

ABSTRAK

Rizka Ilmiyanti : Hubungan Pola Asuh Ibu Dengan Kejadian Stunting Pada Balita di Kelurahan Kayu Jati Kecamatan Panyabungan Kabupaten Mandailing Natal. Skripsi. Prodi Gizi. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui : 1) Karakteristik responden yaitu usia balita, jenis kelamin balita, usia ibu, pendidikan ayah dan ibu, pekerjaan ayah dan ibu, pendapatan ayah dan ibu, dan besaran keluarga 2) Pola asuh ibu pada balita 3) Kejadian stunting pada balita 4) Hubungan pola asuh ibu dengan kejadian stunting pada balita. Lokasi penelitian di Kelurahan Kayu Jati Kecamatan Panyabungan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari 2022 – Mei 2022. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara *simple random sampling*, sehingga diperoleh jumlah sampel sebanyak 60 orang balita. Desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner pola asuh ibu dan pengukuran antropometri tinggi badan menggunakan mikrotolis. Teknik analisis data menggunakan deskriptif data, dan uji korelasi *rank spearman*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini karakteristik responden yaitu, usia balita termasuk kategori balita dengan rerata \pm sd (42,25 \pm 9,78), usia ibu termasuk kategori dewasa awal dengan rerata \pm sd (28,10 \pm 2,83), pendidikan ayah termasuk kategori SMP/SMA dengan rerata \pm sd (11,75 \pm 2,36), pendidikan ibu termasuk kategori SMP/SMA dengan rerata \pm sd (11,17 \pm 2,85), pekerjaan ayah bervariasi yaitu sebagai PNS, wiraswasta, honorer, petani, buruh, pekerjaan ibu bervariasi yaitu sebagai PNS, wiraswasta, honorer, petani, ibu rumah tangga, pendapatan keluarga termasuk kategori rendah dengan rerata \pm sd (Rp.2.480.000,- \pm Rp.1.003.102), dan besar keluarga termasuk kategori kecil dengan rerata \pm sd (4,00 \pm 0,83). Pola asuh ibu termasuk kategori sedang sebesar 75,00 persen. Balita yang termasuk kategori stunting sebesar 55,00 persen. Hasil uji korelasi rank spearman menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara pola asuh ibu dengan kejadian stunting di Kelurahan Kayu Jati dengan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,720 dan nilai p-value 0,000 pada taraf signifikan 0,05 artinya semakin baik pola asuh ibu maka semakin rendah kejadian stunting. Hasil perhitungan koefisien determinasi yaitu 51,00 persen, artinya variabel kejadian stunting dipengaruhi oleh variabel pola asuh ibu senilai 51,00 persen, sisanya adalah 49,00 persen dipengaruhi oleh variabel yang lain diluar penelitian ini.

ABSTRACT

Rizka Ilmiyanti : The Relationship between Mother's Parenting Patterns and Stunting Incidents in Toddlers in Kayu Jati Village, Panyabungan District, Mandailing Natal Regency. Nutrition Study Thesis. Faculty of Engineering State University of Medan. 2022

The purpose of this research is to find out : 1) the characteristics of the respondents are toddler age, toddler gender, maternal age, father and mother education, father and mother work, father and mother income, and family size 2) Mother's parenting pattern for toddlers 3) Incidence of stunting in toddlers 4) The relationship between maternal parenting and the incidence of stunting in toddlers. The research location is in Kayu Jati Village, Panyabungan District. This research was conducted in January 2022 – May 2022. The sampling technique was carried out by simple random sampling, so that a total sample of 60 children was obtained. The research design is cross sectional. The data collection technique used a questionnaire on maternal parenting and anthropometric measurements of height. The data analysis technique used descriptive data of Spearman rank correlation test.

Based on the results of the research on the characteristics of the respondents, namely, the age of toddlers is included in the toddler category with an average \pm SD (42.25 \pm 9.78), the age of the mother is included in the early adult category with a mean \pm SD (28.10 \pm 2.83), the education of the father is included in the category SMP/SMA with a mean \pm SD (11.75 \pm 2.36), mother's education is included in the SMP / SMA category with a mean \pm SD (11.17 \pm 2.85), father's work varies, namely as civil servants, self-employed, honorary, farmer , laborers, mother's occupation varies, namely as civil servants, self-employed, honorary, farmer, housewife, family income is in the low category with a mean \pm SD (Rp. 2,480,000, -, \pm Rp. 1,003,102), and family size includes small category with mean \pm sd (4.00 \pm 0.83). Mother's parenting is included in the moderate category at 75.00 percent. Toddlers who are included in the stunting category are 55.00 percent. The results of the Spearman rank correlation test showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between maternal parenting and the incidence of stunting in Kayu Jati Village with a correlation coefficient of 0.720 and a p-value of 0.000 at a significant level of 0.05 meaning that the better the mother's upbringing, the lower stunting incident. The result of the calculation of the coefficient of determination is 51.00 percent, meaning that the variable of stunting is influenced by the mother's upbringing variable of 51.00 percent, the remaining 49.00 percent is influenced by other variables outside this study.