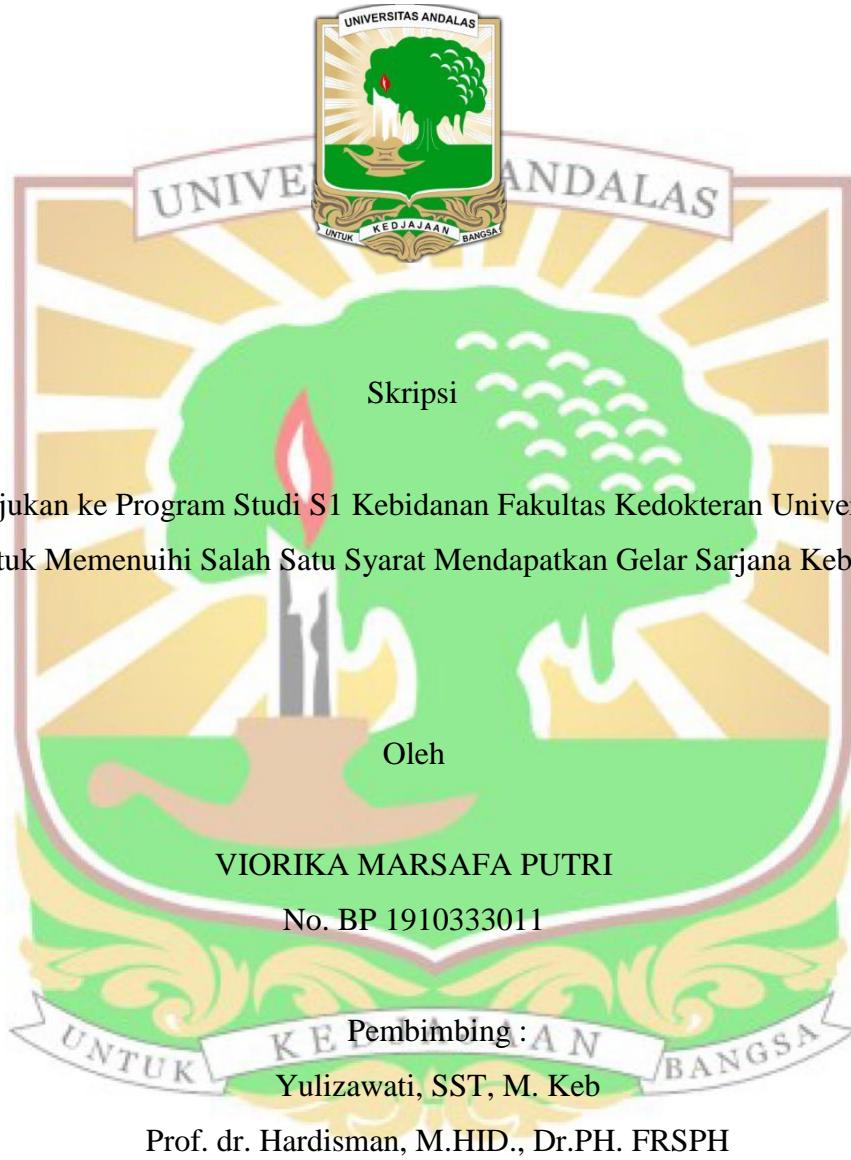


TINJAUAN NARATIF PERANAN INTERVENSI GIZI SPESIFIK 1000 HARI PERTAMA
KEHIDUPAN PADA PENCEGAHAN STUNTING



PRODI S1 KEBIDANAN
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
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**FACULTY OF MEDICINE
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Undergraduate Theses, August 2022

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A NARRATIVE REVIEW OF THE ROLE OF SPESIFIC NUTRITION INTERVENTIONSOF THE FIRST 1000 DAYS OF LIFE PROGRAM IN STUNTING PREVENTION

Xvii + 90 pages, 1 table, 1 picture, 1 appendices

Backgrounds and Objectives

Stunting has many negative impacts on the health and quality of children so it is necessary to prevent stunting. Stunting prevention is carried out in accordance with the target of the Sustainable Development Goals, which is to eliminate all forms of malnutrition by 2030 by implementing specific nutrition interventions in the first 1000 days of life program. The purpose of this study was to determine the role of specific nutritional interventions in the first 1000 days of life in stunting prevention.

Method

This type of writing is a literature review, conducted in October 2021-June 2022. Data were collected through digital libraries, namely: Sciedirect, PubMed, Scopus, Google Scholar Electronic Repository, and Sinta Ristekbrin using inclusion and exclusion criteria. Data analysis was carried out qualitatively.

Result

Journal searches were carried out through the Pubmed database, Science Direct, Google Scholar, Garuda Portal and then selected journals based on inclusion and exclusion criteria, duplicate journals, titles, languages, country categories and topic relevance, resulting in 39 journals to be analyzed.

Conclusion

Specific nutrition interventions have been proven to reduce stunting, but stunting reduction in Indonesia is still not in accordance with the WHO target of 20% because the implementation of specific nutrition interventions in the first 1000 days of life has not been implemented optimally in Indonesia.

References : 110 (2017– 2022)

Keywords :Specific nutrition intervention, stunting intervention, toddler,stunting.

PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEBIDANAN

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TINJAUAN NARATIF PERANAN INTERVENSI GIZI SPESIFIK

PROGRAM 1000 HARI PERTAMA KEHIDUPAN PADA PENCEGAHAN

STUNTING

Xvii+ 90 halaman, 1 tabel, 1 gambar, 1 lampiran

Latar Belakang dan Tujuan Penelitian

Stunting memiliki banyak dampak negatif pada kesehatan dan kualitas anak sehingga perlu dilakukan pencegahan stunting. Pencegahan stunting dilakukan sesuai dengan target tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan/Sustainable Development Goals adalah menghapuskan semua bentuk kekurangan gizi pada tahun 2030 dengan cara adanya pelaksanaan intervensi gizi spesifik pada program 1000 hari pertama kehidupan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui peranan intervensi gizi spesifik pada program 1000 hari pertama kehidupan pada pencegahan stunting.

Metode

Jenis penulisan ini adalah literature review, dilakukan pada bulan Oktober 2021-Juni 2022. Data dikumpulkan melalui perpustakaan digital yaitu: Sciedencedirect, PubMed, Scopus, Repozitori Elektronik Google Scholar, dan Sinta dengan menggunakan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Analisis data dilakukan secara kualitatif.

Hasil

Pencarian jurnal dilakukan melalui database Pubmed, Science Direct, Google Scholar, Portal Garuda kemudian pemilihan jurnal berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi, duplikat jurnal, judul, bahasa, kategori negara dan relevansi topik, hingga menghasilkan 39 jurnal yang akan dianalisis.

Kesimpulan

Intervensi gizi spesifik terbukti dapat menurunkan stunting, namun penurunan stunting di Indonesia masih belum dapat sesuai dengan target WHO yaitu 20% dikarenakan pelaksanaan intervensi gizi spesifik pada program 1000 hari pertama kehidupan belum terlaksana secara optimal di Indonesia.

Daftar Pustaka : 110 (2017– 2022)

Kata Kunci : gerakan 1000 HPK, intervensi stunting, intervensi gizi spesifik, balita, stunting.