

**KAJIAN PARTISIPASI MASYARAKAT DAN UPAYA KELUARGA DALAM
PENANGGULANGAN MASALAH STUNTING DI POSYANDU SAKURA DUSUN
GUMULAN CATURHARJO PANDAK BANTUL**

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ABSRTAK

Latar Belakang : Di Indonesia, stunting merupakan masalah gizi utama yang sedang dihadapi. Stunting (kerdil) merupakan keadaan dimana tinggi badan anak lebih pendek dibanding anak lain seusianya, hal ini juga dikenal dengan kondisi gagal tumbuh pada anak balita. Angka stunting di Bantul pada tahun 2019 mencapai 8,66%.

Tujuan : Mengetahui partisipasi masyarakat dan upaya keluarga dalam penanggulangan masalah stunting yang dilaksanakan oleh masyarakat di Posyandu Sakura Dusun Gumulan Caturharjo Pandak Bantul.

Metode : Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian yang bersifat deskriptif dengan menggunakan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling* dan diperoleh sampel sebanyak 39 balita. Data yang dikumpulkan yaitu data partisipasi masyarakat dalam upaya penanggulangan masalah stunting dengan menggunakan kuesioner, data upaya keluarga dalam penanggulangan masalah stunting dengan menggunakan kuesioner, dan data tinggi badan balita diperoleh dari data Puskesmas Pandak II.

Hasil Penelitian : Berdasarkan hasil penelitian partisipasi masyarakat dan upaya keluarga dalam penanggulangan masalah stunting partisipasi buah pikiran sebagian besar termasuk dalam kategori cukup baik yaitu sebanyak 20 orang (51%), partisipasi harta benda sebagian besar dalam kategori baik sebanyak 15 orang (38%), partisipasi tenaga sebagian besar dalam kategori cukup baik sebanyak 27 orang (69%), partisipasi ketrampilan dan kemahiran sebagian besar dalam kategori baik yaitu sebanyak 19 orang (49%), pola pemberian makan sebagian besar termasuk kategori baik yaitu sebanyak 36 orang (92%), pola kebersihan sebagian besar dalam kategori baik yaitu sebanyak 32 orang (82%), pelayanan kesehatan sebagian besar dalam kategori baik yaitu sebanyak 34 orang (87%), status gizi stunting/pendek berjumlah 4 balita atau sebanyak 10%.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat kaitan antara partisipasi masyarakat dan upaya keluarga dalam penanggulangan masalah stunting dengan status gizi stunting.

Kata Kunci : Partisipasi masyarakat, upaya keluarga, stunting

STUDY OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND FAMILY EFFORT IN MANAGING STUNTING PROBLEMS AT SAKURA POSYANDU, GUMULAN GUMULAN CATURHARJO PANDAK BANTUL

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ABSTRACT

Background : In Indonesia, stunting is a major nutritional problem being faced. Stunting (dwarf) is a condition where the child's height is shorter than other children his age, this is also known as the condition of failure to thrive in children under five. The stunting rate in Bantul in 2019 reached 8.66%.

Objective : To determine community participation and family efforts in overcoming stunting problems carried out by the community at the Sakura Posyandu Dusun Gumulan Caturharjo Pandak Bantul.

Methods : The type of research used in this research is descriptive research using a cross sectional research design. Sampling using simple random sampling technique and obtained a sample of 39 children under five. The data collected are community participation data in efforts to overcome stunting problems using questionnaires, data on family efforts in dealing with stunting problems using questionnaires, and data on toddler height data obtained from Pandak II Health Center data.

Research Results : Based on the results of research on community participation and family efforts in overcoming stunting problems, the participation of ideas is mostly included in the fairly good category, namely as many as 20 people (51%), property participation is mostly in the good category as many as 15 people (38%), Most of the workforce participation is in the fairly good category as many as 27 people (69%), the participation of skills and proficiency are mostly in the good category, namely as many as 19 people (49%), feeding patterns are mostly in the good category, namely 36 people (92%) Most of the hygiene patterns were in the good category, as many as 32 people (82%), health services were mostly in the good category, namely 34 people (87%), stunting/short nutritional status amounted to 4 toddlers or as much as 10%.

Conclusion : There is a relationship between community participation and family efforts in overcoming stunting problems with stunting nutritional status.

Keywords : Community participation, family efforts, stunting