita. Pengumpulan data menggunakan buku KIA dan microtoa. Data dianalisa menggunakan Uji Chi-square dengan  $\alpha 0,05$ .

Hasil penelitian ini di dapatkan hampir seluruhnya BBLR  $< 2500$  dan kejadian stunting sebagian besar sangat pendek. , Hasil Uji Chi-square didapatkan  $p\text{-value } 0,015 < \alpha 0,050$  sehingga  $p < \alpha 0,050$  artinya ada hubungan BBLR dengan kejadian stunting di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Lenteng.

Perlunya kebijakan puskesmas lebih meningkatkan pemberian makanan tambahan untuk ibu hamil dan program perbaikan gizi sebelum hamil, sehingga dsapat menekan angka kejadian stunting.

***Kata Kunci: Berat ,Badan Lahir Rendah, Balita, Stunting.***

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE RELATIONSHIP OF LBW WITH STUNTING IN TODDLERS AGE 24 – 59 MONTHS IN THE WORKING AREA OF PUBLIC HEALTH CENTERS LENTENG 2022**

**By : Yusida Risnaningsih**

*Stunting is a condition in which a toddler has a length or height that is not appropriate for his age and reflects chronic malnutrition during a period of growth and development from the start of life. Stunting describes a history of malnutrition that occurs over a long period of time and results in a decrease in the body's immune system and increases the risk of contracting infectious diseases. One of the risk factors that influence the incidence of stunting in children under five is low birth weight. The aim of this study was to analyze how low birth weight (LBW) is related to the incidence of stunting in children aged 24-59 months. This research is an analytic observational study, with a cross-sectional approach, the population in the study was all stunted toddlers aged 24-59 months in the working area of the Lenteng Health Center as many as 44 toddlers. The sampling technique uses a random sample so that a sample of 40 toddlers is obtained. Data collection used the MCH handbook and microtoa. The data were analyzed using the Chi-square test with  $\alpha 0.050$ .*

*The results of this study found that almost all of the LBW were  $<2500$  and most of the stunting events were very short. , The results of the Chi-square test obtained a p-value of  $0.015 < 0.050$  so that  $p < \alpha 0.050$  means that there is a relationship between LBW and the incidence of stunting in the Lenteng Health Center Work Area.*

*There is a need for puskesmas policies to increase the provision of supplementary food for pregnant women and nutrition improvement programs before pregnancy, so that they can reduce the incidence of stunting.*

**Keywords: Weight, Low Birth Body, Toddler, Stunting.**