

**PENGGUNAAN MEDIA APLIKASI ANDROID HANTING  
(PENCEGAHAN STUNTING) TERHADAP PENINGKATAN  
PENGETAHUAN IBU BAYI USIA 0-6 BULAN**

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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Menurut World Health Organization (WHO) pada tahun 2017, Indonesia termasuk ke dalam negara ketiga dengan prevalensi stunting tertinggi di regional Asia Tenggara/South-East Asia Regional (SEAR). Salah satu penyebab stunting yaitu praktik pengasuhan ibu yang kurang baik dan terbatasnya pembelajaran dini yang berkualitas, yang mengakibatkan ibu mempunyai tingkat pengetahuan yang masih rendah.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan media aplikasi HANTING (Pencegahan Stunting) terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan ibu bayi 0-6 bulan.

**Metode:** Jenis yang digunakan adalah penelitian Quasi Eksperimental, dengan rancangan penelitian *Pretest-posttest* dengan kelompok kontrol (*Pretest-posttest with control group*). Dilakukan di Kelurahan Sumbersari dan di Kelurahan Sumberarum pada 30 ibu yang mempunyai bayi usia 0-6 bulan. Analisis data menggunakan Uji *Wilcoxon* dan Uji *Mann Whitney*.

**Hasil:** Ada perbedaan pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah diberikan edukasi gizi menggunakan media aplikasi HANTING berdasarkan uji *Wilcoxon* diperoleh nilai  $p= 0,002$ . Ada perbedaan pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah diberikan edukasi gizi menggunakan media *leaflet* berdasarkan uji *Wilcoxon* diperoleh nilai  $p= 0,003$ . Terdapat perbedaan pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah diberikan edukasi gizi menggunakan media aplikasi HANTING dan media *leaflet* namun tidak signifikan berdasarkan uji *Mann Whitney* diperoleh nilai  $p= 0,116$ .

**Kesimpulan:** Ada perbedaan pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah diberikan edukasi gizi menggunakan media aplikasi HANTING. Ada perbedaan pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah diberikan edukasi gizi menggunakan media *leaflet*. Terdapat perbedaan pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah diberikan edukasi gizi menggunakan media aplikasi HANTING dan media *leaflet* namun tidak signifikan

**Kata Kunci:** Stunting, pengetahuan, edukasi gizi, media aplikasi, *leaflet*

# USE OF ANDROID HANTING APPLICATION MEDIA (PREVENTION OF STUNTING) ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE OF MOTHERS AGED 0-6 MONTHS

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** According to the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2017, Indonesia is the third country with the highest prevalence of stunting in the Southeast Asia/South-East Asia Regional (SEAR) region. One of the causes of stunting is poor parenting practices and limited quality early learning, which results in mothers having low levels of knowledge.

**Objective:** To determine the effect of using the HANTING application media (Stunting Prevention) on increasing the knowledge of mothers of infants 0-6 months.

**Methods:** The type used is a quasi-experimental research, which is to search pretest-posttest design with a control group (Pretest-posttest with control group). It was carried out in Summersari Village and in Sumberarum Village on 30 mothers who had babies aged 0-6 months. Data analysis using Wilcoxon test and test Mann Whitney.

**Results:** There was a difference in knowledge before and after being given nutrition education using the HANTING application media based on the test Wilcoxon, value  $p= 0.002$ . There is a difference in knowledge before and after being given nutrition education using media leaflets based on the Wilcoxon test, value  $p= 0.003$ . There was a difference in knowledge before and after being given nutrition education using HANTING application media and media leaflet but not significant based on the Mann Whitney test, value  $p= 0.116$ .

**Conclusion:** There is a difference in knowledge before and after being given nutrition education using the HANTING application media. There is a difference in knowledge before and after being given nutrition education using media leaflets. There is a difference in knowledge before and after being given nutrition education using HANTING application media and media leaflet but not significant

**Keywords:** Stunting, knowledge, nutrition education, application media, leaflet