

ABSTRAK
HUBUNGAN RIWAYAT ASI EKSKLUSIF DAN POLA ASUH ORANG TUA DENGAN KEJADIAN STUNTING PADA ANAK USIA 24-48 BULAN DI DESA MEDDELAN KECAMATAN LENTENG KABUPATEN SUMENEP

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Stunting merupakan kondisi gagal pertumbuhan pada balita. Didapatkan 35 balita mengalami *stunting* di Desa Meddelan, sebagian disebabkan oleh ASI Eksklusif dan Pola Asuh Orangtua sehingga beresiko kekurangan gizi kronis yang dapat menimbulkan kematian. Tujuan penelitian yaitu untuk menganalisis hubungan riwayat ASI Eksklusif dan Pola Asuh Orangtua dengan kejadian *stunting* pada balita usia 24-48 bulan di Desa Meddelan Kecamatan Lenteng Kabupaten Sumenep. Jenis penelitian ini adalah Analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh anak usia 24-48 bulan sebanyak 166 anak, sampel penelitiannya sebagian anak usia 24-48 bulan sebanyak 35 anak. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan tanggal 10 Desember sampai 10 Januari 2021. 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 riwayat ASI non eksklusif yang mengalami *stunting* sebanyak 19 responden (100%) anak dengan ASI eksklusif yang mengalami *stunting* sebanyak 0 responden (0%), sedangkan sebagian besar Pola Asuh Orangtua Kurang yaitu yang mengalami *stunting* sebanyak 6 responden (85,8%) Pola Asuh Orangtua Cukup yang mengalami *stunting* sebanyak 13 responden (59%) Pola Asuh Orangtua Baik yang mengalami *stunting* sebanyak 0 responden (0 %). Diharapkan penelitian ini sebagai bahan masukan agar bisa menindaklanjuti faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi riwayat ASI Eksklusif dan Pola Asuh Orangtua dengan kejadian *stunting*.

Kata Kunci: ASI eksklusif, Pola Asuh Orangtua, *stunting*, Anak, usia 24-48 bulan

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING HISTORY AND PARENT PARENTING INCIDENCE OF STUNTING IN CHILDREN 24-48 MONTHS OLD IN MEDDELAN VILLAGE, LENTENG DISTRICT, SUMENEP REGENCY

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Stunting is a condition of growth failure in toddlers. It was found that 35 toddlers experienced stunting in Meddelan Village, partly caused by exclusive breastfeeding and parenting style so that there is a risk of chronic malnutrition which can cause death. The aim of the study was to analyze the relationship between the history of exclusive breastfeeding and parenting with the incidence of stunting in toddlers 24-48 months old 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 24-48 months old, totaling 166 children. The sample of the research is 35 children 24-48 months old. This research was conducted from 10 December to 10 January 2021. This study uses the Simple Random Sampling technique. This data collection uses a questionnaire then editing, coding, scoring, tabulating, and analyzing using the chi square test ($p < \alpha$) 0.05%. Based on the results of the study, it was found that 19 respondents (100%) of children who had a history of non-exclusive breastfeeding experienced stunting, children with exclusive breastfeeding experienced stunting is 0 respondents (0%). while most of the lack of Parenting Patterns, namely those who experienced stunting there are 6 respondents (85.8%) Adequate Parenting Style, 13 respondents (59%) experienced stunting. Good parenting style with 0 respondents (0%) experiencing stunting. It is hoped that this research will serve as input, so that it can follow up on factors that influence the history of exclusive breastfeeding and parenting patterns with stunting.

Keywords: *Exclusive breastfeeding, Parenting, stunting, Children, 24-48 months old.*