

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN
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Pengaruh Edukasi Pendampingan Pola Asuh Keluarga Terhadap Upaya Pencegahan Stunting di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Lima Puluh Kota Pekanbaru

xiv + 42 Halaman + 7 Tabel + 2 Skema + 14 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Indonesia sebagai negara berkembang masih menghadapi permasalahan stunting pada balita. Upaya untuk menyelesaikan masalah pencegahan stunting dapat dilakukan melalui edukasi pendampingan pola asuh keluarga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh edukasi pendampingan pola asuh keluarga terhadap upaya pencegahan stunting pada balita di wilayah kerja puskesmas lima puluh Kota Pekanbaru. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan dengan pendekatan *Quasy Experiment Design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh orang tua yang memiliki balita yang datang berobat ke Puskesmas Lima puluh Kota Pekanbaru pada 28 februari s/d 07 Mei 2024 teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah *Simple random sampling*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 37 responden. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner Pola Asuh Keluarga dengan 10 soal. Analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat dengan menggunakan uji *Paired-t test*. Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa nilai rata- rata post test setelah diberikan edukasi (34.68%). Hasil uji statistik didapatkan p value < 0.05 yang artinya H_0 gagal ditolak, sehingga dapat disimpulkan terdapat pengaruh edukasi pendampingan pola asuh keluarga terhadap upaya pencegahan stunting pada balita di wilayah kerja puskesmas lima puluh Kota Pekanbaru

Kata kunci: Pencegahan stunting, Balita, Pola asuh keluarga
Referensi materi: 26 referensi

**NURSING PROGRAM
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The Influence of Education and Accompanying Family Parenting on Efforts to Prevent Stunting in the Work Area of the Limapuluh Community Health Center, Pekanbaru City

xiv + 42 Pages + 7 Tables + 2 Schemes + 14 Appendixes

ABSTRACT

Indonesia, as a developing country, is still facing the problem of stunting among toddlers. Efforts to solve the problem of stunting prevention can be done through education and family parenting. This research aims to determine the effect of educational assistance on family parenting patterns on efforts to prevent stunting in toddlers in the working area of fifty community health centers in Pekanbaru City. This research is quantitative research using a Quasy Experiment Design approach. The population of this study were all parents who had toddlers who came for treatment at the Limapuluh Community Health Center, Pekanbaru City from 28 February to 07 May 2024. The sampling technique used was simple random sampling. The total sample was 37 respondents. The research instrument used a questionnaire Accompanying family parenting with 10 questions. The analysis used is univariate analysis and bivariate analysis using the Paired-t test. The results of this study showed that the average post test score after being given education was (34.68%). The statistical test results showed that the p value was <0.05 , which means that H_0 was rejected, so it can be concluded that there is an influence of educational assistance on family parenting on efforts to prevent stunting in toddlers in the working area of fifty community health centers in Pekanbaru city

Keywords: Stunting prevention, toddlers, family parenting patterns

Reference Material: 26 references