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***RELATIONSHIP BIRTH HISTORY, EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING, AND
NUTRITIONAL STATUS WITH STUNTING INCIDENCE IN TODDLERS
AGED 0-59 MONTHS AT TAMALATE HEALTH CENTER, 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-height index 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 insufficient nutritional intake, both in terms of quality and quantity, as well as high levels of morbidity or a combination of these two things.

Research Objective: To analyze the relationship between birth history, exclusive breastfeeding and nutritional status on the incidence of stunting in children aged 0-59 months at the Tamalate Community Health Center, Makassar City.

Method: This research uses an analytical observation method with a cross-sectional approach. Cross sectional is used to assess the dependent variable and independent variables simultaneously (simultaneously) at the same time using anthropometric measuring instruments and questionnaires and interviews.

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 Birth History, Exclusive Breastfeeding and Nutritional Status on the incidence of stunting in children aged 0-59 months at the Tamalate Health Center, Makassar.

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 providing exclusive breastfeeding, birth history and nutritional status in children aged 0-59 months at the Tamalate Community Health Center, Makassar City.

Keywords: Stunting, Exclusive Breastfeeding, Birth History, Nutritional Status

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN DAN ILMU KESEHATAN
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**HUBUNGAN RIWAYAT KELAHIRAN, ASI EKSKLUSIF DAN STATUS
GIZI TERHADAP KEJADIAN STUNTING PADA ANAK USIA 0-59
BULAN DI PUSKESMAS TAMALATE, KOTA MAKASSAR**

Latar Belakang: Stunting atau perawakan pendek adalah kondisi dimana tinggi badan seseorang tidak sesuai dengan umurnya, ditentukan oleh skor indeks Z-indeks tinggi badan menurut umur (TB/U). Seseorang dikatakan mengalami stunting jika skor Z-indeks TB/U-nya berada dibawah -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 dari kedua hal tersebut.

Tujuan Penelitian: Menganalisis hubungan terkait Riwayat Kelahiran, Asi Eksklusif dan Status Gizi terhadap kejadian stunting pada anak usia 0-59 bulan di Puskesmas Tamalate, Kota Makassar.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasi analitik dengan pendekatan *Cross-sectional*. *Cross sectional* digunakan menilai variable dependen dan variable independen secara bersamaan (simultan) pada waktu yang sama dengan menggunakan alat ukur Antropometri dan kuesioner dan wawancara.

Hasil: Hasil uji statistic diperoleh bahwa nilai $p \leq 0,05$ ($0,000 < 0,05$) yang berarti H_0 diterima yakni terdapat hubungan antara Riwayat Kelahiran, Asi Eksklusif dan Status Gizi 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 antara pemberian Asi Eksklusi, Riwayat Kelahiran dan Status Gizi pada anak usia 0-59 Bulan di Puskesmas Tamalate, Kota Makassar.

Kata Kunci: Stunting, Asi Eksklusif, Riwayat Kelahiran, Status Gizi