

ABSTRAK

Luqiyana Melayoga : Hubungan Pengetahuan Gizi Ibu Dengan Kejadian *Stunting* Pada Anak Balita Di Desa Angkup Kecamatan Silih Nara Kabupaten Aceh Tengah. Skripsi. Prodi Gizi. Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui; (1) Karakteristik responden. (2) Pengetahuan gizi ibu; (3) Kejadian *stunting* pada anak balita; (4) Hubungan pengetahuan gizi ibu dengan kejadian *stunting* pada anak balita; Tempat dilaksanakannya penelitian di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Desa Angkup Kecamatan Silih Nara Kabupaten Aceh Tengah, pada bulan januari sampai maret 2022. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara *total sampling*, sehingga diperoleh jumlah sampel sebanyak 55 anak balita. Desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Teknik analisis data menggunakan deskriptif data uji korelasi *rank spearman*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini bahwa karakteristik responden jenis kelamin balita adalah perempuan 52,73 persen, rerata umur balita 36,69 bulan, rerata tinggi badan balita 84,89 cm, pendidikan akhir ayah dan ibu rerata 10 tahun (SMP/SMA), pekerjaan ayah adalah petani, pekerjaan ibu adalah ibu rumah tangga, dan rerata pendapatan keluarga Rp. 1.015.455, pengetahuan gizi ibu termasuk kategori kurang sebesar 58,36 persen, kejadian *stunting* termasuk kategori pendek yaitu (-2,78) dengan rerata tinggi badan balita sebesar 84,84 persen, hasil analisis uji korelasi rank spearman terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan artinya semakin tinggi pengetahuan gizi ibu maka semakin rendah kejadian *stunting* ($p=0,563$).

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ABSTRACT

Luqiyana Melayoga: Relationship of Knowledge of Mother's Nutrition with Stunting Incidence in Toddler Children in Angkup Village, Silih Nara District, Central Aceh Regency. Thesis. Nutrition Program. Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University. 2022.

The purpose of this research is to find out; (1) Characteristics of respondents, (2) knowledge of maternal nutrition; (3) Incidence of stunting in children under five; (4) The relationship between knowledge of maternal nutrition and the incidence of stunting in children under five; The location of the research was in the working area of the Angkup Village Health Center, Silih Nara District, Central Aceh Regency, from January to March 2022. The sampling technique was carried out by total sampling, so that a total sample of 55 children under five was obtained. The research design is cross sectional. Data collection techniques using a questionnaire. The data analysis technique used descriptive data of Spearman rank correlation test.

Based on the results of this study, the characteristics of the respondents' gender under five are female 52.73 percent, the average age of toddlers is 36.69 months, the average height of toddlers is 84.89 cm, the final education of the father and mother is 10 years (junior high school/high school), father's occupation is a farmer, the mother's occupation is a housewife, and the average family income is Rp. 1,015,455, knowledge of maternal nutrition is included in the poor category by 58.36 percent, the incidence of stunting is included in the short category, namely (-2.78) with an average height of toddlers of 84.84 percent, the results of the Spearman rank correlation test analysis have a positive relationship and significant meaning that the higher the knowledge of maternal nutrition, the lower the incidence of stunting ($p = 0.563$).

