

## Faktor Determinan Stunting pada Batita Usia 12-36 Bulan di Kecamatan Tamansari, Kabupaten Bogor Tahun 2019 = Determinant Factor of Stunting Among Toddlers Aged 12-36 Months In Tamansari, Bogor District, 2019.

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### Abstrak

Stunting merupakan masalah serius, dampak nyata adalah menurunnya kualitas generasi muda di masa datang baik secara fisik maupun motorik yang mana akan berpengaruh pada perekonomian negara. Program stunting di Indonesia masuk dalam Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional dengan target penurunan dari (30,8%) 2018 menjadi (14%) 2024. Tujuan penelitian ini mengetahui faktor determinan stunting pada batita usia 12-36 bulan di kecamatan tamansari, kabupaten Bogor, Indonesia. Desain studi cross-sectional dari data primer dengan jumlah sampel 500 batita usia 12-36 bulan. Analisis faktor determinan stunting pada penelitian ini menggunakan analisis multivariat cox regresi dan besar pengaruh dinyatakan dalam prevalensi rasio (PR) dengan confident interval (CI) 95%. Penelitian kami menunjukkan prevalensi stunting pada batita usia 12-36 bulan di Tamansari sebesar 39.2%. Hasil uji Multivariat menunjukkan faktor determinan stunting di Tamansari yaitu riwayat pemberian ASI (PR=1.32), diare (PR= 1.40), asupan energi (PR=1.35), pendidikan ibu (PR=1.54) dan usia ibu (PR=1.44). Hasil penelitian menyarankan bahwa pihak Puskesmas dan Dinas Kesehatan dapat mencegah stunting dengan meningkatkan cakupan asi eksklusif, pola hidup bersih dan sehat serta meningkatkan asupan energi dan protein seperti telur, tahu dan tempe. Bagi Dinas Pendidikan, meningkatkan pendidikan ibu dengan kejar paket A-C, dan bagi BKKBN bersama Kantor Urusan Agama setempat meningkatkan usia pernikahan sesuai UU perkawinan yaitu 19 tahun.

.....Stunting is a serious problem, the real impact is the decline in the quality of young people in the future both physically and motorically which potentially affect the countrys economy. Stunting programmes in Indonesia are included in the National Medium Term Development Plan with a reduction target of (30.8%) 2018 to (14%) 2024. The purpose of this study is to assess the determinant factor of stunting in toddlers aged 12-36 months in Tamansari, Bogor District, Indonesia. A cross-sectional study design was employed, with primary data from a total sample of 500 toddlers in the District. The analysis of the determinant factor of stunting applied multivariate Cox Regression analysis and the effect is expressed by the prevalence ratio (PR) with a 95% confidence interval (CI). Our study shows that the prevalence of stunting in toddlers aged 12-36 months in Tamansari is 39.2%. The Multivariat analysis test results show factors determinant of stunting in Tamansari such as the history of breast feeding (PR=1.32), diarrhoeal disease (PR=1.40), energi intake (PR=1.35), mothers education (PR=1.54) and mothers age (PR=1.44). The researcher suggest that The Health Center and the Department of Health prevent stunting by apply exclusive breast feeding, healthy lifestyles and increase energy and protein intake such as eggs, tofu and tempe. Department of Education increasing the minimum of mothers education with "kejar paket A-C". National Family Planning Coordinating Agency and Religious Affairs Office increasing the minimum marriage age in accordance with Indonesian marriage law limitations at age of 19 years.