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## FAKTOR RISIKO STUNTING USIA 6-23 BULAN DI KECAMATAN BONTORAMBA KABUPATEN JENEPONTO

Stunting adalah retardasi pertumbuhan linier kurang dari -2 SD standar WHO pertumbuhan anak panjang badan menurut usia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor risiko stunting anak usia 6-23 bulan di Kecamatan Bontoramba Kabupaten Jeneponto. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik dengan rancangan cross sectional study. Populasi penelitian ini sebanyak 410 set e-files data survei gizi & kesehatan ibu dan anak Kecamatan Bontoramba, Kabupaten Jeneponto 2014 dengan sampel sebanyak 350 set data yang diambil dengan teknik exhaustive sampling. Data dianalisis dengan uji chi square dan regresi logistic. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor risiko stunting dalam penelitian ini adalah (OR; p value), berat badan lahir rendah (OR=3,651; p=0,002), usia anak 12-23 bulan (OR=2,708; p=0,000), tinggi badan ibu <150cm dengan (OR=1,970; p=0,006), pengasuh tidak mencuci tangan menggunakan sabun (OR=1,765; p=0,021) dan imunisasi dasar yang tidak lengkap (1,640; p=0,037). Faktor risiko stunting dominan pada anak usia 6-23 bulan di Kecamatan Bontoramba Kabupaten Jeneponto adalah berat badan lahir rendah, usia anak 12-23, tinggi badan ibu <150cm, pengasuh tidak mencuci tangan menggunakan sabun dan imunisasi dasar yang tidak lengkap.

Kata kunci : Stunting, usia 6-23 bulan, BBLR

## ABSTRACT

Stunting is linear growth retardation of less than -2SD height for age from the WHO Child Growth Standards. The aimed of the research is to analyze stunting risk factors of children ranging from 6 to 23 months old in Bontoramba District of Jeneponto Regency. The research was an analytic study with cross sectional design. The population were 410 Set e-files of Survey data on Nutrition and Mother and Child Health in Bontoramba

District, Jeneponto Regency in 2014. The sample consisted of 350 sets of data selected using exhaustive sampling technique. The data were analyzed using chi square and logistic regression test. The result of the research indicate that stunting risk factors are (OR; p=value): low birth body weight (OR=3,651; p=0,002), children under two ranging from 12 to 23 months old (OR=2,708; p=0,000), mother's body height <150cm with (OR=1,970; p=0,006), caregivers not washing hands using soap (OR=1,765; p=0,021) and incomplete basic immunization (1,640; p=0,037). The most dominant stunting risk factors of children ranging from 6 to 23 months in Bontoramba District Jeneponto Regency are low birth body weight, children ranging from 12 to 23 months, mother's body height <150cm, caregivers not washing hands using soap and incomplete basic immunization.

Keywords: Stunting, children ranging from 6 to 23 months old, low birth body weight

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