

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo  
Program Studi S1 Kebidanan Fakultas Kesehatan  
Skrispi, Maret 2025  
Vista Vioni Jayanti, Wahyu Kristiningrum S.Si.T.,M.H

## **GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG PEMBERIAN ASI DAN MP-ASI PADA BALITA STUNTING USIA 24-59 BULAN DI PUSKESMAS TANJUNG SELOR KABUPATEN BULUNGAN**

### **ABSTRAK**

Tingginya prevalensi stunting di dunia menurut WHO pada tahun 2021 yakni sebesar 22%. Hal ini karena kurangnya pengetahuan ibu tentang pemberian asi dan waktu yang tepat pertama kali memberi MP-ASI pada balita dan pola pikir ibu terhadap budaya nenek moyang terdahulu yang memberikan MP-ASI disaat usia bayi masih kurang dari 6 bulan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan ibu tentang pemberian ASI dan MP-ASI pada balita stunting usia 24-59 Bulan di Puskesmas Tanjung Selor. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif, yaitu mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan ibu tentang pemberian ASI dan MP-ASI. Melibatkan 40 ibu yang memiliki anak stunting, Analisa data yang digunakan adalah analisa univariat. Gambaran pengetahuan ibu tentang pemberian ASI sebanyak 22 orang (55%) dan sebagian besar berpengetahuan cukup tentang MP-ASI yaitu sebanyak 21 orang (52,5%). Temuan ini relevan untuk puskesmas dan lembaga kesehatan lainnya dalam merancang program intervensi yang lebih baik untuk mendidik ibu tentang pentingnya ASI dan MP-ASI.

**Kata Kunci:** ASI, MP-ASI, pengetahuan, stunting

Ngudi Waluyo University  
Undergraduate Midwifery Study Program, Faculty of Health Transfer  
Thesis, March 2025  
Vista Vioni Jayanti, Wahyu Kristiningrum S.Si.T.,M.H

**DESCRIPTION OF MOTHERS' KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PROVIDING  
BREASTFEEDING AND COMPLETE FOOD FOR STUNTING  
TODDLERS AGED 24-59 MONTHS AT TANJUNG SELOR  
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, BULUNGAN DISTRICT**

**ABSTRACT**

The high prevalence of stunting in the world according to WHO in 2021 was 22%. After an initial survey was conducted on mothers who had toddlers aged 24-59 months at the Tanjung Selor Health Center, out of 62 mothers who had toddlers, there were 40 mothers who had stunted toddlers. This is due to the lack of knowledge of mothers about giving breast milk and the right time to first give complementary foods to toddlers and the mother's mindset regarding the culture of their ancestors who gave complementary foods when the baby was less than 6 months old. The purpose of this study was to determine the description of mothers' knowledge about giving breast milk and complementary foods to stunted toddlers aged 24-59 months at the Tanjung Selor Health Center. This study is descriptive, namely to determine the description of maternal knowledge about breastfeeding and complementary feeding. Involving 40 mothers who have stunted children, the data analysis used is univariate analysis. The description of maternal knowledge about breastfeeding was 22 people (55%) and most of them had sufficient knowledge about complementary feeding, namely 21 people (52.5%). These findings are relevant for health centers and other health institutions in designing better intervention programs to educate mothers about the importance of breastfeeding and complementary feeding.

**Keywords:** breast milk, complementary feeding, knowledge, stunting