

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA BERAT BADAN LAHIR DENGAN KEJADIAN  
*STUNTING* (PENDEK) PADA ANAK BALITA USIA 12-59 BULAN DI  
DESA JATIREJO, KECAMATAN JATIRJO, KABUPATEN  
MOJOKERTO**

**ABSTRAK**

*Stunting* (pendek) merupakan gangguan pertumbuhan linier yang disebabkan adanya malnutrisi asupan zat gizi kronis atau penyakit infeksi kronis maupun berulang yang ditunjukkan dengan nilai z-score tinggi badan menurut umur (TB/U) kurang dari -2 SD. Prevalensi balita *stunting* di Desa Jatirejo sendiri sebesar 31%. Angka tersebut lebih tinggi dari hasil Riskesdas tahun 2018 yang menyatakan bahwa proporsi status gizi balita *stunting* atau sangat pendek pada Balita di Indonesia sebesar 30,8%. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis hubungan berat badan lahir dengan kejadian *stunting* (pendek) pada anak balita usia 12-59 bulan di Desa Jatirejo, Kabupaten Mojokerto. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Metode pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara wawancara. Jumlah sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 48 balita berusia 12-59 bulan di Desa Jatirejo yang diambil berdasarkan *simple random sampling*. Uji statistik menggunakan uji spearman untuk mengetahui ada atau tidaknya hubungan berat badan lahir dengan kejadian *stunting* (pendek) pada anak balita usia 12-59 Bulan di Desa Jatirejo, Kecamatan Jatirejo, Kabupaten Mojokerto. Hasil penelitian ini diperoleh nilai  $p = 0,362 > 0,05$  dengan nilai Korelasi Rank Spearman = 0,134. Jadi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan antara berat badan lahir dengan kejadian *stunting* (pendek) pada anak balita usia 12-59 bulan di Desa Jatirejo, Kabupaten Mojokerto. Saran yang dapat diberikan pada penelitian lanjutan diharapkan dapat menggali lebih dalam beberapa faktor-faktor lain pendukung penyebab kejadian *stunting* pada balita.

Kata kunci : *Berat badan lahir, Stunting*

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BIRTH WEIGHT AND THE INCIDENCE OF STUNTING (SHORT) IN CHILDREN AGED 12-59 MONTHS IN JATIREJO VILLAGE, DISTRICT OF MOJOKERTO**

**ABSTRACT**

*Stunting (short) is a linear growth disorder caused by malnutrition of chronic nutrient intake or chronic and recurrent infectious diseases as indicated by the height z-score according to age (H/A) less than -2 SD. Besides being caused by malnutrition, stunting is also often associated with birth weight that is low birth weight (LBW). The prevalence of stunting in Jatirejo is 31%. That number is higher than the results from basic health research in 2018 which stated that the proportion of stunting or severely stunting in children under five years in Indonesia was 30.8%. The purpose of this research is to analyze the relationship between birth weight and the incidence of stunting (short) in children aged 12-59 month in Jatirejo village, district of Mojokerto. This type of research is a analytical research with cross sectional research design. Method of data collection by interview. The number of samples in this study as many as 48 children aged 12-59 months in Jatirejo taken based on simple random sampling. Statistical test using the spearman test to determine whether or not there is a relationship between birth weight and the incidence of stunting (short) in children aged 12-59 month in Jatirejo village, district of Mojokerto. The results of this study were received with the value  $p = 0,362 > 0,05$  of correlation with Rank Spearman 0,134. So it is concluded that there is no relationship between birth weight and the incidence of stunting (short) in children aged 12-59 month in Jatirejo village, district of Mojokerto. The suggestions given in advanced studies are expected to be able to dig deeper into several other factors supporting the incidence of stunting in children.*

*Key word : Birth weight, Stunting*