

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES RIAU  
PROGRAM STUDI DIPLOMA III GIZI**

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**GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN IBU DAN TINGKAT EKONOMI  
KELUARGA BALITA 6-59 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS  
SAIL**

**XIII, 31 Halaman, 7 Tabel, 2 Gambar, 2 Lampiran**

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**ABSTRAK**

Status gizi balita merupakan kelompok yang sangat rentan terhadap berbagai permasalahan gizi. Faktor yang menyebabkan terjadinya masalah gizi pada anak balita seperti penyakit infeksi, asupan makanan, pendidikan orang tua, pekerjaan orang tua, dan status ekonomi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui gambaran tingkat pendidikan ibu dan sosial ekonomi keluarga balita 6-59 bulan di wilayah kerja puskesmas Sail. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif. Jenis pada penelitian ini adalah data primer dan data sekunder. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah balita 6-59 bulan yang ada di wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sail. Jumlah sampel pada penelitian ini adalah 80 balita usia 6-59 bulan. Analisa data menggunakan analisis univariat.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan status ekonomi keluarga pada balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sail terdapat 27,5% tergolong miskin dan terdapat 72,5% tergolong tidak miskin. Tingkat pendidikan ibu di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sail sudah tergolong baik. Status gizi balita berdasarkan TB/U di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sail belum tergolong baik ditandai dengan balita pendek (8,75%) balita sangat pendek (3,75%) dan balita normal (87,5%)

**Daftar Pustaka : 22 Referensi (2005-2022)**

**Kata Kunci : *Stunting*, Sosial Ekonomi Keluarga, Pendidikan**

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**AN OVERVIEW OF MOTHER'S EDUCATION LEVEL AND FAMILY  
ECONOMIC LEVEL OF TODDLER 6-59 MONTHS IN THE WORKING  
AREA OF SAIL PUSKESMAS**

**XIII, 31 Pages, 7 Tables, 2 Figures, 2 Appendix**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Stunting* is a condition in which children under five cannot develop due to chronic malnutrition, so the child is too short for his age. Factors that cause *stunting* in toddlers include infectious diseases, food intake, parental education, parental occupation, and economic status. The purpose of this study was to determine the description of maternal education level and socio-economic status of families of stunted toddlers in the working area of the Sail Health Center. The method used is descriptive method. The types of this research are primary data and secondary data. The population in this study were children aged 6-59 months in the working area of the Sail Health Center. The number of samples in this study were 80 toddlers aged 6-59 months. Data analysis used univariate analysis.

The results of the study on the family economic status of *stunting* toddlers were 8 to 10 children under five classified as poor. The mother's education level is mostly lower secondary school (93.75%) which causes *stunting* to greatly affect the mother's education level. The *stunting* status in the Sail Health Center Work area is classified as good, characterized by short toddlers (8.75%) very short toddlers (3,75%) and normal toddlers (87,5%)

**Bibliography : 22 References (2005-2022)**

**Keywords : *Stunting*, Family Socio-Economic, Education**