

**CHARACTERISTICS OF TOLLS AGED 24-59 MONTHS WHO HAVE  
STUNTING IN PAGERHARJO VILLAGE WORKING AREA OF  
SAMIGALUH II HEALTH CENTER KULON PROGO IN 2021**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *Stunting is a problem that hinders human development globally. With the incidence rate in DIY in 2019 of 10.69%. There are several characteristics of toddlers that can affect the incidence of stunting including a history of LBW, a history of exclusive breastfeeding, mother's height, mother's education level, and economic status.*

**Objective:** *To know the characteristics of toddlers aged 24-59 months who are stunted in Pagerharjo Village, the working area of Puskesmas Samigaluh II Kulon Progo in 2021.*

**Methods:** *Descriptive study with cross sectional research design. The study population was 39 toddlers aged 24-59 months who were stunted. The research was conducted in March 2021 by taking primary data through google form and secondary data from the medical records of the Samigaluh II Community Health Center. Data processing was carried out with a computer program with univariate analysis.*

**Results:** *The majority of toddlers aged 24-59 months who experienced stunting in the very short category based on the characteristics of the history of LBW the majority had a history of LBW 28.6%, the majority of toddlers were not exclusively breastfed 18.5%, the majority of mothers had a height <150 cm 26.7%, the majority of mothers have secondary education (SMA/SMK) 22.8%, and the majority have high economic status 22.2%.*

**Conclusion:** *The incidence of stunting in toddlers aged 24-59 months in Pagerharjo Village, the working area of the Samigaluh II Kulon Progo Health Center in 2021, the majority experienced stunting in the short category, almost all of the toddlers had a history of LBW, the majority were not exclusively breastfed, the majority of mothers had a height <150 cm, the majority have secondary education level (SMA/SMK), the majority have high economic status ( $\geq$ Rp.1,805.000,00).*

**Keywords:** *stunting, characteristics of children under five*

# **KARAKTERISTIK BALITA USIA 24-59 BULAN YANG MENGALAMI STUNTING DI DESA PAGERHARJO WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS SAMIGALUH II KULON PROGO TAHUN 2021**

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## **INTISARI**

**Latar Belakang:** *Stunting* merupakan salah satu masalah yang menghambat perkembangan manusia secara global. Dengan angka kejadian di DIY tahun 2019 sebesar 10,69%. Ada beberapa karakteristik balita yang dapat mempengaruhi kejadian *stunting* meliputi riwayat BBLR, riwayat pemberian ASI eksklusif, tinggi badan ibu, tingkat pendidikan ibu, dan status ekonomi.

**Tujuan:** Diketahui karakteristik balita usia 24-59 bulan yang mengalami *stunting* di Desa Pagerharjo Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Samigaluh II Kulon Progo Tahun 2021.

**Metode:** Penelitian deskriptif dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah balita usia 24-59 bulan yang mengalami *stunting* sebanyak 39 balita. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Maret 2021 dengan cara mengambil data primer melalui *google form* dan sekunder dari rekam medis Puskesmas Samigaluh II. Pengolahan data dilakukan dengan program computer dengan analisis univariat.

**Hasil:** Mayoritas balita usia 24-59 bulan yang mengalami *stunting* dengan kategori sangat pendek berdasarkan karakteristik riwayat BBLR mayoritas memiliki riwayat BBLR 28,6%, mayoritas balita tidak ASI eksklusif 18,5%, mayoritas ibu memiliki tinggi badan <150 cm 26,7%, mayoritas ibu berpendidikan menengah (SMA/SMK) 22,8%, dan mayoritas memiliki status ekonomi tinggi 22,2%.

**Kesimpulan:** Kejadian *stunting* pada balita usia 24-59 bulan di Desa Pagerharjo wilayah kerja Puskesmas Samigaluh II Kulon Progo tahun 2021 mayoritas mengalami *stunting* dengan kategori pendek, hampir seluruh dari balita memiliki riwayat BBLR, mayoritas tidak ASI eksklusif, ibu mayoritas memiliki tinggi badan <150 cm, mayoritas memiliki tingkat pendidikan menengah (SMA/SMK), mayoritas memiliki status ekonomi tinggi ( $\geq$ Rp.1.805.000,00).

**Kata Kunci:** *stunting*, karakteristik balita