



TITLE: SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT WITH STUNTING INCIDENTS IN TODDLERS

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Stunting is a very serious threat to child growth and development and a threat to child survival. Indonesia is the fifth largest contributor to stunting in the world at 36%. About 3 out of 10 toddlers in Indonesia are stunted. The prevalence of severe stunting in infants under two years old in Indonesia is around 2.7% and stunting is around 6.5%. While the prevalence of severe stunting in infants under two years old in East Nusa Tenggara is around 4.8% and stunting is around 11.5%. The uniqueness of this study is more focused on the causes of stunting based on the social determinant of health approach, namely there are 3 factors including the social environment, physical environment and biological environment. The purpose of the study was to analyze the relationship between the social and physical environment with the incidence of stunting in toddlers in East Nusa Tenggara Indonesia. The research method is quantitative with a cross sectional design. The population was all mothers who had stunted toddlers as many as 275 people. The sample in this study was 60 parents who had stunted toddlers. Data collection through questionnaires and Maternal and Child Health books. Data were analyzed bivariately with the chi square test.

The results showed that the social environment has a significant relationship with the incidence of stunting is parental education (p value = 0.000), and family income (p value = 0.021). The physical environment has a significant relationship with the incidence of stunting is the source of clean water (dug well) (p value = 0.001) and the source and type of pollution in the house (cigarette smoke) (p value = 0.000). The conclusion is that there is a significant relationship between the social and physical environment and the incidence of stunting in Nusa Tenggara, East Indonesia.

Keywords: Social Environment, Physical, Stunting



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BIOGRAPHY

The author was born in Kuafeu-Loeram, North Central Timor Regency, East Nusa Tenggara - Indonesia on July 31, 1976. The author graduated from Diploma III Nursing at the Integrated Health Academy in Dili, Timor Leste in 1998. The author took a Bachelor of Nursing Education and Nursing Professional Education at Diponegoro University in 2007 and graduated in 2010. The author continued her Masters education in 2015 at the Faculty of Public Health, Airlangga University Surabaya specializing in Maternal and Child Health. Currently the author is a Nursing Lecturer at the Pediatric Department of the Ministry of Health Kupang Health Polytechnic Nursing Department since 2002. The author has been active in publishing research results and community service, especially in the field of Pediatric Nursing since 2015 until now, especially regarding stimulation of child development, IMCI, pneumonia in children, stimulation of parents in stunting children, LBW, immunization, the role of parents and health workers in the Covid-19 pandemic era, stunting in children. The author is also active in various scientific activities in the field of pediatric nursing. The author has been an IMCI facilitator since 2017 until now at the provincial and district levels in East Nusa Tenggara Province - Indonesia.