

ABSTRACT

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Program Study: Public Health
Title : Factors That Affect Stunting In Children Among 1 – 5 Years
1 - 5 Years at Primary Health Care Of Kebon Jeruk 2017.

Stunting is a linear growth retardation of less than -2 SD height by age (TB / U). According to WHO the prevalence of stunting in by 23.2%. The objective of this study is to analyze the factors that affect the stunting in children among 1 - 5 years in primary health care of kebon jeruk in 2017. This study used cross sectional design. The population in this study is all mothers who have children among 1 - 5 years who visited the primary health care of kebon jeruk. The number of samples in this study is 165. Data is analyzed with Chi Square test. This study was conducted in April – June 2017. The univariate result was found that the highest prevalence was stunting (50,3%), Higher Education (72,12%), Less Energy (63%), High Family Income (74%), Exclusion (80%), Normal Birth Weight (95.8%), Number of Small Family Families (77.6%), Genetic or Normal Mother Body Height (61.8%) and No Mother Knowledge Level Good (61.2%). There is a significant association between energy intake, genetic and Mother's Level of Knowledge with Stunting in age 1 – 5 years. It is expected primary health care of kebon jeruk can be decrease the number of stunting with education and counseling about stunting. It is expected too that mothers whom have a children pay more attention about their food intake and giving them more exclusive breastfeeding.

Keywords: Stunting; Children; Level of education; Energy intake; Family Income Rate; Exclusive breastfeeding; Birth Weight; Number of Family Members; Genetic and Mother's Level of Knowledge.

Reference: 88 (1986 – 2017)

Viii + 81 pages + 26 tables + 16 attachments