



INTISARI

Latar Belakang: *Stunting* merupakan masalah gizi kronis pada anak yang berhubungan dengan perawatan yang lebih banyak dibebankan kepada seorang ibu sehingga tugasnya semakin berat dan menimbulkan stres. Ibu memerlukan coping untuk menghadapi stres dengan edukasi terkait perawatan anak *stunting* melalui aplikasi Primagravida.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui pengaruh aplikasi Primagravida terhadap coping ibu dalam perawatan anak dengan *stunting* di Kapanewon Samigaluh, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian *pre-experimental design* dan bentuk penelitian *one-group pretest-posttest design* tanpa kelompok kontrol. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada tanggal 18 November sampai 5 Desember 2023 di Puskesmas Samigaluh 1 dan Puskesmas Samigaluh 2. Penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Responden penelitian ini adalah 30 ibu dengan anak *stunting* yang diberikan intervensi penggunaan aplikasi Primagravida. Pengambilan data dengan menggunakan kuesioner *Mother Coping* (MoCo) sebelum dan sesudah pemberian intervensi serta pengisian riwayat makan melalui aplikasi Primagravida. Analisis data dengan menggunakan uji statistik *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test*.

Hasil: Terdapat peningkatan skor coping ibu sebelum dan sesudah pemberian intervensi aplikasi Primagravida dari 28,08 ($\pm 19,60$) menjadi 28,95 ($\pm 17,89$). Tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan sebelum dan sesudah intervensi aplikasi Primagravida terhadap coping ibu dalam perawatan anak dengan *stunting* ($p>0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Aplikasi Primagravida tidak berpengaruh terhadap coping ibu dalam perawatan anak dengan *stunting* di Kapanewon Samigaluh, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: Aplikasi Primagravida, coping ibu, *stunting*



ABSTRACT

Background: Stunting is a chronic nutritional problem in children that is related to the role in caring for stunted children which more burdened to the mother which make even harder and causing stressed and depressed by the situation. Mothers need coping to overcome the stress with education related to the care of stunted children through the Primagravida application.

Objective: To determine the effect of Primagravida application on maternal coping in caring for children with stunting in Kapanewon Samigaluh, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta.

Methods: This study is a quantitative study with a type of pre-experimental design and a one-group pretest-posttest design. This research was conducted in November 18 to December 5, 2023 at Samigaluh Health Center 1 and Samigaluh Health Center 2. The sample determination consecutive sampling techniques. Respondents of this study were 30 mothers with stunted children who were given the intervention of using the Primagravida application. Data were collected using the Mother Coping (MoCo) before and after the intervention and filling in the food history through the Primagravida application. Data analysis using Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test.

Results: There was an increase in the mother's coping score before and after the primagravida application intervention from 28.08 ($\pm 19,60$) to 28.95 ($\pm 17,89$). There is no significant difference before and after the Primagravida application intervention on maternal coping in caring for children with stunting ($p>0,05$).

Conclusion: Primagravida application has no effect on maternal coping in caring for children with stunting in Kapanewon Samigaluh, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta.

Keywords: Mother coping, Primagravida application, stunting