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ABSTRACT

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***RELATIONSHIP LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF MOTHER'S NUTRITION,
LEVELS OF ADEQUACY OF ENERGY AND MACRO NUTRITION WITH
INCIDENCE OF STUNTING IN TODDLERS***

Stunting is a toddler who has a condition of less height compared to his age. The causes of stunting are categorized into direct and indirect causes. The direct causes of stunting are lack of nutritional intake for toddlers, infectious diseases, and low birth weight, while one of the indirect causes of stunting is the level of knowledge of mothers related to nutrition. This study aims to determine the correlation between the level of maternal nutritional knowledge, the level of energy adequacy, and macronutrients with the incidence of Stunting in toddlers. The method used in this research is an observational study with a cross sectional research design. The research was conducted in Karanganyar Village, Kawalu District, Tasikmalaya City. The population of mothers who have toddlers aged 24-59 months is 828 people, with a total sample of 81 people. Samples were selected using proportional random sampling technique. Data collection used the interview method with 2x24 hour recall not consecutive, a questionnaire on maternal nutrition knowledge, weight and height measurements. Research data were analyzed using the chi square test. It can be concluded, the results of the analysis show that there is a correlation between the level of nutritional knowledge and stunting ($p=0.008$). There is a correlation between the level of energy sufficiency and stunting ($p=0.026$). There is a correlation between the level of carbohydrate adequacy and stunting ($p=0.004$). There is a correlation between the level of fat adequacy and stunting ($p=0.012$). There is no correlation between the level of protein adequacy and the incidence of stunting ($p=0.445$).

Keywords: *stunting, energy, carbohydrate, fat, nutritional knowledge, protein.*