

## ABSTRAK

Abstrak

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER  
PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN  
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

Skripsi, Juli 2020  
Intan Ayu Islami

Hubungan Berat Badan Lahir dengan Kejadian *Stunting* pada Balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Arjasa

XV + 47 halaman + 1 bagan + 8 tabel + 12 lampiran

### Abstrak

*Stunting* adalah kurang gizi kronis yang menghambat tinggi badan balita serta dapat menurunkan kemampuan kognitif. Berat badan lahir merupakan salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi proses pertumbuhan balita sehingga dapat menyebabkan *stunting*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis hubungan berat badan lahir dengan kejadian *stunting* pada balita di wilayah kerja puskesmas Arjasa. Desain penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian korelasional dengan pendekatan *crosssectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah balita yang berada di wilayah puskesmas Arjasa khususnya di desa Biting. Teknik sampling yang digunakan ialah teknik *random cluster sampling* dengan sampel sebanyak 172 balita berusia 6-60 bulan. Analisis data penelitian menggunakan uji *Spearman Rho*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan antara berat badan lahir dengan kejadian *stunting* pada balita di wilayah puskesmas Arjasa (*p value* 0,507). Berat badan lahir rendah tidak selalu menyebabkan *stunting* jika proses pengasuhan setelah lahir baik. Sebaliknya, berat badan lahir normal tetap memiliki kemungkinan terjadi *stunting* jika kurang baik dalam memberikan pengasuhan setelah lahir.

**Kata Kunci : Balita, Berat Badan Lahir, *Stunting***  
**Daftar pustaka 35 (2010-2020)**

## ABSTRACT

Abstract

JEMBER MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY  
UNDERGRADUATE OF NURSERY STUDY PROGRAM  
HEALTH SCIENCE FACULTY

Undergraduate Thesis, July 2020  
Intan Ayu Islami

The Correlation Between the Birth Bodyweight of Newborn Infant and Stunting among Under Five Years Old Children in Arjasa Community Health Center

XV + 47 pages + 1 chart + 8 tables + 12 attachments

### Abstract

Stunting is a condition of a nutritional deficiency which not only inhibit the height growth of under five years old children but also causes cognitive decrements. One of the factors that affect the growth process of under five years old children is the birth bodyweight resulting in stunting occurs. The objective of this study is to analyze the correlation between birth bodyweight and stunting among under five years old children in Arjasa community health center. The correlational research with cross-sectional approach was used as the design of this study. The population of the research was under five years old children on Arjasa community health center of Biting village, exclusively. The samples were collected using random cluster sampling with a number of 172 under five years old children aged 6 to 60 months. The data analysis used in the study was the Spearman Rho test. The result of the study shows that there is no correlation found between the birth bodyweight and stunting among under five years old children on Arjasa community health center (with a p-value of 0.507). The low birth body weight is not always cause stunting if nurturing care is well-managed. Otherwise, the normal birth bodyweight still has the chance of stunting if the nurturing care managed poorly.

*Keywords: birth bodyweight, stunting, under five years old children*  
*Bibliography 35 (2010-2020)*