

ABSTRAK

Bayu Aji Pranoto, 2023. Hubungan Perilaku Ibu dalam Pemberian MPASI dengan Risiko Kejadian Stunting di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Jabung, Pembimbing: (1) Dr.Erlina Suci Astuti,S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep. (2) Sumirah Budi Pertami, S.Kp., M.Kep

Stunting adalah masalah kekurangan gizi kronis karena pemberian makanan yang kurang sesuai dengan gizi seimbang yang mengakibatkan asupan gizi kurang. *Stunting* disebabkan oleh kurangnya tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap ibu tentang pemberian MPASI dan jumlah asupan makanan yang diberikan tidak sesuai dengan kebutuhan balita. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan perilaku ibu dalam pemberian MPASI dengan risiko kejadian *stunting* di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Jabung. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif yang bersifat analitik dengan desain *cross sectional study*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah balita risiko *stunting* di posyandu wilayah kerja Puskesmas Jabung Kabupaten Malang sebanyak 90 orang. Sampelnya 47 responden dengan teknik *non probability sampling* menggunakan sampling aksidental. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan pengukuran tinggi badan balita, serta dianalisis dengan uji korelasi *Spearman's Rho* tingkat kemaknaan 0,05. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa mayoritas pengetahuan ibu baik sebanyak 34 responden (72,3%) dalam pemberian MPASI. Sikap ibu kurang tepat sebanyak 30 responden (63,8%) dalam pemberian MPASI. Balita berisiko *stunting* sebanyak 6 anak (12,7%) Hasil analisis hubungan antara variabel pengetahuan ibu dengan risiko *stunting* ($r = 0,094$; $P=0,530$) dan variabel sikap ibu dengan risiko *stunting* ($r = 0,069$; $P=0,645$). Tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan (berarti) antara variabel pengetahuan dan sikap ibu dalam pemberian MPASI dengan risiko kejadian *stunting* pada balita usia 6-59 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Jabung.

Kata Kunci: *stunting*; MPASI; pengetahuan; sikap

ABSTRACT

Bayu Aji Pranoto, 2023. The Relationship between Mother's Behavior in Giving MPASI and the Risk of Stunting Incidents in the Jabung Community Health Center Work Area, Supervisor: (1) Dr. Erlina Suci Astuti, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep. (2) Sumirah Budi Pertami, S.Kp., M.Kep

Stunting is a problem of chronic malnutrition due to the provision of food that is not suitable for balanced nutrition which results in inadequate nutritional intake. *Stunting* caused by a lack of knowledge and attitudes of mothers regarding giving MPASI and the amount of food intake given is not in accordance with the needs of toddlers. This study aims to determine the relationship between maternal behavior in providing MPASI and the risk of incidents *stunting* in the Jabung Community Health Center working area. This research is quantitative research with an analytical design *cross sectional study*. The population in this study were at-risk toddlers *stunting* in the posyandu in the working area of the Jabung Community Health Center Malang Regency there are 90 people. The sample was 47 respondents with techniques *non probability sampling* use *accidental sampling*. Data were collected using questionnaires and measuring toddlers' height, and analyzed using correlation tests *Spearman's Rho* significance level 0.05. The research results showed that the majority of mothers' knowledge was good, as many as 34 respondents (72.3%) in providing MPASI. The mother's attitude was inappropriate as many as 30 respondents (63.8%) in giving MPASI. Toddlers are at risk *stunting* as many as 6 children (12.7%) Results of analysis of the relationship between maternal knowledge and risk variables *stunting* ($r = 0.094$; $P=0.530$) and the mother's attitude variable towards risk *stunting* ($r = 0.069$; $P=0.645$). There is no significant (meaningful) relationship between the mother's knowledge and attitude variables in giving MPASI and the risk of incident *stunting* in toddlers aged 6-59 months in the Jabung Community Health Center working area.

Keywords: *stunting*; MPASI; knowledge; attitude