

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP IBU DENGAN KEJADIAN BALITA *STUNTING* DI SATU KELURAHAN DI TANGERANG

(xiv + 101 halaman; 1 bagan; 9 tabel; 9 lampiran)

Latar Belakang: *Stunting* merupakan kondisi dimana kurangnya pemenuhan gizi pada anak dan bersifat kronik. Angka kejadian *stunting* di Indonesia mencapai 30,8%. Salah satu faktor yang berhubungan dengan *stunting* adalah pengetahuan ibu. Saat dilakukan wawancara di satu kelurahan di Tangerang didapatkan bahwa sepuluh orang ibu belum mengetahui tentang pengertian *stunting*, dua diantaranya sudah pernah mendengar namun belum mengetahui tentang *stunting* dan delapan diantaranya belum pernah mendengar tentang *stunting*. **Tujuan Penelitian:** Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap ibu dengan kejadian balita *stunting* di satu kelurahan di Tangerang. **Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif jenis korelasional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu-ibu yang memiliki balita di satu kelurahan di Tangerang. Teknik pengambilan sampling menggunakan teknik *Convenience Sampling/ Accidental Sampling*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *chi square*. **Hasil Penelitian:** Analisis uji *chi square* menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan bermakna antara pengetahuan ibu dengan kejadian balita *stunting* ($p=1,000$) dan sikap ibu dengan kejadian balita *stunting* ($p=0,786$). **Rekomendasi:** Mahasiswa diharapkan dapat memberi edukasi dan terlibat aktif mendorong masyarakat khususnya ibu-ibu agar rutin mengontrol status nutrisi anak agar mengurangi kejadian *stunting*, untuk penelitian selanjutnya diharapkan melanjutkan penelitian tentang variabel persepsi, perilaku atau pola asuh ibu.

Kata kunci: Balita, Pengetahuan Ibu, Sikap, *Stunting*
Referensi: 61 (2010-2020)

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF MOTHER WITH THE EVENT OF STUNTING TODDLERS IN ONE KELURAHAN IN TANGERANG

(xiv + 101 page; 1 chart; 9 table; 9 attachment)

Background: Stunting is a condition where the lack of fulfillment of nutrition in children and is chronic. The incidence of stunting in Indonesia reached 30.8%. One factor related to stunting is mother's knowledge. When interviewed in one village in Tangerang it was found that ten mothers did not know about the meaning of stunting, two of whom had heard but did not know about stunting and eight of them had never heard of stunting. **Research Objectives:** This study was conducted to determine the relationship of knowledge and attitudes of mothers with the incidence of stunting toddlers in one village in Tangerang. **Research Methods:** This study uses a quantitative method of correlational type. The population in this study are mothers who have children under five in one village in Tangerang. The sampling technique uses Convenience Sampling / Accidental Sampling. The research instrument used a questionnaire. The data analysis technique used is bivariate analysis using the chi square test. **Results:** Analysis of the chi square test showed no significant relationship between maternal knowledge with the incidence of stunting ($p = 1,000$) and maternal attitudes with the incidence of stunting ($p = 0.786$). **Recommendation:** Students are expected to be able to educate and be actively involved in encouraging the community, especially mothers, to routinely control the nutritional status of children in order to reduce the incidence of stunting. For further research, it is expected to continue research on perceptions, behavioral or parenting variables.

Keywords: Attitude, Mother's Knowledge, Stunting, Toddler

References: 61 (2010-2020)