

## **DAFTAR PUSTAKA**

1. Gunawan, Ash shofar IN. Penentuan Status Gizi Balita Berbasis Web Menggunakan Metode Z-Score. *J Teknol Inf dan Elektron.* 2018;3(2).
2. Husna A, Farisni TN. Hubungan ASI Eksklusif dengan Stunting pada Anak Balita di Desa Arongan Kecamatan Kuala Pesisir Kabupaten Nagan Raya. *J Biol Educ.* 2022;10(1).
3. Rumingsih S, Hasbia, Afrika E. Hubungan Status Gizi , BBLR dan Pemberian ASI Eksklusif dengan Kejadian Stunting pada Balita di Puskesmas Mekarsari. *J Kesehat Masy.* 2022;6(1).
4. Rizkia F, Haninda P, Rusdi N, Adri RF. Stunting Pada Balita di Nagari Tanjuang Bungo. *J Ners Univ Pahlawan.* 2022;6(1):105–9.
5. Health R, Rafie C, Hosig K, Wenzel SG, Borowski S, Analyst D, et al. Determinants of Socioeconomic and Rural-Urban Disparities in Stunting: Evidence From Indonesia. *Rural Remote Health.* 2021;22(7082).
6. Kementrian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia/Kemenkes RI. RISKESDAS 2018. Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan. Kementrian Kesehatan RI; 2019.
7. Indonesia Peringkat 5 di Dunia, Stunting Disebut Bukan Hanya Urusan Pemerintah [Internet]. Dinas Komunikasi dan Informatika Kabupaten Humbang Hasundutan. 2022. Available from: <https://humbanghasundutankab.go.id/main/index.php/read/news/828>
8. Kementrian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia/Kemenkes RI. Profil Kesehatan Indonesia 2020. Kementrian Kesehatan RI. Kementrian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia; 2021.
9. Dinas Kesehatan DIY. Profil Kesehatan D.I Yogyakarta tahun 2020. Profil Kesehatan Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta tahun 2020. Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta: Dinkes DIY; 2020. 76 p.
10. Aryani R, Azizah C. Hubungan Pemberian Asi Ekslusif Dengan Kejadian Stunting Pada Balita 1-5 Tahun Di Wilayah Kerja UPTD Puskesmas Ulee Kareng Kecamatan Ulee Kareng Kota Banda Aceh The Relationship of Exclusive Breast Milk With the Event Stunting in Tolls 1-5 Years Old in Th. *J Heal Technol Med.* 2022;8(1):81–91.
11. Fadlliyyah UR. Determinan Faktor yang Berpengaruh pada Pemberian ASI

- Eksklusif di Indonesia. IKESMA. 2019;15(1):51.
12. Yogyakarta DKK. Profil Kesehatan Kota Yogyakarta Tahun 2020. Dinkes Kota Yogyakarta; 2020.
  13. Sampe SA, Toban RC, Madi MA. Hubungan Pemberian ASI Eksklusif Dengan Kejadian Stunting Pada Balita. J Ilm Kesehat Sandi Husada. 2020;11(1).
  14. Ra'bung AS, Kriswanto, Metungku F, Nurarifah, Mangemba, Aminuddin. Hubungan Riwayat Pemberian ASI Ekslusif dengan Kejadian Stunting pada Balita 24 –59 Bulan. Lentora Nurs J [Internet]. 2021;2(1). Available from: <https://jurnal.poltekkespalu.ac.id/index.php/LNJ/article/view/830/290>
  15. Sutarto, Yadika ADN, Indrayani R. Analisa Riwayat Pemberian ASI Eksklusif dengan Stunting pada Balita Usia 24-59 Bulan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Way Urang Kabupaten Lampung Selatan. J Kesehat Masy Indones [Internet]. 2021;16(3). Available from: <https://jurnal.unimus.ac.id/index.php/jkmi>,
  16. Gunawan G, Ash shofar IN. Penentuan Status Gizi Balita Berbasis Web Menggunakan Metode Z-Score. Infotronik J Teknol Inf dan Elektron. 2018;3(2).
  17. Ekholuenetale M, Okonji OC, Nzoputam CI, Barrow A. Inequalities in The Prevalence Of Stunting, Anemia and Exclusive Breastfeeding Among African Children. BMC Pediatr [Internet]. 2022;22(333). Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12887-022-03395-y>
  18. Arini D, Nursalam N, Mahmudah M, Faradilah I. The Incidence of Stunting , the Frequency / Duration of Diarrhea and Acute Respiratory Infection in Toddlers. J Public health Res. 2020;9(1816).
  19. Tumilowicz A, Beal T, Neufeld LM. A Review of Child Stunting Determinants in Indonesia. J Matern Child Nutr. 2018;
  20. Campos AP, Vilar-compte M, Hawkins SS. Association Between Breastfeeding and Child Stunting in Mexico. J Ann Glob Heal. 2020;86(1).
  21. Walters CN, Rakotomanana H, Komakech JJ, Stoecker BJ. Maternal Determinants of Optimal Breastfeeding and Complementary Feeding and Their Association With Child Undernutrition in Malawi (2015-2016). BMC Public Health. 2019;19(1503).
  22. Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 2 Tahun 2020 Tentang Standar Antropometri

- Anak. 2020.
23. Word Health Organization. Childhood Stunting: Challenges and Opportunities. Switzerland: Department of Nutrition for Health and Development; 2013.
  24. Triawanti, Sanyoto D, Fujiati F, Setiawan B, Erliyanti E, Juliati S. Upaya Pencegahan Stunting Sejak Pra Konsepsi Melalui Modul NKR\_Caten dan Konseling. Pros Konf Nas Pengabdi Kpd Masy dan Corp Soc Responsib. 2020;3:356.
  25. Saleh A, Syahrul S, Hadju V, Andriani I, Restika I. Role of Maternal in Preventing Stunting: a Systematic Review. Gac Sanit [Internet]. 2021;35(S2). Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gaceta.2021.10.087>
  26. Ali A. Current Status of Malnutrition and Stunting in Pakistani Children: What Needs to Be Done? J Am Coll Nutr [Internet]. 2021; Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1080/07315724.2020.1750504>
  27. Nguyen PH, DiGirolamo AM, Gonzalez-Casanova I, Young M, Kim N, Nguyen S, et al. Influences of Early Child Nutritional Status and Home Learning Environment on Child Development in Vietnam. Matern Child Nutr. 2017;
  28. Helmyati S, Atmaka DR, Wisnusanti SU, Wigati M. Stunting Permasalahan dan Penanganannya. 2nd ed. Sifa, editor. Gajah Mada University Press Anggota IKAPI dan APPTI; 2022. 115 p.
  29. Nuzhat S, Shahunja KM, Shahid ASMSB, Khan SH, Islam S Bin, Islam MR, et al. Diarrhoeal Children with Concurrent Severe Wasting and Stunting Compared to Severe Wasting or Severe Stunting. Trop Med Int Heal. 2020;25(8).
  30. Millward DJ. Nutrition, Infection and Stunting: The Roles of Deficiencies of Individual Nutrients and Foods, and of Inflammation, as Determinants of Reduced Linear Growth of Children. Nutr Res Rev. 2017;30:62–3.
  31. KEMENKESRI. Buletin Jendela Data dan Informasi Kesehatan Topik Utama Situasi Balita Pendek (Stunting) di Indonesia. Jakarta: Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia; 2018.
  32. Novayanti LH, Armini NW, Mauliku J. Hubungan Pemberian ASI Eksklusif dengan Kejadian Stunting pada Balita Umur 12-59 Bulan di Puskesmas Banjar I Tahun 2021. J Ilm Kebidanan (The J Midwifery). 2021;9(2):136.
  33. Kurniawati D, Hardiani RS, Rahmawati L. Air Susu Ibu (ASI). 1st ed.

- Jauhari, editor. Bodowoso: KHD Production; 2020.
34. Sudargo T, Kusmayanti NA. Pemberian ASI Eksklusif Sebagai Makanan Sempurna untuk Bayi. 1st ed. Aristasari T, Meliawati Z, editors. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press Anggota IKAPI; 2019.
  35. Prasetyono DS. Pengenalan Praktik dan Kemanfaatan-kemanfaatannya. 3rd ed. Yogyakarta: Diva Press; 2014.
  36. Lestari EF, Dwihestie LK. Asi Eksklusif Berhubungan Dengan Kejadian Stunting Exclusive Breastfeeding Associated With Stunting Incidences in. J Ilm Permas. 2020;10(2).
  37. Mulatu T, Yimer NB, Alemnew B, Linger M, Liben ML. Exclusive breastfeeding lowers the odds of childhood diarrhea and other medical conditions: evidence from the 2016 Ethiopian demographic and health survey. Ital J Pediatr. 2021;47(116):1–6.
  38. Kartika LI. Buku Ajar Dasar-Dasar Riset Keperawatan dan Pengolahan Data Statistika. Jakarta: Trans Info Media; 2017.
  39. Nursalam. Metodologi Penelitian Ilmu Keperawatan. 4th ed. Suslia A, editor. Jakarta: Salemba Medika; 2016.
  40. Notoatmodjo S. Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan. Rineka Cipta; 2018.
  41. Sampe A, Toban RC, Madi MA. Hubungan Pemberian ASI Eksklusif dengan Kejadian Stunting pada Balita. J Ilm Kesehat Sandi Husada. 2020;11(1).
  42. Purnamasari M, Rahmawati T. Hubungan Pemberian Asi Eksklusif dengan Kejadian Stunting Pada Balita Umur 24-59 Bulan di Puskesmas Banjar I Tahun 2021. J Ilm Kebidanan. 2021;9(2).
  43. Takele BA, Gezie LD, Alamneh TS. Pooled prevalence of stunting and associated factors among children aged 6-59 months in Sub-Saharan Africa countries: A Bayesian multilevel approach. PLoS One [Internet]. 2022;1–19. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0275889>
  44. Mahfouz EM, Mohammed ES, Alkilany SF, Rahman TAA. The relationship between dietary intake and stunting among pre-school children in Upper Egypt. Public Health Nutr. 2021;25(8):2179–87.
  45. Imron E, Purnamaningrum YE, Estiwidani D. The description of development status of stunting toddlers. J Teknol Kesehat. 2019;15(1):25–32.

46. Thompson AL. Greater male vulnerability to stunting? Evaluating sex differences in growth, pathways and biocultural mechanisms. *Ann Hum Biol.* 2021;48(6):466–73.
47. Fitriami E, Huriah T. Determinan Kejadian Stunting di Indonesia : A Literature Review. *SMART Keperawatan.* 2019;6(2):113–21.
48. Alam MA, Richard SA, Fahim SM, Mahfuz M, Nahar B, Das S, et al. Erratum: Impact of early-onset persistent stunting on cognitive development at 5 years of age: Results from a multi-country cohort study (PLoS One (2020) 15:1 (e0227839) DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0227839). *PLoS One.* 2020;15(2):1–16.
49. Gani AA, Widasari L, Otoluwa AS, Hadju V, Palutti S, Thaha AR, et al. Risk factors for stunting among children in Banggai Regency, Indonesia. *Enferm Clin [Internet].* 2020;30(S4):149–52. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enfcli.2019.10.058>
50. Mentari S, Hermansyah A. Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Status Stunting Anak Usia 24-59. *Pontianak Nutr J [Internet].* 2018;01(01):1–5. Available from: ejurnal.poltekkes-pontianak.ac.id › index.php › PNJ › article › download
51. Triyani I, Sudaryanto S, Ismiyati A. Hubungan Kecemasan dengan Pengeluaran ASI pada Ibu dengan Persalinan Sectio Caesarea di RSUD Prambanan. 2022;
52. Dranesia A, Wanda D, Hayati H. Pressure to eat is the most determinant factor of stunting in children under 5 years of age in Kerinci region, Indonesia. *Enferm Clin [Internet].* 2019; Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enfcli.2019.04.013>
53. Lemaire M, Le Huérou-Luron I, Blat S. Effects of infant formula composition on long-term metabolic health. *J Dev Orig Health Dis.* 2018;
54. Kurniawati A, Sujiyatini, Saputro NT. Association of maternal age during pregnancy with stunting in children age 2-3 years. *Inf dan Promosi Kesehat.* 2022;1(2):46–53.
55. WHO. Childhood Stunting: Context, Causes and Consequences WHO Conceptual Framework. 2016.