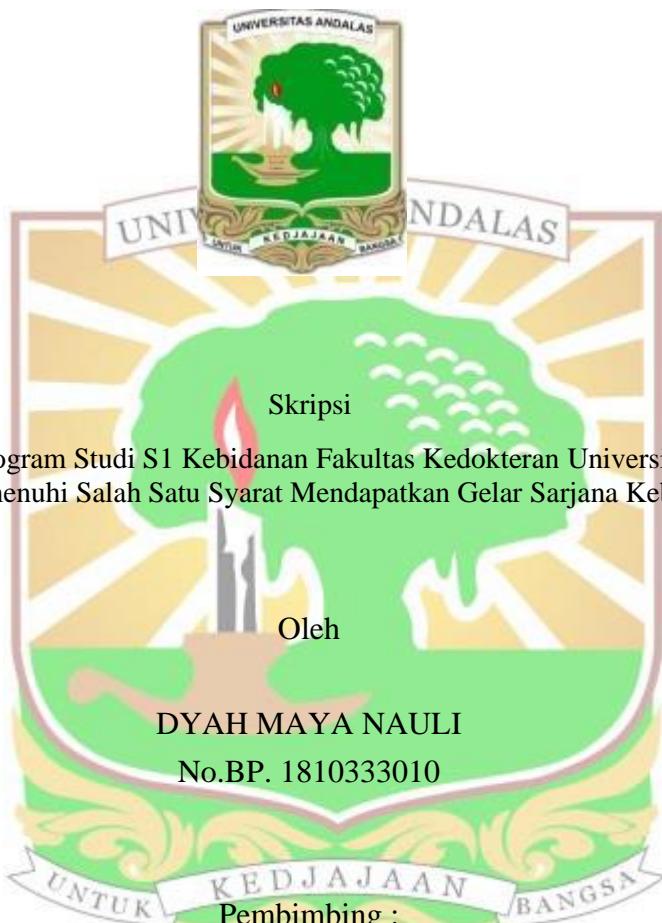


**FAKTOR FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KEJADIAN STUNTING  
PADA BALITA USIA 24-60 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA  
PUSKESMAS LANGSEK KADOK  
KABUPATEN PASAMAN**



Diajukan ke Program Studi S1 Kebidanan Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Andalas  
untuk Memenuhi Salah Satu Syarat Mendapatkan Gelar Sarjana Kebidanan

1. Prof.Dr. Arni Amir,MS.  
2. Ulfa Farrah Lisa, S.ST., M. Keb

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEBIDANAN  
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG 2021**

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEBIDANAN  
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**Skripsi, Juni 2021**

**DYAH MAYA NAULI, No. BP. 1810333010  
FAKTOR FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KEJADIAN STUNTING PADA  
BALITA USIA 24-60 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS LANGSEK  
KADOK KABUPATEN PASAMAN**  
xxii + 114 halaman, 10 tabel, 2 gambar, 9 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang dan Tujuan Penelitian**

*Stunting* merupakan kejadian malnutrisi kronis yang disebabkan oleh kekurangan nutrisi tubuh dalam jangka waktu yang cukup lama. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kejadian stunting pada balita usia 24-60 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Langsek Kadok Kabupaten Pasaman

**Metode**

Jenis penelitian adalah *case control*, dilakukan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Langsek Kadok Kabupaten Pasaman pada bulan Januari-Juni 2021. Sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 83 balita *Stunting* sebagai kelompok kasus dan 83 balita normal sebagai kelompok kontrol. Pengambilan sampel dengan teknik *Random sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner.

**Hasil**

Hasil penelitian menggunakan analisis uji *pearson chi-square* menunjukkan presentasi balita *Stunting* berusia 24-60 bulan, lebih banyak ditemukan pada balita yang tidak mendapatkan ASI secara Eksklusif 67,5% ( $p=0,000$ ), paritas > 4 kali 75,8% ( $p=0,000$ ), KEK pada ibu ketika hamil 70,4% ( $p = 0,000$ ), infeksi 54,7% ( $p=0,274$ ).

**Kesimpulan**

Terdapat hubungan antara pemberian ASI Eksklusif, paritas dan riwayat kejadian KEK kemudian tidak ada hubungan riwayat infeksi ibu terhadap kejadian *Stunting* pada balita Usia 24-60 Bulan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Langsek Kadok Pasaman Oleh karena itu perlu adanya sosialisasi atau pemberian informasi terkait faktor-faktor penyebab kejadian *Stunting* pada balita.

**Daftar Pustaka : 69 (2010 – 2019)**

**Kata Kunci : Stunting, ASI Eksklusif, Paritas, Riwayat KEK dan Infeksi**

**RESEARCH PROGRAM OF MIDWIFERY  
MEDICAL SCHOOL  
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

Thesis, June 2021

**DYAH MAYA NAULI, NO. BP. 1810333010  
THE FACTORS AFFECTING STUNTING PROBLEM ON CHILDREN  
UNDER FIVE YEARS OLD THE AGE OF 24-60 MONTHS AT AT  
LANGSEK KADOK HEALTH CENTER WORKING AREA PASAMAN  
REGENCY**

xxii + 114 pages, 10 tables, 2 pictures, 9 attachments

**ABSTRACT**

**Background and Objectives of the Research**

Stunting is a the incidence of chronic malnutrition caused by lack of body nutrients for a long time so that it can cause disturbances in physical and cognitive development. The purpose of this research was to find out the factors affecting stunting problem on children under five years old the age of 24-60 months at Langsek Kadok Health Center Working Area Pasaman Regency.

**Method**

The type of research used is *case control*, conducted at Langsek Kadok Health Center Working Area Pasaman Regency in Jnuary-June 2021. The sample of this research was 83 children under five years old who had stunting problem as the case group and 83 normal children under five years old as the control group. Sampling was taken by using random sampling technique. The data collection method used a questionnaire.

**Result**

The results of the research using the Pearson chi-square test analysis that showing presentation of stunting problem on children under five years old the age of 24-60 months, was more commonly found on children under five who did not receive exclusive breastfeeding was 67,5% ( $p=0,000$ ), parity  $> 4$  times was 75,8% ( $p=0,000$ ), on mothers who experienced lack of chronic energy during pregnancy was 70,4% ( $p = 0,000$ ) and infection 54,7% ( $p=0,274$ ).

**Conclusion**

There is a relationship between exclusive breastfeeding, parity and lack of chronic energy then there is no relationship between the history of mothers' infection on stunting problem on children under five years old the age of 24-60 months at Langsek Kadok Health Center Working Area, Pasaman Regency. Therefore, it is important that to do socialization or provide information related to the factors that cause stunting problem on children under five years old.

**Bibliography: 69 (2010 – 2019)**

**Keyword:** *Stunting, Exclusive Breastfeeding, Parity, and lack of chronic energy, infection*