

**HUBUNGAN KEJADIAN STUNTING DENGAN PERKEMBANGAN  
ANAK USIA 12–23 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS PAUH  
KOTA PADANG**



**Skripsi**

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**ABSTRACT**  
**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUNTING INCIDENCE AND  
DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN AGED 12–23 MONTH IN THE WORK  
AREA PAUH COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER OF PADANG CITY**

**By**

**Annisa Thifalya Armanda, Nice Rachmawati Masnadi, Masrul, Yuniar  
Lestari, Asrawati, and Ulya Utı Fasrını**

*Development is a fundamental part of a child's life, including the response to qualitative changes as a result of the maturation of the nervous system, psychological reactions, genetic interactions, and environmental influences. Stunting that occurs during the first 1000 days of life can interfere with child development. The purpose of the study was to determine the correlation between the incidence of stunting and development of children aged 12–23 months in the Pauh Community Health Center working area in Padang City.*

*The study used a cross-sectional design with a proportionate stratified random sampling technique conducted from August to October 2024 to children aged 12–23 months in the Pauh Community Health Center working area. Respondents took anthropometric measurements and assessed the aspects of development using Denver II. Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test.*

*The results showed that the incidence of stunting in children aged 12–23 months in the Pauh Community Health Center working area was 33.7%. The level of child development showed that most respondents experienced normal personal social (76.8%), fine motor (82.1%), and gross motor (76.8%) development. However, most respondents were found to have suspected delays in aspects of language development (51.6%). Bivariate analysis showed a significant correlation ( $p < 0.05$ ) between the incidence of stunting and aspects of personal social ( $p = 0.000$ ), fine motor ( $p = 0.001$ ), language ( $p = 0.009$ ), and gross motor development ( $p = 0.009$ ).*

*The conclusion of this study is that there is a significant correlation between the incidence of stunting and the development aspects including personal social, fine motor, language, and gross motor of children aged 12–23 months in the Pauh Community Health Center working area in Padang City.*

**Keywords :** *Child development, stunting, personal social development, language development, motor development*

**ABSTRAK**  
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Perkembangan merupakan bagian mendasar dari kehidupan seorang anak, meliputi respon perubahan kualitatif sebagai dampak pematangan sistem saraf, reaksi psikologis, interaksi genetik, serta pengaruh lingkungan. Stunting yang terjadi selama 1000 hari pertama kehidupan dapat mengganggu perkembangan anak. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kejadian stunting dengan perkembangan anak usia 12–23 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pauh Kota Padang.

Penelitian menggunakan desain *cross-sectional* dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *proportionate stratified random sampling* dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus hingga Oktober 2024 kepada anak usia 12–23 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pauh. Responden dilakukan pengukuran antropometri dan penilaian aspek perkembangan menggunakan Denver II. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan kejadian stunting anak usia 12–23 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pauh sebesar 33,7%. Tingkat perkembangan anak menunjukkan sebagian besar responden mengalami perkembangan personal sosial (76,8%), motorik halus (82,1%), dan motorik kasar (76,8%) normal. Namun, sebagian besar responden didapatkan *suspect* keterlambatan dalam aspek perkembangan bahasa (51,6%). Analisis bivariat menunjukkan adanya hubungan signifikan ( $p < 0,05$ ) antara kejadian stunting dengan aspek perkembangan personal sosial ( $p = 0,000$ ), motorik halus ( $p = 0,001$ ), bahasa ( $p = 0,009$ ), dan motorik kasar ( $p = 0,009$ ).

Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan signifikan antara kejadian stunting dengan aspek perkembangan meliputi personal sosial, motorik halus, bahasa, dan motorik kasar anak usia 12–23 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pauh Kota Padang.

**Kata kunci :** Perkembangan anak, stunting, perkembangan personal sosial, perkembangan bahasa, perkembangan motorik