

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN
UNIVERSITAS AWAL BROS**

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ABDUL SOMAD

**HUBUNGAN BBLR DAN FAKTOR STATUS GIZI IBU SELAMA
KEHAMILAN TERHADAP KEJADIAN STUNTING PADA BALITA
USIA 12-60 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS MENTARAU
KOTA BATAM TAHUN 2022**

70 hal + 16 tabel + 10 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Menurut world health organization tahun 2017 Di wilayah afrika Jumlah anak Stunting telah meningkat Data SSGI 2021 ini, evaluasi tetap perlu dilakukan terlebih jika angka stunted (pendek menurut usia) dikaitkan dengan angka wasted (kurus menurut tinggi badan) sesuai standar yang ditetapkan WHO, hanya Bali menjadi satu-satunya provinsi berkategori baik dengan angka stunted rendah (≤ 20 persen) yakni 10.9 persen dan wasted rendah (≤ 5 persen) yakni 3 persen. Untuk provinsi dalam kategori kronik dengan angka stunted rendah dan wasted tinggi, di dalamnya terdapat 5 provinsi antara lain Lampung, Bangka Belitung, Kepulauan Riau, DKI Jakarta, dan Yogyakarta. Kemudian, kategori akut dengan angka stunted tinggi dan wasted rendah adalah Bengkulu. Tujuan Penelitian Ini Untuk mengetahui Hubungan BBLR Dan Faktor Gizi Ibu Selama Kehamilan Dengan Kejadian Stunting Pada Balita Usia 12-60 Bulan Di Puskesmas Kota Batam Tahun 2022 Teknik sampling menggunakan simple random sampling, instrumen penelitian dengan kuesioner dan uji statistik Chi Square. Hasil Penelitian Ini , Ada hubungan BBLR dengan Kejadian stunting pada balita Puskesmas Kota Batam , dengan nilai p value 0,05 dan Ada hubungan status gizi Ibu saat hamil dengan kejadian stunting di wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kota Batam dengan nilai p value 0,05, Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diharapkan bagi Puskesmas untuk lebih mengoptimalkan program sosialisas terhadap ibu hamil untuk mencegah terjadinya BBLR dan stunting sehingga setiap anggota keluarga memiliki status gizi yang baik termasuk anak,

Kata kunci : Berat badan lahir rendah, balita, Stunting, Gizi Ibu Hamil

**NURSING SCIENCE STUDY PROGRAM
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ABDUL SOMAD

***RELATIONSHIP OF LBW AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS FACTORS
DURING PREGNANCY TO STUNTING EVENTS IN TONS OF 12-60
MONTHS AT MRNTARAU HEALTH CENTER BATAM CITY IN 2022***

70 pages + 16 tables + 10 attachments

ABSTRACT

According to the world health organization in 2017 In the African region, the number of stunted children has increased. This 2021 SSGI data, evaluation still needs to be done, especially if the stunted rate (short according to age) is linked to the wasted rate (thin according to height) according to the standards set by WHO, only Bali being the only province in the good category with a low stunted rate (≤ 20 percent) i.e. 10.9 percent and low wasted (≤ 5 percent) i.e. 3 percent. Provinces include Lampung, Bangka Belitung, Riau Islands, DKI Jakarta, and Yogyakarta. Then, the acute category with high stunted and low wasted rates is Bengkulu. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between low birth weight and maternal nutritional factors during pregnancy with the incidence of stunting in children aged 12-60 months at the Batam City Health Center in 2022. The sampling technique used simple random sampling, the research instrument was a questionnaire and the Chi Square statistical test. The results of this study, there is a relationship between LBW and the incidence of stunting in toddlers at the Batam City Health Center, with a value of 0.05 and there is a relationship between maternal nutritional status during pregnancy and the incidence of stunting in the Batam City Health Center working area with a value of 0.05, Based on the results The research is expected for the Puskesmas to further optimize the socialization program for pregnant women to prevent the occurrence of LBW and stunting so that every family member has a good nutritional status including children,

Keywords: *Low Birth Weight, Toddlers, Stunting, Nutrition for Pregnant Women*