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**Hubungan Pola Asuh Pemberian Makan dan Kualitas Konsumsi Pangan Terhadap Kejadian Stunting Pada Balita Usia 24-59 Bulan di Desa Bansari Kecamatan Bansari Kabupaten Temanggung**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang :** pola asuh pemberian makan mempengaruhi kebiasaan makan balita sehingga akan berpengaruh pada kualitas konsumsi pangan yang akan mempengaruhi kejadian stunting. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pola asuh pemberian makan dan kualitas konsumsi pangan terhadap kejadian stunting pada balita usia 24-59 bulan di Desa Bansari Kecamatan Bansari Kabupaten Temanggung.

**Metode :** penelitian menggunakan desain cross sectional, dilakukan di Desa Bansari pada bulan Februari 2024 dengan sampel sebanyak 65 balita sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi. Data yang dikumpulkan adalah data antropometri, pola asuh pemberian makan, dan kualitas konsumsi pangan. Diperoleh dengan cara pengukuran dan wawancara menggunakan *Parental Feeding Style Questionnaire*, *Semi Quantitative-Food Frequency Questionnaire*, dan *form Health Eating Index*. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Rank Spearman* dengan tingkat kemaknaan  $\alpha=0,05$ .

**Hasil :** prevalensi stunting pada balita usia 24-59 bulan di Desa Bansari sebesar 38,5%. Balita yang mendapat pola asuh pemberian makan tipe otoriter sebanyak 46,2%, demokratis 15,4%, permisif 12,3%, dan pengabai 26,2%. Balita dengan kualitas konsumsi pangan buruk sebanyak 16,9%, kualitas konsumsi pangan perlu diperbaiki 78,5%, dan kualitas konsumsi pangan baik 4,6%. Hasil analisis menunjukkan adanya hubungan antara pola asuh pemberian makan dengan kejadian stunting ( $p 0,008$ ) dan tidak ada hubungan antara kualitas konsumsi pangan dengan kejadian stunting pada balita usia 24-59 bulan di Desa Bansari ( $p 0,106$ ).

**Simpulan :** terdapat hubungan antara pola asuh pemberian makan dengan kejadian stunting dan tidak ada hubungan antara kualitas konsumsi pangan dengan kejadian stunting pada balita usia 24-59 bulan di Desa Bansari.

**Kata Kunci :** pola asuh pemberian makan, kualitas konsumsi pangan, stunting, balita

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**The Relationship Between Parental Feeding Style and Quality of Food Consumption on Stunting Incidence in Toddlers Aged 24-59 Months in Bansari Village, Bansari District, Temanggung Regency**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background :** Parental feeding style influence the toddler's eating habits so that it will influence the quality of the diet which will influence the incidence of stunting in toddlers. The aim of this research is to determine the relationship between parental feeding style and diet quality on the incidence of stunting in toddlers aged 24-59 months in Bansari Village, Bansari District, Temanggung Regency.

**Methods :** The research used a cross sectional design which was conducted in Bansari Village in February 2024 with a sample of 65 toddlers. The toddlers who were sampled in this study were who fit thr inclusion criteria. The data collected in this study were anthropometric data, parental feeding style, and diet quality obtained by measuring and interviewing using the *Parental Feeding Style Questionnaire*, *Semi Quantitative-Foof Frequency Questionnaire*, and the *Health Eating Index* form. Data analysis used the *Spearman Rank* test with a significance level of  $\alpha=0.05$ .

**Result :** The prevalence of stunting in toddlers aged 24-59 months in Bansari Village was 38.5%. 46.2% of toddlers received authoritarian feeding style, 15.4% were democratic, 12.3% were permissive, and 26.2% were uninvolved. Toddlers with poor diet quality were 16.9%, 78.5% had diet quality that needed improvement, and 4.6% had good diet quality. The results of the analysis show that there is a relationship between parental feeding style and the incidence of stunting ( $p$  0.008) and there is no relationship between diet quality and the incidence of stunting in toddlers aged 24-59 months in Bansari Village ( $p$  0.106 ).

**Conclusion :** there is a relationship between parental feeding style and the incidence of stunting and there is no relationship between diet quality and the incidence of stunting in toddlers aged 24-59 months in Bansari Village.

**Keywords :** parental feeding style, diet quality, stunting, toddlers