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***THE RELATIONSHIP LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND
MOTHER'S PARENTING PATTERNS TO STUNTING
INCIDENCE IN CHILDREN AGED 0-59 MONTHS AT
TAMALATE PUSKESMAS
MAKASSAR CITY***

ABSTRACT

Background: Stunting or short stature is a condition where a person's height does not match his age, determined by the Z-index score for Height for Age (TB/U). A person is said to be stunting if their TB/U Z-index score is below -2 standard deviations (SD). Stunting incidents usually occur due to poor nutritional intake in terms of both quality and quantity, as well as high levels of morbidity or a combination of both.

Research Objective: To analyze the relationship between the level of knowledge and parenting patterns of mothers on the incidence of stunting in children aged 0-59 months at the Tamalate Community Health Center, Makassar City.

Method: This research uses the Chi Square method. With an analytical observational research design using a cross-sectional design.

Results: The statistical test results show that the p value is ≤ 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$), which means that H_a is accepted, namely that there is a relationship between the

level of knowledge and the mother's parenting style on the incidence of stunting in children aged 0-59 months at the Tamalate Makassar Community Health Center.

Conclusion: Based on the results of the research that has been obtained along with the discussions that have been made, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between the level of knowledge and parenting patterns of mothers on the incidence of stunting in children aged 0-59 months at the Tamalate Health Center, Makassar City.

Keywords: Stunting, mother's knowledge, mother's parenting style



**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN DAN ILMU KESEHATAN
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**HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN POLA ASUH IBU
TERHADAP KEJADIAN STUNTING PADA ANAK USIA 0-59 BULAN DI
PUSKESMAS TAMALATE KOTA MAKASSAR**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Stunting atau perawakan pendek adalah kondisi di mana tinggi badan seseorang tidak sesuai dengan umurnya, ditentukan oleh skor Z-indeks Tinggi Badan menurut Umur (TB/U). Seseorang dikatakan mengalami stunting jika skor Z-indeks TB/U-nya berada di bawah -2 standar deviasi (SD). Kejadian stunting biasanya terjadi akibat asupan gizi yang kurang baik dari segi kualitas maupun kuantitas, serta tingginya tingkat kesakitan atau kombinasi keduanya.

Tujuan Penelitian: Menganalisis hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan pola asuh ibu terhadap kejadian stunting pada anak usia 0-59 bulan di Puskesmas Tamalate, Kota Makassar.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Chi Square*. Dengan desain penelitian observasional analitik menggunakan rancangan *cross-sectional*.

Hasil: Hasil uji statistic diperoleh bahwa nilai $p \leq 0,05$ ($0,000 < 0,05$) yang berarti H_0 diterima yakni terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan pola asuh

ibu terhadap kejadian stunting pada anak usia 0-59 bulan di Puskesmas Tamalate Makassar.

Kesimpulan: Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian yang telah didapatkan beserta pembahasan yang telah dibuat, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan pola asuh ibu terhadap kejadian stunting pada anak usia 0-59 bulan di Puskesmas Tamalate Kota Makassar.

Kata Kunci: Stunting, Pengetahuan ibu, pola asuh ibu

