

GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG BALITA Kerdil DI POSYANDU MERPATI GUNUNGKELIR PLERET BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Balita kerdil adalah pertumbuhan yang terhambat (tumbuh pendek). Riset Kesehatan Dasar 2013 menunjukkan prevalensi balita kerdil di Indonesia mencapai 37,2%. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan di dapatkan data bahwa di Desa Pleret terdapat satu Posyandu dengan angka kejadian balita kerdil paling tinggi yaitu Posyandu Merpati Gunungkelir. Saat dilakukan wawancara kepada 10 orang ibu yang memiliki anak balita di dapatkan bahwa 10 orang ibu masih belum mengetahui tentang pengertian balita kerdil, faktor penyebab balita kerdil, dan dampak balita kerdil.

Tujuan: Mengetahui Gambaran pengetahuan ibu tentang balita kerdil di Posyandu Merpati Gunungkelir Pleret Bantul Yogyakarta

Metode: Metode penelitian deskriptif, pengambilan sampel dengan metode *Purposive Sampling*, jumlah sampel 45 responden dan analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat.

Hasil: Gambaran pengetahuan umum tentang balita kerdil dalam kategori cukup yaitu sebanyak 25 responden (56,6%), pada aspek pengertian balita kerdil masuk dalam kategori baik dengan jumlah sebanyak 35 responden (77,8%), pada aspek faktor penyebab balita kerdil masuk dalam kategori kurang dengan jumlah sebanyak 31 responden (68,9%), dan pada aspek dampak balita kerdil masuk dalam kategori kurang dengan jumlah sebanyak 28 responden (62,2%).

Kesimpulan: Gambaran pengetahuan ibu tentang balita kerdil dalam kategori cukup yaitu sebanyak 25 responden (56,6%).

Kata kunci: Pengetahuan, Balita Kerdil

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**DESCRIPTION OF MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT STUNTING
IN MERPATI GUNUNGKELIR INTEGRATED HEALTH CENTRE OF
PLERET BANTUL
YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Stunting is stunted growth (growing short). Basic on Health Research in 2013 showed the prevalence of stunted children under five years old in Indonesia reached 37.2%. Based on preliminary studies conducted in getting the data that in the village there is an IHC (Integrated Health Centre) in Pleret with the highest incidence of stunting children under five years old that is Merpati Gunungkelir Integrated Health Centre. We conducted interviews with 10 mothers of children under five years old in getting that 10 mothers still do not know about the understanding aspect of stunting, stunting causal factors and stunting impact.

Objective: To determine description of mothers' knowledge about stunting in Merpati Gunungkelir IHC of Pleret Bantul Yogyakarta

Method: a descriptive study, sampling with purposive sampling method, the number of samples of 45 respondents and analyzed using univariate analysis.

Results: Description of general knowledge about stunting in sufficient category as many as 25 respondents (56.6%), on the understanding aspects of stunting fit in good category with a total of 35 respondents (77.8%), in the aspect of stunting causal factors under five entry in the less category with a total of 31 respondents (68.9%), and in aspects of the stunting impact under five in the less category with a total of 28 respondents (62.2%).

Conclusion: Description of mother's knowledge about stunting the sufficient category as many as 25 respondents (56.6%).

Keywords: Knowledge, Stunting

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