

**FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEJADIAN BALITA *STUNTING* DI
DESA REJOSARI KECAMATAN KEMIRI
KABUPATEN PURWOREJO JAWA TENGAH**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Stunting* masih menjadi permasalahan dunia utamanya negara miskin dan berkembang, karena *stunting* menyebabkan beragam dampak buruk terhadap kualitas sumber daya manusia. Kejadian balita *stunting* di Desa Rejosari Kecamatan Kemiri Kabupaten Purworejo Jawa Tengah mengalami peningkatan yang signifikan. Data kejadian balita *stunting* per Agustus 2020 11,6%, data per Februari 2021 15,11% bahkan mengalami peningkatan menjadi 25,6% per Maret 2022.

Tujuan: Mengetahui faktor yang berpengaruh dengan kejadian balita *stunting* di Desa Rejosari Kecamatan Kemiri Kabupaten Purworejo Jawa Tengah.

Metode: Penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Populasi penelitian semua balita umur 6-59 bulan di Desa Rejosari sebanyak 86 anak. *Teknik sampling* yang digunakan adalah *total sampling*. Instrumen adalah kuesioner Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat (*uji chi square*).

Hasil: Faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap kejadian balita *stunting* di Desa Rejosari adalah tinggi badan ibu ($p=0,014$ OR=14), status gizi ibu ($p=0,014$ OR=3,923), umur ibu ($p=0,016$ R=3,923), pemberian ASI eksklusif ($p=0,003$ OR=5,400), dan BBLR ($p=0,003$ OR=11,625). Faktor yang tidak berpengaruh adalah jarak kehamilan dengan kelahiran sebelumnya ($p=1,000$) dan panjang badan lahir ($p=1,000$)

Kesimpulan: Faktor yang berpengaruh dengan balita *stunting* di Desa Rejosari adalah tinggi badan ibu, status gizi ibu, umur ibu, pemberian ASI eksklusif, dan BBL. Sedangkan faktor tidak berhubungan adalah jarak kehamilan dengan kelahiran sebelumnya dan panjang badan lahir.

Kata kunci: Balita, ibu, *stunting*.

FACTORS AFFECTING THE EVENT OF STUNTING TODDLERS IN REJOSARI VILLAGE, KEMIRI DISTRICT, PURWOREJO REGENCY, CENTRAL JAVA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Stunting is still a global problem, especially in poor and developing countries, because stunting causes various adverse impacts on the quality of human resources. The incidence of stunting under five in Rejosari Village, Kemiri District, Purworejo Regency, Central Java has increased significantly. The data on the incidence of stunting under five as of August 2020 is 11.6%, the data as of February 2021 is 15.11% and even has an increase to 25.6% as of March 2022.

Purpose: To find out the factors affected to the incidence of stunting under five in Rejosari Village, Kemiri District, Purworejo Regency, Central Java.

Methods: Analytical observational research with cross sectional approach. The study population was all toddlers aged 6-59 months in Rejosari Village as many as 86 children. The sampling technique used is total sampling. The instrument is a questionnaire. Data analysis uses univariate and bivariate analysis (chi square test).

Results: Factors affected to the incidence of stunting under five in Rejosari Village were maternal height ($p = 0.014$ OR = 14), maternal nutritional status ($p = 0.014$ OR = 3.923), maternal age ($p = 0.016$ R = 3.923), exclusive breastfeeding ($p=0.003$ OR=5,400), and LBW ($p=0.003$ OR=11.625). Factors that have no effect are the distance between pregnancy and previous births ($p=1,000$) and birth length ($p=1,000$).

Conclusion: Factors affected to stunting under five in Rejosari Village are maternal height, maternal nutritional status, maternal age, exclusive breastfeeding, and BBL. While the unrelated factors were the distance between pregnancy and previous births and the length of the birth body.

Keywords: toddler, mother, stunting.