

FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES

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Ainy Salshabilla Gella¹, Juliani Ibrahim², Rusli Malli³

¹Under graduate, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences Muhammadiyah University of Makassar, Jl. Sultan Alauddin No.259 Makassar 90211, South Sulawesi, Indonesia

^{2,3}Public Health Department, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

ACHIEVEMENT OF NUTRITIONAL INTERVENTION PROGRAM ON STUNTING EVENTS IN JONGAYA PUSKESMAS IN 2019-2020: EFFECTIVE COVERAGE (xvii + 69 pages + 7 tables + 2 charts + 1 picture + 1 attachment)

ABSTRACT

Background: The Indonesian government is committed to achieving the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) program by 2030. The target to be achieved from this SDG's program is that there are no more children who are malnourished and die from diseases that cannot be treated. However, in line with this program, the prevalence of stunting in Indonesia is still quite high where the prevalence of stunting according to the performance report of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia is 1,325,298 children under five with TB/U less than -2 standard deviations or about 11.6% of children under five experiencing stunting.

Objective: To find out the target achievement of the nutrition intervention program on the incidence of stunting at the Jongaya Health Center in 2019-2020.

Methods: Retrospective Analytic Study which aims to determine the achievement of the nutritional intervention program targets on the incidence of stunting at the Jongaya Health Center in 2019-2020 with the purposive sampling method.

Results: PMT APBN 2019 and 2020 and APBD 2019 significantly changed with a p value < 0.05 after the intervention of providing additional food to malnourished and stunting children in the Jongaya Community Health Center work area.

Conclutions: The coverage of the nutritional intervention program targets at the Jongaya Health Center in 2019-2020 if assessed from the provision of supplementary food gave significant results. The scope of effectiveness cannot be assessed if it only looks at one aspect but must cover several aspects as a whole.

Keywords: Target achievement, *Stunting*.



**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN DAN ILMU KESEHATAN
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Ainy Salshabilla Gella¹, Juliani Ibrahim², Rusli Malli³

¹Mahasiswa Pendidikan Dokter Fakultas Kedokteran dan Ilmu Kesehatan

Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, Jl. Sultan Alauddin No.259 Makassar
90211, Sulawesi Selatan, Indonesia

^{2,3}Departemen Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Kedokteran dan Ilmu Kesehatan

**“CAPAIAN SASARAN PROGRAM INTERVENSI GIZI TERHADAP
KEJADIAN ANGKA *STUNTING* DI PUSKESMAS JONGAYA TAHUN
2019-2020: *EFFECTIVE COVERAGE*”** (xvii + 69 halaman + 7 tabel, 2 grafik, 1
gambar, 1 lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Pemerintah Indonesia berkomitmen mencapai sasaran dari program *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDG's) pada tahun 2030. Sasaran yang ingin dicapai dari program SDG's ini ialah tidak ada lagi anak-anak yang kekurangan gizi dan meninggal karena penyakit yang tidak bisa diobati. Namun, sejalan dengan program ini prevalensi *stunting* di Indonesia masih cukup tinggi dimana prevalensi *stunting* menurut laporan kinerja kementerian RI terdapat 1.325.298 balita TB/U kurang dari -2 standar deviasi atau sekitar 11,6% balita mengalami *stunting*.

Tujuan: Mengetahui capaian sasaran program intervensi gizi terhadap kejadian angka *stunting* di Puskesmas Jongaya tahun 2019-2020.

Metode: Penelitian *Retrospective Analytic Study* yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui capaian sasaran program intervensi gizi terhadap kejadian angka *stunting* di Puskesmas Jongaya pada tahun 2019-2020 dengan metode *purposive sampling*.

Hasil: PMT APBN 2019 dan 2020 dan APBD 2019 signifikan berubah dengan nilai $p < 0.05$ setelah intervensi pemberian makanan tambahan pada anak-anak yang kurang gizi dan *stunting* di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Jongaya

Kesimpulan: Cakupan sasaran program intervensi gizi di Puskesmas Jongaya pada tahun 2019-2020 jika dinilai dari pemberian makanan tambahan memberikan hasil yang signifikan. Cakupan efektifitas belum bisa dinilai jika hanya melihat dari satu aspek saja melainkan harus meliputi beberapa aspek secara menyeluruh.

Kata Kunci: Capaian sasaran, *Stunting*.

