ABSTRAK

Salsabila Akbar.5173240020.Hubungan Riwayat Pemberian ASI dengan Kejadian Stunting pada balita 24-60 bulan di Desa Angkup Aceh Tengah. Skripsi. Prodi Gizi. Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022.

Tujuan pada penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui: (1) Gambaran karakteristik balita *Stunting*; (2) Riwayat pemberian ASI; (3) Kejadian *Stunting* pada balita umur 24-60 bulan; (4) Hubungan riwayat pemberian ASI dengan kejadian *Stunting* pada balita 24-59 bulan. Tempat penelitian dilaksanakan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Angkup Kecamatan Silinara Aceh Tengah. Waktu penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari 2022 sampai dengan bulan Februari 2022. Populasi pada penelitian ini yaitu yaitu seluruh balita yang terkena *stunting* di Desa Angkup Aceh Tengah dengan jumlah 60 balita. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara *random sampling,* sehingga diperoleh jumlah sampel yang sebanyak 38 balita. Desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Teknik analisi data menggunakan *chi-square*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini karakteristik responden yaitu jenis kelamin laki-laki dengan rerata usia responden 40 bulan. Pendidikan ibu termasuk kategori SMP/SMA dengan rerata 11 tahun, Pendidikan ayah termasuk kategori SMP/SMA dengan rerata 10 tahun, pekerjaan ayah adalah petani, pekerjaan ibu adalah ibu rumah tangga, pendapatan ibu termasuk kategori rendah dengan rerata Rp. 526.315, pendapatan ayah termasuk kategori sedang dengan rerata Rp. 2.078.947, besar keluarga termasuk kategori kecil dengan rerata 4 orang. Riwayat Pemberian ASI termasuk kategori ASI non eksklusif sebesar 57,9 persen. Stunting pada balita termasuk kategori sangat pendek sebesar 63,2 persen Hasil analisis uji chi-square terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara Riwayat Pemberian ASI dengan Stunting dengan nilai (p-value=0,001), artinya semakin baik riwayat pemberian ASI maka semakin rendah kejadian stunting

ABSTRACT

Salsabila Akbar.5173240020.Hubungan Riwayat Pemberian ASI dengan Kejadian Stunting pada balita 24-60 bulan di Desa Angkup Aceh Tengah. Skripsi. Prodi Gizi. Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022.

The aims of this study were to determine: (1) the description of the characteristics of stunting toddlers; (2) history of breastfeeding; (3) Incidence of stunting in toddlers aged 24-60 months; (4) The relationship between breastfeeding history and the incidence of stunting in toddlers 24-59 months. The place of research was carried out in the working area of the Angkup Health Center, Silinara District, Central Aceh. The time of the study was carried out from January 2022 to February 2022. The population in this study were all children under five who were stunted in Angkup Aceh Tengah Village with a total of 60 children under five. The sampling technique was carried out by random sampling, in order to obtain a total sample of 38 children under five. The research design is cross sectional. Data collection techniques using a questionnaire. Data analysis technique using chi-square.

Based on the results of this study, the characteristics of the respondents were male with an average age of 40 months. Mother's education is in the junior high/high school category with an average of 11 years, father's education is in the junior high/high school category with an average of 10 years, father's occupation is a farmer, mother's job is housewife, mother's income is in the low category with an average of Rp. 526,315, father's income is in the medium category with an average of Rp. 2,078,947, family size is included in the small category with an average of 4 people. History of breastfeeding is included in the category of non-exclusive breastfeeding by 57.9 percent. Stunting in toddlers is included in the very short category of 63.2 percent. The results of the chi-square test analysis have a positive and significant relationship between history of breastfeeding and stunting with a value (p-value = 0.001), meaning that the better the history of breastfeeding, the lower the incidence stunting