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HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH DAN KUALITAS SARANA SANITASI DASAR RUMAH DENGAN KEJADIAN STUNTING PADA BALITA USIA 24-59 BULAN DI DESA PELEDOKAN KECAMATAN SUMOWONO KABUPATEN SEMARANG

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Kejadian stunting di Kabupaten Semarang berdasarkan buku Profil Kesehatan Kabupaten Semarang tahun 2018 sebesar 24,68% balita mengalami stunting. Faktor yang mempengaruhi kejadian stunting yaitu tingkat pendidikan, status ekonomi, ketersediaan pangan, infeksi penyakit, higiene sanitasi lingkungan, pengetahuan gizi.

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan pola asuh ibu dan kualitas sarana sanitasi dasar rumah dengan kejadian stunting pada balita usia 24-59 bulan di Desa Peledokan Kecamatan Sumowono, Kabupaten Semarang.

Metode : Merupakan penelitian Analitik Korelasional dengan jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh balita usia 24-59 bulan di Desa Peledokan Kecamatan Sumowono Kabupaten Semarang yang berjumlah 67 responden balita diambil dengan metode total sampling. Pola asuh diukur dengan menggunakan kuesioner CFSQ (Caregiver Feeding Styles Quesioner) dan kualitas sarana sanitasi dasar diukur dengan menggunakan kuesioner formulir penilaian rumah sehat. Tinggi badan diukur menggunakan microtoise dengan ketelitian 0,1 cm. Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman* ($\alpha = 0,05$)

Hasil : Pola asuh kategori demokratis 50%, permisif 10%, otoriter 10%, penelantaran 30%, kualitas sarana sanitasi dasar rumah dalam kategori memenuhi syarat 60%, tidak memenuhi syarat 40%, kejadian stunting kategori tidak stunting 72,5% dan kategori stunting 27,5%. Ada hubungan antara pola asuh dan sanitasi dasar terhadap kejadian stunting balita. Hasil dari hubungan pola asuh dengan kejadian stunting ($p = 0,019$). Hasil dari hubungan sarana sanitasi dasar rumah dengan kejadian stunting ($p = 0,000$)

Simpulan : Ada hubungan antara pola asuh dan sanitasi dasar terhadap kejadian stunting balita usia 24-59 bulan di Desa Pledokan Kecamatan Sumowono Kabupaten Semarang.

Kata Kunci : Stunting, Pola Asuh, Kualitas Sarana Sanitasi Dasar Rumah

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING PATTERN AND QUALITY OF BASIC HOME SANITATION FACILITIES WITH STUNTING INCIDENCE IN TODDLERS AGED 24-59 MONTHS IN PEDEDOKAN VILLAGE, SUMOWONO SUB-DISTRICT, SEMARANG DISTRICT

ABSTRACT

Background: Stunting incident in the Semarang Regency area based on the Semarang Regency Health Profile 2018 book, 24.68% of children under five experienced stunting. Factors that influence the incidence of stunting is the level of education, economic status, food availability, infectious diseases, environmental sanitation hygiene, nutritional knowledge.

Objective: To determine the relationship of maternal parenting and the quality of basic sanitation facilities of the house with the incidence of stunting in toddlers aged 24-59 months in Peledokan Village, Sumowono District, Semarang Regency.

Methods: This research was a correlational analytical research with the total population in this study are all toddlers aged 24-59 months in the village Peledokan Sumowono District Semarang Regency totaling 67 respondents toddlers taken by total sampling method. Parenting style was measured using CFSQ (Caregiver Feeding Styles questionnaire) questionnaire and the quality of basic sanitation facilities was measured using healthy home assessment form questionnaire. Height is measured using a microtoise with an accuracy of 0.1 cm. Data analysis using Spearman correlation test ($\alpha = 0,05$)

Results: Parenting in Democratic category 50%, permissive category 10%, authoritarian category 10%, neglect category 30%, quality of basic sanitation facilities in qualified category 60%, not qualified category 40%, incidence of stunting in non stunting category 72.5% and stunting category 27.5%. There is a relationship between parenting and basic sanitation to the incidence of stunting in toddlers. The results of the parenting relationship with the incidence of stunting ($p = 0.019$). Results of the relationship between basic home sanitation facilities and the incidence of stunting ($p = 0.000$)

Conclusion: There is a relationship between parenting and basic sanitation to the incidence of stunting toddlers aged 24-59 months in Pledokan Village, Sumowono District, Semarang Regency.

Keywords: Stunting, Parenting, Quality Of Basic Sanitation Facilities