

**PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA KEBIDANAN
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Efektivitas Video Edukasi Terhadap Pengetahuan Dan Sikap Ibu dalam Pencegahan Stunting di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Bangko Kanan

Xii + 36 halaman +14 tabel + 8 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Stunting merupakan ancaman utama terhadap kualitas manusia, juga ancaman terhadap kemampuan daya saing bangsa (Kemenkes, 2018). Karena stunting akan mengakibatkan tingkat kecerdasan anak tidak maksimal, menjadikan anak lebih rentan terhadap penyakit dan di masa depan dapat beresiko pada menurunnya tingkat produktivitas. Upaya pencegahan stunting seharusnya dimulai sejak awal kehamilan untuk mengurangi risiko stunting pada anak. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui efektivitas video kesehatan terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap ibu tentang stunting di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Bangko Kanan. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan desain *quasi experimental design*. Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil dengan jumlah sampel 82 orang. Hasil yang peneliti dapatkan setelah diperlihatkan video edukasi mayoritas ibu memiliki pengetahuan sebelum baik mengenai stunting sebanyak 59 (76,9%), dan sikap ibu setelah diberikan video mayoritas ibu tetap dengan sikap negative sebanyak 77 (5%). berdasarkan uji Wilcoxon dengan nilai asymp. Sig pengetahuan 0,00 dan sikap 0,01 ($<0,05$) artinya video kesehatan berdampak pada peningkatan pengetahuan dan sikap ibu tentang stunting di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Bangko Kanan. diharapkan penelitian dapat menjadi acuan bagi tenaga kesehatan dalam memberikan promosi kesehatan untuk meningkatkan peningkatan pengetahuan dan sikap ibu hamil tentang stunting

Kata Kunci : Video Edukasi, Stunting, Pengetahuan , Sikap

**GRADUATE MIDWIFERY STUDY PROGRAM
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Effectiveness of Health Videos on Mothers' Knowledge and Attitudes About Stunting in the Bangko Kanan Community Health Center Work Area

Xii + 36 pages +14 tables + 8 appendices

ABSTRACT

Stunting is a major threat to human quality, as well as a threat to the nation's competitive ability (Ministry of Health, 2018). Because stunting will result in children's intelligence levels not being optimal, making children more vulnerable to disease and in the future could be at risk of decreasing productivity levels. Efforts to prevent stunting should start from the beginning of pregnancy to reduce the risk of stunting in children. The aim of this research is to determine the effectiveness of health videos on mothers' knowledge and attitudes about stunting in the Bangko Kanan Community Health Center Work Area. This research method uses a squasi experimental design. The population used in this research was pregnant women with a sample size of 82 people. The results that the researchers obtained after being shown the educational video were that the majority of mothers had good prior knowledge about stunting as much as 59 (76.9%), and the attitude of mothers after being given the video was that the majority of mothers remained with a negative attitude as much as 77 (5%). The researchers' results were based on the Wilcoxon test with asymp values. The knowledge sig is 0.00 and the attitude is 0.01 (<0.05), meaning that the health video has an impact on increasing mothers' knowledge and attitudes about stunting in the Bangko Kanan Community Health Center working area. It is hoped that the research can become a reference for health workers in providing health promotion to increase knowledge and attitudes of pregnant women about stunting

Keywords: Educational Video, Stunting, Knowledge, Attitude