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ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN IODINE INTAKE AND STATUS WITH THE INCIDENCE OF STUNTING IN CHILDREN AGED 24-59 MONTHS IN KARANGANYAR URBAN VILLAGE KAWALU SUB-DISTRICT TASIKMALAYA CITY

Stunting is a condition characterized by a child's short stature when compared to children of the same age. One of the direct factors leading to stunting is the intake of nutrients, both macro and micro. Iodine was one of the important micro-nutrients for growth hormones. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between iodine intake and status with the occurrence of stunting in children aged 24-59 months. The study included 81 children from a population of 828 children aged 24-59 months, selected using the proportional random sampling method. Data analysis was conducted using the chi-square test. The research results showed that 32.1% of children experienced stunting. The data analysis results indicated that there was no significant relationship between iodine intake and the occurrence of stunting ($p=0.600$) and iodine status and the occurrence of stunting ($p=0.297$). In conclusion, this study found no significant relationship between iodine intake and status with the occurrence of stunting in children aged 24-59 months. Suggestions in this study is the need to hold a counseling and education program related to food sources of iodine and other mineral substances to mothers of toddlers as an effort to prevent stunting an effort to prevent stunting.

Keywords: *Iodine intake, iodine status, stunting*