

**ABSTRAK**

**DINDA NIDAUL HASANAH**

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEJADIAN  
STUNTING PADA BALITA DI DESA CIWARAK  
KECAMATAN JATIWARAS KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA**

*Stunting* menandakan kondisi pendek pada balita berdasarkan hasil pengukuran tinggi badan berdasarkan usia dengan z-score dibawah -2 SD. Akar masalah, penyebab tidak langsung, dan penyebab langsung seperti asupan makanan dan riwayat infeksi, semuanya berperan dalam perkembangan *stunting* pada balita. Dengan prevalensi 24,95 persen pada tahun 2021, Puskesmas Jatiwaras memiliki angka *stunting* tertinggi di Kabupaten Tasikmalaya, dengan jumlah balita *stunting* usia 24 hingga 59 bulan sebanyak 115 balita, Desa Ciwarak memiliki jumlah balita *stunting* tertinggi di bawah usia lima tahun. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berkontribusi terhadap prevalensi *stunting* pada balita di Desa Ciwarak Kecamatan Jatiwaras Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Penelitian analitik observasional dengan pendekatan desain case-control merupakan jenis metode penelitian kuantitatif yang digunakan, penelitian ini menggunakan 120 balita usia 24 sampai 49 bulan, 60 diantaranya *stunting* dan 60 yang tidak *stunting* berdasarkan BPB bulan Agustus di Desa Ciwarak. Hasil uji statistik bivariat menggunakan analisis *Chi-square* pada derajat kepercayaan 95% menunjukkan hasil terdapat hubungan antara asupan energi ( $p=0.000$ ; OR=7.429), asupan protein ( $p=0.000$ ; OR=4.424), riwayat diare ( $p=0.004$ ; OR=3.5), pendidikan ibu ( $p=0.001$ ; OR=3.727), dan pendapatan keluarga ( $p=0.000$ ; OR=6.956) dengan kejadian *stunting* pada balita usia 24-59 bulan. Pengoptimalan program asupan gizi dan edukasi mengenai angka kecukupan gizi perlu dilakukan, ibu balita ikut aktif dalam program gizi dan meningkatkan asupan gizi yang adekuat pada balita.

**Kepustakaan** : 2010-2021

**Kata Kunci** : *Stunting*, faktor berhubungan, 24-59 bulan

**ABSTRACT**

**DINDA NIDAUL HASANAH**

**FACTORS RELATED TO STUNTING INCIDENCE IN TODDLERS IN  
CIWARAK VILLAGE, JATIWARAS, TASIKMALAYA**

*Stunting indicates a short condition in toddlers based on the results of measuring height based on age with a z-score below -2 SD. The root causes, indirect causes, and direct causes, such as food intake and history of infection, all play a role in the development of stunting in toddlers. With a prevalence of 24.95 percent in 2021, the Jatiwaras Health Center has the highest stunting rate in Tasikmalaya Regency, with 115 stunted toddlers aged 24 to 59 months, Ciwarak Village has the highest number of little toddlers under the age of five. This study aims to determine the factors contributing to the prevalence of stunting in toddlers in Ciwarak Village, Jatiwaras District, Tasikmalaya Regency. Observational analytic research with a case-control design approach is a type of quantitative research method used, this study used 120 toddlers aged 24 to 49 months, 60 of whom were stunted and 60 who were not retracted based on BPB in August in Ciwarak Village. The results of bivariate statistical tests using Chi-square analysis at a 95% confidence level showed a relationship between energy intake ( $p=0.000$ ;  $OR=7.429$ ), protein intake ( $p=0.000$ ;  $OR=4.424$ ), history of diarrhea ( $p=0.004$ ;  $OR=3.5$ ), mother's education ( $p=0.001$ ;  $OR=3.727$ ), and family income ( $p=0.000$ ;  $OR=6.956$ ) with incidence stunting in toddlers aged 24-59 months. Optimization of nutritional intake programs and education regarding healthy adequacy rates needs to be done, mothers of toddlers actively participate in nutrition programs and increase adequate dietary intake in toddlers.*

**Literature** : 2010-2021

**Keyword** : *Stunting, related factors, 24-59 months*