

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP IBU HAMIL TERHADAP PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN STUNTING DI PUSKESMAS BOJONG NANGKA KABUPATEN TANGERANG

(xvi + 59 halaman; 4 tabel; 5 lampiran)

Latar Belakang: Stunting merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan utama di Indonesia. Berdasarkan hasil Survei Status Gizi Indonesia (SSGI) tahun 2022, prevalensi stunting di Indonesia adalah sebesar 21,6%, dan masih terdapat 9.200 kasus stunting pada tahun 2022 di Kabupaten Tangerang. Perilaku pencegahan stunting pada ibu hamil diduga dipengaruhi oleh pengetahuan dan sikap dalam menangani isu stunting pada Puskesmas Bojong Nangka.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap ibu hamil terhadap perilaku pencegahan stunting di Puskesmas Bojong Nangka

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi *cross-sectional* (potong lintang) dan menggunakan tiga kuesioner yaitu kuesioner tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku pencegahan stunting. Hasil data penelitian dianalisa menggunakan metode kaidah kuadrat.

Hasil: Dari 96 Responden, didapatkan hasil sebanyak 61 responden (63,5%) memiliki tingkat pengetahuan tentang pencegahan stunting yang baik. Mayoritas responden juga memiliki sikap yang baik terhadap pencegahan stunting yaitu sebanyak 80 responden (83,3%). Untuk gambaran perilaku pencegahan, terdapat 72 responden (75%) yang memiliki perilaku pencegahan stunting, namun 24 responden (25%) lainnya masih memiliki perilaku pencegahan yang buruk. Hasil analisis bivariat chi-square menunjukkan bahwa adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan perilaku pencegahan stunting (nilai $P = 0,000$; OR 7.29; 95% CI 2,6 – 20.39) dan tidak adanya hubungan bermakna antara sikap dengan perilaku pencegahan stunting (nilai $P = 1$; OR 1; 95% CI 0,29 – 3.45)

Kesimpulan: Ditemukan bahwa di Puskesmas Bojong Nangka, Kabupaten Tangerang memiliki tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku pencegahan stunting yang baik. Pada penelitian ini ditemukan hubungan signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan terhadap perilaku pencegahan stunting, dan tidak ditemukan hubungan yang signifikan antara sikap dan perilaku pencegahan stunting pada masyarakat di Puskesmas Bojong Nangka, Kabupaten Tangerang.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, sikap, perilaku, pencegahan stunting ibu

Referensi: 59

ABSTRACT

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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS MATERNAL BEHAVIOR OF STUNTING PREVENTION AT BOJONG NANGKA COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER IN TANGERANG DISTRICT

(xvi + 59 pages; 4 tables; 5 attachments)

Background: *Stunting is one of the major health problems in Indonesia. Based on the results of the Indonesian Nutrition Status Survey (SSGI) in 2022, the prevalence of stunting in Indonesia is 21.6%, and there are still 9,200 cases of stunting in 2022 in Tangerang District. Stunting prevention behavior in pregnant women is suspected to be involved by knowledge and attitudes to deal with stunting issues at the Bojong Nangka Community Health Center.*

Objectives: *To find out the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes towards maternal behaviour of stunting prevention in the Bojong Nangka Community Health Center*

Methods: *This study used a cross-sectional study design (cross-sectional) and used three questionnaires, namely the level of knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors in stunting prevention. The results of the research data were analyzed using the Chi-square method.*

Results: *From 96 respondents, it was found that 61 respondents (63.5%) had a good level of knowledge about stunting prevention. Most respondents also had a good attitude towards stunting prevention as many as 80 respondents (83.3%). For an overview of prevention behavior, there were 72 respondents (75%) who had stunting prevention behavior, but the other 24 respondents (25%) still had bad prevention behavior. The results of the chi-square bivariate analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between knowledge level and stunting prevention behavior (P value = 0.000; OR 7.29; 95% CI 2.6 – 20.39) and there was no significant relationship between attitude and stunting prevention behavior (P value = 1; OR 1; 95% CI 0.29 – 3.45).*

Conclusion: *It was found that in Bojong Nangka Community Health Center, behaviors. There was a significant relationship between the level of knowledge towards stunting prevention behavior, and there are no significant relationship between attitude and stunting prevention behavior in the Bojong Nangka Community Health Center, Tangerang District.*

Keywords: *Knowledge, attitude, behavior, maternal stunting prevention*

References: *59*