

# Plagiarism Scan Report

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Efek Program SBABS Terhadap Pencegahan Stunting Anak Baduta di Kabupaten Banggai dan Sigi

Program stop buang air besar sembarangan (SBABS) merupakan program sanitasi total berbasis masyarakat yang membudayakan perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat, mencegah penyebaran penyakit berbasis lingkungan, meningkatkan kemampuan masyarakat merubah perilaku untuk tidak melakukan aktivitas buang air besar sembarangan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis pengaruh program stop buang besar sembarangan terhadap pencegahan stunting anak baduta di Kabupaten Banggai dan Sigi. Desain penelitian yang digunakan case control. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada wilayah pelaksanaan program stop buang air besar di Sulawesi Tengah dengan prevalensi stunting yang tinggi yaitu Kabupaten Banggai dan Sigi pada tanggal 8 September hingga 7 Oktober 2016. Sampel sebanyak 352 orang anak usia 1-2 Tahun. Pengambilan sampel dengan metode consecutive sampling. Uji perbedaan menggunakan uji Mann-Whitney U. Hasil analisis menunjukkan proporsi baduta stunting sebesar 15,6%. Jumlah sampel pada kelompok SBABS sebanyak 116 orang (33,0%) dengan rerata tinggi badan  $-0,36 \pm 1,6$  sedangkan pada kelompok non SBABS sebanyak 236 orang (67,0%) dengan rerata tinggi badan  $-0,94 \pm 1,5$ . Terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna antara pertumbuhan baduta kelompok SBABS dengan non SBABS ( $p=0,002$ ). Program stop buang air besar sembarangan mencegah stunting anak baduta di Kabupaten Banggai dan Sigi.

Kata kunci: Program SBABS, Stunting, Baduta

Open Defecation Free (ODF) program is a total sanitation community-based program that encourages clean and healthy living behavior, prevents the spread of environment-based diseases, and improves community ability to change their behavior not to carry out open defecation. The purpose of this research is to analyze the influence of open defecation free program on the prevention of stunting baby under two years in Banggai and Sigi. The research design used was case control. This research was conducted from 8 September to 7 October 2016 in the implementation areas of open defecation free program in Central Sulawesi that have high stunting prevalence, i.e Banggai and Sigi Regencies. The sample obtained was 352 babies aged 1-2 years by using consecutive sampling method. Mann-Whitney U test was used to test the differences. The analysis result shows that the proportion of stunting babies under 2 years was 15.6%. The number of samples in ODF group was 116 babies (33.0%) with mean height  $-0.36 \pm 1.6$ , whereas in non-ODF group was 236 babies (67.0%) with mean height  $-0.94 \pm 1.5$ . There is a significant difference between the growth of baby under two years in ODF group and non ODF ( $p=0,002$ ). Open defecation free program prevents stunting baby under two years in Banggai and Sigi Regencies.

Keywords: Open Defecation Free program, Stunting, Baby under two years

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