FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES SILIWANGI UNIVERSITY TASIKMALAYA

2024

ABSTRACT

NAILA ZAHWA FIRDAUSIA

THE IMPACT OF HEALTH EDUCATION UTILIZING FLIPCHART ON MATERNAL KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES REGARDING STUNTING PREVENTION

Stunting is a condition where a child's growth is stunted due to prolonged malnutrition. Currently, stunting is one of the serious issues in Indonesia. This study aims to determine the effect of health education using flipchart on mothers' knowledge and attitudes in efforts to prevent stunting. This research employs a preexperimental design with a one-group pre-test-post-test design. Sampling was conducted using proportional random sampling, resulting in 167 samples. The variables in this study are knowledge and attitudes. The analysis used includes bivariate and univariate analysis. Bivariate analysis was performed using the Wilcoxon statistical test with a p-value of 0.000. The results of this study show a difference in the average score of the respondents' knowledge variable before the intervention, which was 6.92, and after the health education intervention through flipchart, which increased to 8.98. For the attitude variable, there was a difference in the average score of respondents before and after the health education intervention using flipchart. The average score of the attitude variable before the intervention was 38.57, whereas after the intervention, it increased to 41.76, with the maximum score obtainable being 48. The conclusion of this study is that there is a significant effect on mothers' knowledge and attitudes regarding stunting prevention before and after the intervention using flipchart. It is recommended to use flip chart in interventions with different topic.

Keywords: stunting, knowledge, attitude, flipchart.