

ABSTRAK

Lince Mayasari Girsang. NIM. 3203131031. Pemetaan Distribusi *Stunting* Berdasarkan Faktor Demografi Di Kabupaten Deli Serdang. Skripsi Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kabupaten Deli Serdang Provinsi Sumatera Utara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) menganalisis karakteristik demografi *stunting* di Kabupaten Deli Serdang dan (2) mengetahui persebaran distribusi *stunting* berdasarkan faktor demografi di Kabupaten Deli Serdang.

Populasi penelitian ini adalah balita yang ada di Kabupaten Deli Serdang. Pengambilan sampel penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan ketentuan sudah terindikasi *stunting* oleh Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Deli Serdang. Sampel penelitian ini adalah anak *stunting* di Kabupaten Deli Serdang tahun 2022 yang berjumlah 552 anak berdasarkan data sekunder dari Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Deli Serdang. Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif dengan pendekatan spasial.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) karakteristik *stunting* di Kabupaten Deli Serdang bervariasi. (2) Persebaran *stunting* di Kabupaten Deli Serdang tersebar di 22 kecamatan. Karakteristik *stunting* di Kabupaten Deli Serdang: berdasarkan jumlah, kategori sangat pendek lebih tinggi dibanding kategori pendek. Berdasarkan jenis kelamin, *stunting* dengan jenis kelamin laki-laki lebih tinggi daripada jenis kelamin perempuan. Berdasarkan jumlah anggota keluarga, diketahui jumlah anggota keluarga besar lebih tinggi dibanding jumlah anggota keluarga kecil. Berdasarkan usia ibu melahirkan diketahui usia ibu melahirkan yang berisiko *stunting* lebih tinggi daripada usia ibu melahirkan tidak berisiko *stunting*. Berdasarkan jarak kelahiran, diketahui bahwa jarak kelahiran anak *stunting* dengan kategori rapat lebih tinggi dibanding jarak kelahiran anak *stunting* dengan kategori jauh dan jarak dengan kategori anak pertama. Sedangkan persebaran *stunting* di Kabupaten Deli Serdang: berdasarkan jumlah kategori sangat tinggi *stunting* sangat pendek terdapat di Kecamatan Pagar Merbau, Kecamatan Beringin dan Kecamatan Deli Tua. Berdasarkan jumlah anggota keluarga kategori tinggi berada di Kecamatan Beringin, Kecamatan Galang, Kecamatan Lubuk Pakam, Kecamatan Pagar Merbau dan Kecamatan Deli Tua. Berdasarkan usia ibu melahirkan kategori tinggi berada di 3 Kecamatan yaitu Kecamatan Galang, Kecamatan Beringin, Kecamatan Deli Tua, dan Kecamatan Pagar Merbau. Berdasarkan jarak kelahiran kategori tinggi berada di Kecamatan Pagar Merbau, Kecamatan Deli Tua, dan Kecamatan Beringin.

Kata kunci: Pemetaan, Demografi, *Stunting*

ABSTRACT

Lince Mayasari Girsang. NIM. 3203131031. *Mapping of Stunting Distribution Based on Demographic Factors in Deli Serdang Regency. Thesis, Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Social Sciences, State University of Medan. 2024*

This research was conducted in Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra Province. This study aims to: (1) analyze the demographic characteristics of stunting in Deli Serdang Regency and (2) determine the distribution of stunting based on demographic factors in Deli Serdang Regency.

The population of this study was toddlers in Deli Serdang Regency. The sampling of this study used a purposive sampling technique with the provision that stunting had been indicated by the Deli Serdang Regency Health Office. The sample of this study was stunted children in Deli Serdang Regency in 2022, totaling 552 children based on secondary data from the Deli Serdang Regency Health Office. Data analysis used descriptive analysis with a spatial approach.

The results of the study showed that: (1) the characteristics of stunting in Deli Serdang Regency vary. (2) The distribution of stunting in Deli Serdang Regency is spread across 22 sub-districts. Characteristics of stunting in Deli Serdang Regency: based on the number, the very short category is higher than the short category. Based on gender, stunting with the male gender is higher than the female gender. Based on the number of family members, it is known that the number of extended family members is higher than the number of small family members. Based on the age of the mother giving birth, it is known that the age of the mother giving birth who is at risk of stunting is higher than the age of the mother giving birth who is not at risk of stunting. Based on the birth interval, it is known that the birth interval of stunted children with a close category is higher than the birth interval of stunted children with a far category and the distance with the first child category. Meanwhile, the distribution of stunting in Deli Serdang Regency: based on the number of very high categories, very short stunting is found in Pagar Merbau District, Beringin District and Deli Tua District. Based on the number of family members, the high category is in Beringin District, Galang District, Lubuk Pakam District, Pagar Merbau District and Deli Tua District. Based on the age of the mother giving birth, the high category is in 3 sub-districts, namely Galang Sub-district, Beringin Sub-district, Deli Tua Sub-district, and Pagar Merbau Sub-district. Based on the birth interval, the high category is in Pagar Merbau Sub-district, Deli Tua Sub-district, and Beringin Sub-district.

Keywords: Mapping, Demography, Stunting