

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH *SUPPORTIVE EDUCATIVE NURSING PROGRAM* TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP IBU DALAM PEMBERIAN MAKAN PADA BALITA *STUNTING* USIA 6-24 BULAN DI KECAMATAN KEDUNGPRING LAMONGAN**Penelitian *Quasy Experimental*****Oleh: Lely Suryawati**

Pendahuluan: *Stunting* adalah kurangnya asupan gizi dalam waktu yang lama, sehingga mengakibatkan gangguan pertumbuhan pada balita yakni tinggi badan lebih pendek dari standar usianya. Salah satu faktor yang menyebabkan *stunting* adalah rendahnya asupan gizi yang disebabkan oleh ketidaksesuaian dalam pemberian makanan pendamping. *Supportive educative nursing program* adalah intervensi yang dapat digunakan untuk meningkatkan dukungan keluarga dalam pemberian makanan pendamping pada balita. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis pengaruh *supportive educative nursing program* terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap ibu dalam pemberian makan pada anak *stunting* usia 6-24 bulan. **Metode:** Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasy experimental*. Sampel yang digunakan adalah ibu yang mengasuh anak *stunting* usia 6-24 bulan secara langsung dengan besar sampel 54 responden dan dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok yaitu 27 responden kelompok perlakuan dan 27 responden kelompok kontrol secara *random sampling*. Variabel independen penelitian ini adalah intervensi *supportive educative nursing program*. Variabel dependen terdiri dari tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap. Data penelitian didapatkan dengan melakukan *pre-test* dan *post-test* dengan menggunakan uji analisis statistik uji *Wilcoxon* dan uji *Mann-Whitney* dengan signifikansi $\alpha \leq 0,05$. **Hasil:** Terdapat pengaruh *supportive educative nursing program* terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan ibu pada kelompok perlakuan. Terdapat pengaruh *supportive educative nursing program* terhadap peningkatan sikap ibu pada kelompok perlakuan. **Diskusi:** Diharapkan kepada Puskesmas Kedungpring Lamongan menggunakan metode *supportive educative nursing program* dalam melakukan pendidikan kesehatan kepada ibu yang memiliki anak *stunting* usia 6-24 bulan sehingga *stunting* dapat cepat tertangani.

Kata kunci: *supportive educative program*, pengetahuan, sikap, pemberian makan, *stunting*.

ABSTRACT

**THE EFFECT OF THE SUPPORTIVE EDUCATIVE NURSING PROGRAM
ON MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF FEEDING
PRACTICE ON STUNTING CHILDREN AGE 6-24 MONTH IN
KEDUNGPRING LAMONGAN****Penelitian *Quasy Experimental*****Oleh: Lely Suryawati**

Introduction: Stunting is a lack of nutritional intake in a long time, resulting in growth disorders in infants that is shorter than the standard age. One of the factors that cause stunting is the low nutritional intake caused by mismatches in supplementary feeding. Supportive educative nursing programs are interventions that can be used to increase family support in providing supplementary food to toddlers. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of supportive educative nursing programs on mothers' knowledge and attitudes in feeding stunting children aged 6-24 months. **Method:** The research design used was *quasy experimental*. The sample used was mothers who care for stunting children aged 6-24 months directly with a large sample of 54 respondents and were divided into 2 groups, namely 27 respondents in the treatment group and 27 respondents in the control group by random sampling. The independent variable of this study was the supportive educative nursing program intervention. The dependent variable consists of the level of knowledge and attitude. The research data was obtained by conducting a pre-test and post-test using the statistical analysis test Wilcoxon test and Mann-Whitney test with a significance of $\alpha \leq 0.05$. **Results:** There was an effect of supportive educative nursing program on increasing maternal knowledge in the treatment group. There is an effect of the supportive educative nursing program on improving the attitudes of mothers in the treatment group. **Discussion:** It is expected that Puskesmas Kedungpring Lamongan will use the supportive educative nursing program method in conducting health education for mothers with stunting children aged 6-24 months so that stunting can be handled quickly.

Keywords: *supportive educative program, knowledge, attitude, feeding, stunting.*