

ABSTARCT

DESCRIPTION OF MOTHERS KNOWLEDGE ABOUT EARLY DETECTION OF STUNTING IN POSYANDU DELIMA RT 13 RW 03 PAKIS WETAN

MARGARET OCTAVIANI NABIT
202002005

Early detection of child health problems is very important in this period, with many cases of stunting. Stunting is a condition of growth failure in children under five (for babies under five years old) caused by chronic malnutrition so that children are too short for their age. The phenomenon that is often encountered in mothers of these children is that there are still children who are stunted and many are found from mothers of children who still lack knowledge. This study aims to determine the level of knowledge (knowledge) of mothers about early detection of stunting at Posyandu Delima RT 13 RW 03 Pakis Wetan. The research design used is descriptive. The variable respondent of this study is a single variable, namely the level of knowledge (know) of mothers about early detection of stunting. The affordable population is all mothers who have toddlers at the Delima RT 13 RW 03 posyandu, totaling 31 respondents, the sampling technique used is simple random sampling. The research instrument used was a questionnaire of the mother's knowledge level about early detection of stunting. The analysis used is Descriptive Statistical Analysis of Percentage (ASDPP). The results of the study obtained data that as many as 26 respondents (84%) were well-informed and 3 respondents (10%) were less knowledgeable. The author proposes to the Pakis health center and Posyandu cadres to provide adequate information such as providing counseling and can also make health posters.

Keywords : Knowledge Level, Mother, early detection

ABSTRAK

GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN (TAHU) IBU TENTANG DETEKSI DINI STUNTING DI POSYANDU DELIMA RT 13 RW 03 PAKIS WETAN

MARGARET OCTAVIANI NABIT
202002005

Deteksi dini masalah kesehatan anak sangatlah penting pada periode ini banyak kasus *stunting*. *Stunting* adalah kondisi gagal tumbuh pada anak balita (bagi bayi di bawah lima tahun) yang di akibatkan kekurangan gizi kronis sehingga anak terlalu pendek untuk usianya. Fenomena yang sering di temui pada ibu anak-anak tersebut yaitu masih adanya anak-anak yang mengalami *stunting* dan banyaknya di temukan dari ibu anak yang masih kurangnya pengetahuan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan (tahu) ibu tentang deteksi dini *stunting* di Posyandu Delima RT 13 RW 03 Pakis Wetan. Rancangan penelitian yang di gunakan yaitu deskriptif. Responden variabel penelitian ini adalah variabel tunggal yakni tingkat pengetahuan (tahu) ibu tentang deteksi dini *stunting*. Populasi terjangkau yaitu semua ibu yang memiliki balita di posyandu Delima RT 13 RW 03 yang berjumlah 31 responden, teknik sampling yang di gunakan *simple random sampling*. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan yaitu kuesioner tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang deteksi dini *stunting*. Analisis yang di gunakan adalah *Analisis Statistic Deskriptif Prosentase* (ASDPP). Hasil penelitian di dapatkan data bahwa sebanyak 26 responden (84%) berpengetahuan baik dan 3 responden (10%) berpengetahuan kurang. Penulis mengusulkan pada puskesmas Pakis dan kader Posyandu untuk memberikan informasi yang memadai seperti memberikan penyuluhan dan juga bisa membuat poster kesehatan.

Kata kunci : Tingkat Pengetahuan, Ibu, Deteksi Dini.