



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**HUBUNGAN LINGKUNGAN PEMUKIMAN DAN PERILAKU
IBU DENGAN KEJADIAN *STUNTING* DI KELURAHAN
BALAI GADANG WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS
AIA DINGIN KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2020**

Oleh :

RIZKI RIDHATUL TANI

No. BP. 1611211044

Pembimbing I : Trisfa Augia, S.Si., Apt., M.Sc

Pembimbing II : Septia Pristi Rahmah, SKM., MKM

FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

PADANG, 2020

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

Skripsi, Juli 2020

RIZKI RIDHATUL TANI, No.BP. 1611211044

**HUBUNGAN LINGKUNGAN PEMUKIMAN DAN PERILAKU IBU
DENGAN KEJADIAN *STUNTING* DI KELURAHAN BALAI GADANG
WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS AIA DINGIN KOTA PADANG TAHUN
2020**

xiii + 137 halaman, 17 tabel, 2 gambar, 9 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Stunting merupakan kondisi gagal tumbuh pada balita dengan (PB/U) atau (TB/U) kurang dari -2 SD. Prevalensi *stunting* Kota Padang tahun 2018 naik dibandingkan dua tahun sebelumnya. Kelurahan Balai Gadang memiliki balita *stunting* tertinggi dibandingkan Kelurahan lainnya di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Aia Dingin. Penyebab tidak langsung *stunting* yaitu lingkungan pemukiman dan perilaku hygiene. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis hubungan lingkungan pemukiman dan perilaku Ibu dengan kejadian *stunting* di Kelurahan Balai Gadang tahun 2020.

Metode

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *Cross Sectional Study*, dilakukan bulan Oktober 2019 s/d Juli 2020. Populasi adalah balita usia 25-60 bulan dengan 80 sampel. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Probability Proportionate to Size*. Pengolahan data menggunakan analisis univariat, bivariat (uji *chi-square*) dengan 95% CI.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 52,5% balita *stunting*, kondisi fisik rumah tidak memenuhi syarat 43,8%, sanitasi lingkungan tidak memenuhi syarat 36,2%, dan perilaku Ibu tidak sehat 47,5%. Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan ada hubungan antara kondisi fisik rumah dengan kejadian *stunting* ($p=0,021$). Sedangkan, tidak ada hubungan antara sanitasi lingkungan ($p=0,553$) dan perilaku Ibu ($p=0,487$) dengan kejadian *stunting* di Kelurahan Balai Gadang tahun 2020.

Kesimpulan

Lebih dari separuh balita di Kelurahan Balai Gadang mengalami *stunting*. Kondisi fisik rumah memiliki hubungan bermakna dengan kejadian *stunting*. Disarankan Puskesmas Aia Dingin memberikan edukasi dan meningkatkan kemandirian masyarakat terkait pencegahan *stunting*, perwujudan rumah sehat, sarana sanitasi dan PHBS. Serta melakukan kerjasama lintas program dan sektor guna menekan angka *stunting*.

Daftar Pustaka : 63 (2001-2020)

Kata Kunci : *stunting*, kondisi fisik rumah, sanitasi, dan perilaku hygiene

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

Undergraduate Thesis, July 2020

RIZKI RIDHATUL TANI, No. BP. 1611211044

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN HOUSEHOLD ENVIRONMENT,
MOTHER'S BEHAVIOR, AND THE INCIDENCE OF STUNTING IN BALAI
GADANG THE WORKING REGION OF AIA DINGIN PUBLIC HEALTH
CENTER IN PADANG CITY IN 2020**

xiii + 137 pages, 17 tables, 2 pictures, 9 appendices

ABSTRACT

Objective

Stunting is a growth faltering condition in toddlers with (length/age) or (height/age) under -2 SD. The prevalence of stunting in Padang city in 2018 rose compared to the previous two years. The number of stunting toddlers in Balai Gadang the highest compared to villages in the working region of Aia Dingin Public Health Center. The indirect factors of stunting are household environment and hygiene behavior. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relation of household environment and mother's behavior with the incidence of stunting in Balai Gadang in 2020.

Method

The study used a Cross-Sectional study design, that was conducted in October 2019 until June 2020. The population was toddlers aged 25-60 months with 80 samples. The sampling method used Probability Proportionate to Size. Data analysis used univariate and bivariate (chi-square) analysis with 95% CI.

Result

The result showed 52.5% stunting toddlers, 43.8% physical house condition did not meet the requirements, 36.2% sanitation environment did not meet the requirements, and 47.5% of mother's unhealthy behavior. The results of statistical tests showed that there was a relation between physical house condition and the incidence of stunting ($p=0.021$). However, there was no relation between the sanitation environment ($p=0.553$), the mother's behavior ($p=0.487$), and the incidence of stunting in Balai Gadang in 2020.

Conclusion

More than half of toddlers were stunting in Balai Gadang. There was a relation between physical house conditions and the incidence of stunting. It is recommended to Aia Dingin Public Health Center to provide education and to increase community independence that relates to reducing stunting, realizing healthy homes, sanitation facilities, and PHBS (Clean and Healthy Behavior). And also collaborating across programs and sectors to reduce stunting.

References : 63 (2001-2020)

Keywords : stunting, physical house condition, sanitation, and hygiene behavior