

ABSTRACT

Background. *Stunting is a condition of growth failure in children under five years of age caused by a lack of nutritional intake over a period of time, as well as recurrent infections, especially in the 1.000 days HPK period. Children are classified as stunted if their length or height is below $-2SD$ in children their age. In 2020 the stunting rate in Sleman Regency is 7.24%, in 2021 it will be 6.92% and in 2022 it will be 6.88%. The Pecah Ranting Hiburane Rakyat program is a cross-sector commitment, such as the Health Service, Social Service and the Agriculture, Food and Fisheries Service in Sleman regency to reduce the stunting rate*

Objectives. *To determine the difference in intake and nutritional status of targeted toddlers before and after the provision of supplementary food for the Pecah Ranting Hiburane Rakyat program in the Sleman Regency Area*

Methods. *Mixed method research by taking secondary data from the Pecah Ranting Hiburane Rakyat program taken from the Sleman Health Office and the Sleman Regency Health Center. To support the reasearch data, in-depth interviews were conducted with the main and supporting informant.*

Results. *There was a difference in average weight gain, height and protein intkae before and after the program which affected changes in the nutritional status of toddlers receiving the PMT program descriptively ($p < 0.05$) but statustically there was no correlation between protein intake based on protein adequacy with nutritional status. There is a correlation between protein intake based on protein needs with TB/U nutritional status after receiving PMT ($r = -0.26$ $p = 0.04$)*

Conclusions. *There is an increase in body weight, height, protein intake of stunted toddlers receiving PMT programs for 90 days so that it can improve the nutritional status of TB/U toodlers form short to normal as many as 6 toddlers. But statistical analysis says there is no significant correlation*

Keywords : *Stunting, Pecah Ranting Hiburane Rakyat, Evaluation, Nutritional Status*

INTISARI

Latar belakang. *Stunting* merupakan kondisi gagal tumbuh pada anak usia balita yang diakibatkan oleh kekurangan asupan gizi dalam kurun waktu tertentu, serta terjadinya infeksi berulang terutama pada periode 1.000 Hari HPK. Anak tergolong *stunting* apabila panjang atau tinggi badannya berada di bawah -2SD pada anak seusianya. Pada tahun 2020 angka *stunting* di Kabupaten Sleman yaitu 7.24 %, pada tahun 2021 menjadi 6.92 % dan pada tahun 2022 menjadi 6.88%. Program Pecah Ranting Hiburane Rakyat merupakan komitmen lintas sektor yaitu Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Sosial dan Dinas Pertanian, Pangan dan Perikanan di Kabupaten Sleman untuk menurunkan angka *stunting*.

Tujuan. Mengetahui perbedaan asupan dan status gizi balita sasaran sebelum dan sesudah pemberian makanan tambahan program Pecah Ranting Hiburane Rakyat di Wilayah Kabupaten Sleman.

Metode. Penelitian *mix method* dengan mengambil data sekunder program Pecah Ranting Hiburane Rakyat yang diambil dari Dinas Kesehatan Sleman dan Puskesmas Wilayah Kabupaten Sleman. Untuk menunjang data penelitian, dilakukan wawancara mendalam (*in deep interview*) kepada informan utama dan pendukung penelitian.

Hasil. Terdapat perbedaan rata-rata kenaikan berat badan, tinggi badan serta asupan protein sebelum dan sesudah program yang mempengaruhi perubahan status gizi balita penerima program PMT secara deskriptif ($p < 0.05$) namun secara statistik tidak terdapat hubungan antara asupan protein berdasarkan kecukupan protein dengan status gizi. Terdapat hubungan asupan protein berdasarkan kebutuhan protein dengan status gizi TB/U setelah mendapatkan PMT ($r = -0.26$ $p = 0.04$).

Kesimpulan. Adanya peningkatan berat badan, tinggi badan, asupan protein balita *stunting* penerima program PMT selama 90 hari sehingga dapat menaikkan status gizi balita TB/U dari pendek menjadi normal sebanyak 6 orang balita. Namun analisis statistik mengatakan tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan.

Kata Kunci : *Stunting*, Pecah Ranting Hiburane Rakyat, Evaluasi, Status Gizi