DIKA SARASWATI THE
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING PATTERN AND STUNTING IN TOLDDLERS AGED 24-2

by - -
THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENTING PATTERN AND STUNTING IN TOLDDLERS AGED 24-36 MONTHS IN THE PERCUT SEI TUAN DISTRICT DELI SERDANG REGENCY

Dika Saraswati¹, Etti Sudaryati ², Jumirah³

ABSTRACT

Stunting is a major cause of high mortality (mortality) and morbidity (morbidity) in toddlers under five years of age. The Integrated Toddler Nutrition Status Study (SSGBI) and Susenas (2020) explain that the prevalence of stunting in Deli Serdang Regency is 30.97%. The aim of this study is to find the correlation between parent patterns and stunting cases on 30% of 24-36 months toddlers in Percut Sei Tuan District Deli Serdang Regency. This research is a quantitative study with a Cross-Sectional Study design. Data analysis used the chi-square test with a sample of 100 mothers with children aged 24-36 months. The results showed that the related variables were exclusive breastfeeding (p=0.026), breastfeeding experiences for >2 years old toddlers (p=0.026) and basic immunization program (p=0.017) with stunting.

Key words: feeding, disease infection; stunting

INTRODUCTION

Stunting is a condition stunted growth in toddlers under five who have a below normal height when compared to their age. Body measurement is less from the World Health Organization's average growth standards for toddlers (WHO) (Ministry of Health, 2018). Stunting is a major cause of high mortality and in the under 5 years old of the toddlers. Diarrhea and respiratory infections can be serious barriers to human development.

Generally, it is estimated that 162 million toddlers under five experience developmental delays. If this trend continues, it can be estimated that by 2025, 127 million toddlers under five will be stunted. Therefore, to get the goals of the World Health Assembly, the next step is to reduce this number to 100 million by 2025 (WHO, 2014).

Based on 2018 World Health Organization (WHO) data in the Ministry of Health (2018) about to avoid stunting in <5 years old toddlers, Indonesia has 3rd highest of stunting most in Southeast Asia. The average prevalence of stunting among toddlers in Indonesia from 2005 to 2017 was 36.4 percent. In 2017, globally, 130.8 million (22%) toddlers under five were stunted.

More than half of the toddlers under five in the world who experience stunting come from Asia (55%) and a third more than 39% come from Africa. Among the 83.6 million stunted toddlers, Asia has the largest proportion from South Asia (58.7%), and the lowest percentage is from Asia (0.9%).

World Bank (2015), malnutrition in toddlers can start early in life, namely when in the womb. Stunting is a sign of chronic malnutrition which adversely affects brain development. Stunting can reduce IQ by 5-11 points, toddlers’ performance at school decreases, the weight of toddlers is light or 2.6 times less to continue with a better education, income of stunted toddlers is 10 percent lower. The condition of stunted toddlers, decreased productivity at a young age, low education level so they will get jobs and low income. When they gain too much weight in old age, they have risk in obesity and other diseases related diet which constitute a double burden of malnutrition.
# DIKA SARASWATI

## THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING PATTERN AND STUNTING IN TODDLERS AGED 24-2

### ORIGINALITY REPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Similarity Index</th>
<th>Internet Sources</th>
<th>Publications</th>
<th>Student Papers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PRIMARY SOURCES

1. **www.randwickresearch.com**
   - Internet Source
   - 5%

2. **www.researchgate.net**
   - Internet Source
   - Agnes Ferusgel, Nur Azizah, Rosmidah Simanjuntak, Masni Masni. "Dermatitis Contact In Warehouse Workers", Jurnal Kesehatan Prima, 2020
   - 1%

3. **www.randwickresearch.com**
   - Internet Source
   - Sri Yuniarti, Rini Mulyati, Arina Novilla, Melisa Nurjanah. "Factors Related to Stunting in
   - 1%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>THE EFFECT OF SUITABILITY OF PROVIDING COMPLEMENTARY FOODS ON THE INSIDENCE OF STUNTING AND ANEMIA IN TODDLERS</td>
<td>Lailatul Khusnul Rizki, Esty Puji Rahayu</td>
<td>Nurse and Health: Jurnal Keperawatan, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.midwifery.iocspublisher.org">www.midwifery.iocspublisher.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The Relationship between Exclusive Breastfeeding (ASI) and Mother Height with Incident Rates Stunting among Child Age 2-5 Years In Barombong Public Health Center, Gowa, Sulawesi Selatan</td>
<td>Mikawati, Evi Lusiana, Hasriany</td>
<td>KnE Life Sciences, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://akper-sandikarsa.e-journal.id">akper-sandikarsa.e-journal.id</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Analysis Of Determinant Factors In Stunting Incidence In Toddlers</td>
<td>Islamiyah Islamiyah</td>
<td>International Journal of Transdisciplinary Knowledge, 2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


www.docstoc.com
Aprina Aprina, Erwandi Erwandi. "Determinants of Failure to Grow on Toddlers (Stunting)", Jurnal Aisyah : Jurnal Ilmu Kesehatan, 2021

Herti Dwi Lestari, Ledy Octaviani Iqmy, Devi Kurniasari, Zarma H. "Parenting Patterns Related To Nutritional Status To Children", Jurnal Kebidanan Malahayati, 2022

Rika Nurhasanah, Indria Astuti. "Factors Affecting Stunting in Saguling Community Health Centers, West Bandung", KnE Medicine, 2022

Repository.uinsu.ac.id

"1st Annual Conference of Midwifery", Walter de Gruyter GmbH, 2020