

ABSTRACT

HOUSEHOLD SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND NUTRITIONAL KNOWLEDGE OF MOTHERS OF TODDLER IN TULANG BAWANG TENGAH DISTRICT

By

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Stunting is a health issue that is still a key priority for the Indonesian government. This research aims to analyze the contribution of family socio-economic status, food security, and food and nutrition knowledge of mothers under five to the incidence of stunting, as well as describe the government's efforts to overcome stunting, both direct and indirect causes in Tulang Bawang Tengah District. The locations for this research were deliberately chosen in Tiyuh Tirta Kencana, Tiyuh Candra Jaya, and Tiyuh Penumangan in Tulang Bawang Tengah District. The population of this study is all mothers who have toddlers in West Tulang Bawang District. The sample in this study was 42 mothers of toddlers in Tulang Bawang Tengah District, consisting of 21 mothers of stunting toddlers and 21 mothers of non-stunting toddlers. This research uses a survey method with a quantitative and qualitative descriptive approach. The data analysis used to answer the research questions is Mann-Whitney-U analysis. The results of the research show that family economic status (family income), household food security and nutritional knowledge of mothers who have toddlers are significantly one of the indirect causes of stunting in Tulang Bawang Tengah District. It is proven that there are differences between households that have stunted toddlers and those that do not. stunting. The Tulang Bawang Barat District Government has tried to overcome stunting through providing additional food and programs such as K3 (gardens, cages and ponds) and nenemo's healthy kitchen. However, this effort has not been fully successful in increasing knowledge and fulfilling household food because its implementation has not been optimal at the community level. So, a more effective approach is needed to achieve the desired results.

Keywords: Social Economic Status, Food Security, Knowledge, Stunting

ABSTRAK

STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI RUMAH TANGGA DAN PENGETAHUAN GIZI IBU BALITA DI KECAMATAN TULANG BAWANG TENGAH

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Stunting merupakan salah satu isu permasalahan kesehatan yang masih menjadi prioritas kunci pemerintah Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kontribusi status sosial ekonomi keluarga, ketahanan pangan, dan pengetahuan pangan dan gizi ibu balita terhadap kejadian stunting, serta mendeskripsikan upaya pemerintah dalam penanggulangan stunting baik penyebab langsung dan tidak langsung di Kecamatan Tulang Bawang Tengah. Lokasi penelitian ini dipilih secara sengaja di Tiyuh Tirta Kencana, Tiyuh Candra Jaya, dan Tiyuh Penumangan di Kecamatan Tulang Bawang Tengah. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu seluruh ibu yang memiliki balita di Kecamatan Tulang Bawang Barat. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 42 ibu balita di Kecamatan Tulang Bawang Tengah terdiri dari 21 ibu balita stunting dan 21 ibu balita non stunting. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei dengan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Analisis data yang digunakan untuk menjawab pertanyaan penelitian yaitu analisis *Mann-Whitney-U*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa status ekonomi keluarga (pendapatan keluarga), ketahanan pangan rumah tangga dan pengetahuan gizi ibu yang memiliki balita secara signifikan menjadi salah satu penyebab tidak langsung kejadian stunting di Kecamatan Tulang Bawang Tengah dibuktikan terdapat perbedaan antara rumah tangga yang memiliki balita stunting dan tidak stunting. Pemerintah Kecamatan Tulang Bawang Barat telah berusaha mengatasi stunting melalui pemberian makanan tambahan dan program-program seperti K3 (kebon, kandang, dan kolam) serta dapur sehat nenemo. Namun, upaya ini belum sepenuhnya berhasil meningkatkan pengetahuan dan memenuhi pangan rumah tangga karena pelaksanaannya belum optimal di tingkat masyarakat. Maka, diperlukan pendekatan yang lebih efektif untuk mencapai hasil yang diinginkan.

Kata Kunci : Status sosial ekonomi, ketahanan pangan, pengetahuan, stunting