

“CHARACTERISTIC OF MOTHERS WITH STUNTED TODDLERS AGED 24-59 MONTHS AT MINGGIR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER SLEMAN REGENCY”

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ABTRACT

Background: Stunting remains a chronic nutritional problem and a major public health challenge in Indonesia. Although the prevalence of stunting has shown a declining trend, cases are still found in several regions, including the working area of Minggir Public Health Center, Sleman Regency. Maternal characteristics are among the factors that influence children's growth and development and may contribute to the risk of stunting. This study aimed to describe the characteristics of mothers of stunted children aged 24–59 months at Minggir Public Health Center, Sleman Regency.

Methods: This quantitative descriptive study employed a cross-sectional design and was conducted from February to May 2026. The sample consisted of 64 mothers of stunted children aged 24–59 months selected using purposive sampling. Data were obtained from Electronic Medical Records (E-Medical Records) and analyzed using univariate analysis to present frequency distributions and percentages. The variables included maternal age, parity, birth interval, maternal height, Body Mass Index (BMI), and history of anemia.

Results: The majority of respondents were aged 20–35 years (81.2%), multiparous (70.3%), had a high-risk birth interval (60.9%), had a height of ≥ 150 cm (78.1%), did not experience anemia during pregnancy (78.1%), and had an abnormal BMI (56.2%).

Conclusion: The characteristics of mothers of stunted children at Minggir Public Health Center, Sleman Regency, were predominantly healthy reproductive age, multiparity, high-risk birth interval, normal height, abnormal BMI, and normal hemoglobin levels during the third trimester of pregnancy.

Keywords: Characteristics of mother, age, parity, birth interval, maternal height, maternal BMI, anemia.

“GAMBARAN KARAKTERISTIK IBU BALITA STUNTING USIA 24-59 BULAN DI PUSKESMAS MINGGIR KABUPATEN SLEMAN”

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Stunting merupakan masalah gizi kronis yang masih menjadi tantangan kesehatan masyarakat di Indonesia. Meskipun prevalensi stunting menunjukkan tren penurunan, kasus stunting masih ditemukan di beberapa wilayah, termasuk wilayah kerja Puskesmas Minggir Kabupaten Sleman. Karakteristik ibu merupakan salah satu faktor yang berperan dalam pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak serta dapat memengaruhi risiko terjadinya stunting. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran karakteristik ibu balita stunting usia 24–59 bulan di Puskesmas Minggir Kabupaten Sleman.

Tujuan: Mendeskripsikan karakteristik ibu balita stunting usia 24–59 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Minggir, Kabupaten Sleman.

Metode: Penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan desain cross-sectional dilaksanakan Februari–Mei 2026. Sampel terdiri dari 64 ibu balita stunting usia 24–59 bulan yang dipilih secara purposive sampling. Data diambil dari rekam medis dan dianalisis secara univariat untuk menampilkan distribusi frekuensi dan persentase. Variabel meliputi usia ibu, paritas, jarak kehamilan, tinggi badan, Indeks Massa Tubuh (IMT), dan riwayat anemia.

Hasil: Mayoritas responden berusia 20–35 tahun (81,2%), multipara (70,3%), memiliki jarak kehamilan berisiko (60,9%), memiliki tinggi badan ≥ 150 cm (78,1%), tidak mengalami anemia (78,1%), dan memiliki IMT tidak normal (56,2%).

Kesimpulan: karakteristik ibu balita stunting di Puskesmas Minggir Kabupaten Sleman didominasi oleh ibu dengan usia reproduksi sehat, paritas multipara, jarak kehamilan berisiko, tinggi badan normal, IMT tidak normal, dan kadar hemoglobin normal pada trimester III kehamilan.

Kata Kunci: Karakteristik ibu, usia, paritas, jarak kehamilan, tinggi badan, IMT, anemia.