

**ABSTRACT**

Title : Correlation Between Low Birth Weight, Exclusive Breastfeeding History and Body Length at Birth to The Incidence of *Stunting* in 7-23 Month Children at Panongan Health Center, Tangerang Regency.  
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Backgroud : The *stunting* prevalence in Indonesia in 2013 was 37.5%, Panongan Health Center in Tangerang Regency had a *stunting* prevalence of less than the national average of 8.1% (Puskesmas, 2017).

Objective : Determine the correlation between history of low birth weight , exclusive breastfeeding history and body length at birth to the incidence of *stunting* in 7-23 months children at Panongan Health Center, Tangerang Regency.

Methods : This type of research is conducted by observational approaches (observations) and interviews. The study used a *cross sectional* design. The sample of this study amounted to 50 children aged 7-23 months. Statistical testing with *chi-square* test.

Result : The characteristics of respondents were male sex (54%) and women (46%), incidence of *stunting* (22%), history of low birth weight (22%), history of exclusive breastfeeding (30%) and body length at birth (22%). The results of the statistical test of the relationship between low birth weight history ( $p = 0,0001$ ) and body length at birth ( $p = 0,0001$ ) showed a significant relationship ( $p < 0,05$ ) to the incidence of *stunting*, while the exclusive breastfeeding history ( $p = 0.736$ ) showed no significant relationship ( $p < 0.05$ ) on the incidence of *stunting*.

Conclusion : There was a correlation between low birth weight history, body length at birth to the incidence of *stunting* in children aged 7-23 months, and there was no relationship between the history of exclusive breastfeeding for the incidence of *stunting* in children aged 7-23 months in Panongan Health Center, Tangerang Regency.

Keywords : *Stunting* incidence, history of low birth weight, body length at birth and history of exclusive breastfeeding.