

HUBUNGAN POLA PEMBERIAN ASI EKSKLUSIF DAN MP-ASI TERHADAP KEJADIAN *STUNTING* PADA BADUTA USIA 6-24 BULAN DI DESA LARANGAN WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS CANDI

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Diketahui wilayah kerja Puskesmas Candi yang menjadi locus *stunting* pada tahun 2022 yaitu Desa Larangan dengan prevalensi 13,9%. Desa Larangan merupakan desa dengan kejadian *stunting* berada pada peringkat pertama di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Candi. **Tujuan:** Mengetahui dan menganalisis hubungan pola pemberian ASI eksklusif dan MP-ASI terhadap kejadian *stunting* pada Baduta usia 6-24 bulan di Desa Larangan. **Metode:** Penelitian observasional, melakukan pengamatan terhadap subjek penelitian tanpa melakukan intervensi. Rancangan *Cross sectional*. **Hasil:** Penelitian yang dilakukan sebagian besar baduta di Desa Larangan yang tidak hanya diberi ASI saja yaitu sebanyak 44 baduta (64,6%), dan baduta yang dahulunya diberi ASI eksklusif sebanyak 24 (35,4%). Hasil penelitian yang dilakukan sebagian besar baduta di Desa Larangan yang pola pemberian MP-ASInya tidak sesuai standar yaitu sebanyak 54 baduta (79,5%), dibandingkan dengan baduta yang pola pemberian MP-ASInya sesuai standar sebanyak 14 baduta (20,5%). Hasil penelitian, didapatkan hasil bahwa 25 dari 68 baduta mengalami *stunting* yaitu sebesar 36,7%. **Kesimpulan:** Setelah diuji dengan *chi square* terdapat adanya hubungan antara riwayat pola pemberian ASI eksklusif dan pola pemberian MP-ASI dengan kejadian *stunting*. **Saran:** Diharapkan menjadi masukan khususnya bagi masyarakat Desa Larangan tentang pentingnya riwayat pola pemberian ASI eksklusif dan pola pemberian MP-ASI guna mencegah *stunting*.

Kata kunci : *Stunting*, ASI eksklusif, MP-ASI.

**THE RELATIONSHIP PATTERN OF EXCLUSIVE BREAST FEEDING
AND MP-ASI AGAINST STUNTING INCIDENCE IN CHILDREN AGED 6-24
MONTHS IN THE VILLAGE OF LARANGAN, THE WORKING AREA OF
CANDI PUBLIC HEALTH ENTER**

ABSTRACT

Background: It is known that the Candi Health Center working area which is the locus of stunting in 2022 is Larangan Village with a prevalence of 13.9%. Larangan Village is a village with the incidence of stunting ranked first in the Candi Health Center Working Area. **Objective:** To determine and analyze the relationship between exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding patterns and the incidence of stunting in 6-24 month old children in Larangan Village. **Methods:** Observational research, making observations of research subjects without intervening. Cross sectional design. **Results:** The results showed that most of the newborns in Larangan Village who were not only breastfed were 44 newborns (64.6%), and 24 newborns who were exclusively breastfed (35.4%). The results of the study showed that 54 (79.5%) baduta in Desa Larangan had a non-standard complementary food feeding pattern, compared to 14 (20.5%) baduta with a non-standard complementary food feeding pattern. The results showed that 25 out of 68 baduta were stunted, which amounted to 36.7%. **Conclusion:** After being tested with chi square, there was an association between the history of exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding patterns with the incidence of stunting. **Suggestion:** It is expected to be an input, especially for the Larangan Village community, about the importance of a history of exclusive breastfeeding patterns and complementary feeding patterns to prevent stunting.

Keywords: Stunting, exclusive breastfeeding, complementary feeding.