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**HUBUNGAN INISIASI MENYUSU DINI (IMD) DAN ASI EKSKLUSIF DENGAN KEJADIAN STUNTING PADA ANAK USIA 24-59 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS LONGKALI KABUPATEN PASER KALIMANTAN TIMUR**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang** : Stunting merupakan masalah gizi pada balita yang masih banyak ditemukan dan merupakan masalah yang saat ini mendapatkan perhatian khusus oleh pemerintah. Anak stunting akan mengalami masalah perkembangan kognitif dan psikomotor serta lebih mudah terkena penyakit degenerative. Desa Sebakung dengan prevalensi Stunting 28.9% dan Kelurahan Long kali prevalensi Stunting 25,5%. IMD dan ASI eksklusif menjadi salah satu penyebab terjadinya stunting.

**Tujuan penelitian** : Mengetahui hubungan Inisiasi Menyusu Dini (IMD) dan ASI eksklusif dengan kejadian stunting pada anak usia 24-59 bulan diwilayah kerja Puskesmas Long Kali Kabupaten Paser Kalimantan Timur.

**Metode Penelitian** : Jenis penelitian ini termasuk deskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh anak usia 24-59 bulan di daerah lokus stunting yaitu Desa Sebakung dan Kelurahan Long Kali tahun 2024 dengan jumlah anak usia 24-59 bulan sampai bulan April 2024 sebanyak 263 anak. Teknik sampling pada penelitian ini menggunakan *proporsional random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 73 responden. Analisis data menggunakan uji chi square.

**Hasil Penelitian** : Kejadian stunting pada anak usia 24-59 bulan diwilayah kerja Puskesmas Long Kali sebagian besar anak stunting (63%). Inisiasi Menyusu Dini (IMD) pada anak usia 24-59 bulan diwilayah kerja puskesmas Longkali Kaupaten Paser sebagian besar tidak dilakukan IMD (43%). ASI Eksklusif pada anak usia 24-59 bulan diwilayah kerja puskesmas Longkali Kaupaten Paser sebagian besar tidak ASI eksklusif (60,3%). Ada hubungan Inisiasi Menyusu Dini (IMD) (p value 0,0001) dan ASI Eksklusif (p value 0,0001) dengan kejadian stunting pada anak usia 24-59 bulan diwilayah kerja puskesmas Longkali.

**Simpulan** : Ada hubungan inisiasi menyusu dini (IMD) dan ASI Eksklusif dengan kejadian stunting pada anak usia 24-59 bulan.

**Kata kunci** : Inisiasi Menyusu Dini (IMD), ASI Eksklusif, Kejadian Stunting, Anak usia 24-59 bulan

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**THE RELATIONSHIP OF EARLY BREASTFEEDING INITIATION (IMD) AND EXCLUSIVE ASI WITH THE INCIDENT OF STUNTING IN CHILDREN AGED 24-59 MONTHS IN THE WORKING AREA OF THE LONGKALI PUSKESMAS, PASER DISTRICT, EAST KALIMANTAN**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *Stunting is a nutritional problem in toddlers that is still widely found and is a problem that is currently receiving special attention from the government. Stunting children will experience problems with cognitive and psychomotor development and are more susceptible to degenerative diseases. Sebakung Village with a prevalence of Stunting of 28.9% and Long Kali Village with a prevalence of Stunting of 25.5%. IMD and exclusive breastfeeding are one of the causes of stunting.*

**Research objective:** *To determine the relationship between Early Breastfeeding Initiation (IMD) and exclusive breastfeeding with the incidence of stunting in children aged 24-59 months in the Long Kali Health Center work area, Paser Regency, East Kalimantan.*

**Research Method:** *This type of research is descriptive correlation with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study were all children aged 24-59 months in the stunting locus area, namely Sebakung Village and Long Kali Village in 2024 with a total of 263 children aged 24-59 months until April 2024. The sampling technique in this study used proportional random sampling with a sample size of 73 respondents. Data analysis using chi square test.*

**Research Results:** *The incidence of stunting in children aged 24-59 months in the Long Kali Health Center work area is mostly stunted children (63%). Early Initiation of Breastfeeding (IMD) in children aged 24-59 months in the Longkali Health Center work area, Paser Regency is mostly not carried out IMD (43%). Exclusive breastfeeding in children aged 24-59 months in the Longkali Health Center work area, Paser Regency is mostly not exclusive breastfeeding (60.3%). There is a relationship between Early Initiation of Breastfeeding (IMD) ( $p$  value 0.0001) and Exclusive Breastfeeding ( $p$  value 0.000) with the incidence of stunting in children aged 24-59 months in the Longkali Health Center work area.*

**Conclusion:** *There is a relationship between early initiation of breastfeeding (IMD) and Exclusive Breastfeeding with the incidence of stunting in children aged 24-59 months.*

**Keywords:** *Early Initiation of Breastfeeding (IMD), Exclusive Breastfeeding, Stunting, Children aged 24-59 months*