

ABSTRAK

Valda Azura Hutagaol, NIM 3203331010. Analisis Pemetaan Keluarga Beresiko Stunting Di Kota Tanjung Balai Dengan Menggunakan Sistem Informasi Geografis. Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) pemetaan Keluarga Beresiko Stunting di Kota Tanjung Balai. (2) pengaruh faktor-faktor Keluarga Beresiko Stunting dengan menggunakan Metode *Geographically Weighted Regression*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh kejadian Keluarga Beresiko Stunting di Kota Tanjung Balai di tahun 2022. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu metode dokumentasi dan observasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menggunakan rumus Sturges dan metode *Geographically Weighted Regression*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) adanya variasi wilayah dalam prevalensi stunting, dengan beberapa daerah menunjukkan konsentrasi yang lebih tinggi. Daerah menunjukkan wilayah yang lebih tinggi yaitu daerah Kelurahan Sirantau, Sijambi, Beting Kuala Kapuas yang mana interval mencapai ≥ 14 yang dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor yaitu Jamban tidak layak, sumber air minum tidak layak, umur anak terlalu dekat, umur anak terlalu tua, umur istri terlalu tua, umur istri terlalu muda dan bukan pengguna KB Modern . (2) Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan akses terhadap jamban layak, air bersih, dan usia orang tua berpengaruh signifikan terhadap risiko stunting. Dengan penerapan GWR, diperoleh variabilitas pengaruh faktor-faktor tersebut di berbagai kelurahan, mengindikasikan bahwa intervensi pencegahan stunting harus disesuaikan dengan konteks lokal. Temuan ini pentingnya pendekatan berbasis lokasi dalam program perencanaan kesehatan masyarakat untuk mengurangi prevalensi stunting di daerah tersebut.

Kata kunci: Pemetaan, Keluarga Beresiko Stunting, Sistem Informasi Geografi

ABSTRACT

Valda Azura Hutagaol, NIM 3203331010. Analysis of Mapping of Families at Risk of Stunting in Tanjung Balai City Using Geographic Information Systems. Department of Geographical Education, Faculty of Social Sciences, State University of Medan. 2024

This study aims to determine: (1) mapping of Families at Risk of Stunting in Tanjung Balai City. (2) the influence of factors of Families at Risk of Stunting using the Geographically Weighted Regression Method. The population of this study was all cases of Families at Risk of Stunting in Tanjung Balai City in 2022. The data collection techniques used were documentation and observation methods. The data analysis technique used was descriptive quantitative using the Sturges formula and the Geographically Weighted Regression method.

The results of the study showed that: (1) there was regional variation in the prevalence of stunting, with several areas showing higher concentrations. The area showing a higher area is the area of Sirantau, Sijambi, Beting Kuala Kapuas Village where the interval reaches ≥ 14 which is influenced by several factors, namely unsafe toilets, unsafe drinking water sources, children's age is too close, children's age is too old, wife's age is too old, wife's age is too young and not a user of Modern KB. (2) The results of the study showed that access to proper toilets, clean water, and parental age had a significant effect on the risk of stunting. With the application of GWR, the variability of the influence of these factors was obtained in various villages, indicating that stunting prevention interventions must be adjusted to the local context. This finding is the importance of a location-based approach in public health planning programs to reduce the prevalence of stunting in the area.

Keywords: *Mapping, Families at Risk of Stunting, Geographic Information System*

