

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN FAKTOR EKONOMI DAN PENGETAHUAN IBU DENGAN KEJADIAN *STUNTING* PADA ANAK USIA 24-59 BULAN DI DESA MEDDELAN KECAMATAN LENTENG KABUPATEN SUMENEP

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Stunting atau pendek merupakan kondisi gagal tumbuh pada bayi (0-11 bulan) dan anak balita (12-59 bulan) akibat dari kekurangan gizi kronis terutama dalam 1.000 hari pertama kehidupan sehingga anak terlalu pendek dengan usianya. Tujuan penelitian yaitu untuk menganalisis hubungan faktor ekonomi dan pengetahuan ibu dengan kejadian stunting pada anak usia 24-59 bulan di Desa Meddelan Kecamatan Lenteng Kabupaten Sumenep. Jenis penelitian ini adalah Analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh anak usia 24-59 bulan di Desa Meddelan tahun 2022 sebanyak 45 anak, sampel penelitiannya sebagian anak usia 24-59 bulan di Desa Meddelan tahun 2022 sebanyak 41 anak. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan tanggal 15 Desember 2022 sampai 20 Januari 2023. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *Simple Random Sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuisioner kemudian di *editing, coding, scoring, tabulation*, dan analisis menggunakan Uji *chi square* ($p < \alpha$) 0,05 %. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa anak yang memiliki keluarga berpenghasilan rendah yang mengalami *stunting* sebanyak 21 responden (51,2%), anak yang memiliki keluarga berpenghasilan rendah yang tidak *stunting* 3 (12,5%) dan anak dengan keluarga yang berpenghasilan tinggi yang tidak mengalami *stunting* sebanyak 17 responden (100%). sedangkan pengetahuan ibu kurang dengan anak yang mengalami *stunting* sebanyak 18 (85,8%) ibu yang berpengetahuan rendah dari anak yang tidak mengalami *stunting* sebanyak 2 (10%), dan ibu yang berpengetahuan baik dengan anak yang mengalami *stunting* sebanyak 3 (14,2%), ibu yang berpengetahuan tinggi dengan anak yang tidak mengalami *stunting* sebanyak 18 (85,8%).

Kata Kunci: Faktor Ekonomi, *stunting*, Anak, usia 24-58 bulan

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ECONOMIC FACTORS AND MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE WITH STUNTING INCIDENCE IN CHILDREN AGED 24-59 MONTHS IN MEDDELAN VILLAGE, LENTENG DISTRICT SUMENEP DISTRICT

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Stunting or stunting is a condition of failure to thrive in infants (0-11 months) and toddlers (12-59 months) as a result of chronic malnutrition, especially in the first 1,000 days of life so that children are too short for their age. The aim of the study was to analyze the relationship between economic factors and mother's knowledge with the incidence of stunting in children aged 24-59 months in Meddelan Village, Lenteng District, Sumenep Regency. This type of research is analytic with a cross sectional approach. The population of this study were all children aged 24-59 months in Meddelan Village in 2022 with a total of 45 children. The research sample was some children aged 24-59 months in Meddelan Village in 2022 with 41 children. This research was conducted from 15 December 2022 to 20 January 2023. This research used the Simple Random Sampling technique. Collecting data using a questionnaire then editing, coding, scoring, tabulation, and analysis using the chi square test ($p < \alpha$) 0.0 5%. Based on the results of the study, it was found that 21 respondents (51.2%) had children from low-income families who experienced stunting, 3 children who had low-income families who were not stunted (12.5%) and children with high-income families who did not experience stunting as many as 17 respondents (100%). while mothers lack knowledge of children who experience stunting as many as 18 (85.8%) mothers with low knowledge of children who do not experience stunting as many as 2 (10%), and mothers who have good knowledge with children who experience stunting as many as 3 (14.2%) %, 18 (85.8%) mothers who are highly knowledgeable with children who do not experience stunting.

Keywords: Economic Factors, stunting, Children, aged 24-58 months