

INTISARI

STRATEGI PENANGANAN *STUNTING* DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN

Kabupaten Sleman menjadi kabupaten dengan prevalensi *stunting* paling rendah nomor 2 di Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta sebesar 12,3% pada tahun 2022. Walaupun tergolong rendah di Provinsi DI Yogyakarta dan menunjukkan tren yang semakin menurun, tetapi angka prevalensi *stunting* di Kabupaten Sleman belum mampu menyentuh target yang diinginkan Pemerintah Kabupaten Sleman. Penanganan dan pencegahan masih terus dilakukan untuk menekan angka *stunting*.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan (1) mengetahui distribusi spasial prevalensi *stunting* di Kabupaten Sleman, (2) memahami hubungan kondisi geografis (kepadatan penduduk, kemiringan lereng, dan wilayah tempat tinggal) dengan kondisi *stunting* di Kabupaten Sleman, serta (3) menyusun rekomendasi strategi terkait penanganan *stunting* di masa mendatang. Penelitian ini menggabungkan antara pendekatan kuantitatif dengan kualitatif. Data prevalensi *stunting* yang digunakan berasal dari Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Sleman yang merupakan data tahun 2022. Persebaran prevalensi balita *stunting* dianalisis menggunakan analisis spasial. Uji *Chi-square* digunakan untuk mengetahui hubungan dari kondisi geografis dengan kondisi *stunting* di Kabupaten Sleman. Analisis SWOT dipilih untuk menentukan strategi dalam menangani kasus *stunting* di Kabupaten Sleman.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa persebaran prevalensi balita *stunting* di Kabupaten Sleman tidak memiliki pola tertentu. Uji *Chi-square* menunjukkan bahwa ketiga variabel kepadatan penduduk, kemiringan lereng, dan wilayah tempat tinggal tidak memiliki hubungan dengan prevalensi balita *stunting* di Kabupaten Sleman karena tingkat aksesibilitas yang tergolong baik. Rekomendasi strategi yang telah disusun meliputi optimalisasi produksi telur ayam sebagai sumber protein hewani, optimalisasi kinerja kader, penyuluhan tentang kesehatan sistem reproduksi kepada siswa di sekolah, dan penyuluhan pola asuh kepada ibu balita. Diharapkan hasil rekomendasi strategi ini mampu menjadi bahan pertimbangan bagi pemangku kebijakan untuk menangani *stunting* di Kabupaten Sleman.

Kata Kunci: Analisis Spasial, Balita, *Chi-square*, Geografi Kesehatan, Strategi, *Stunting*, SWOT

ABSTRACT

STUNTING MANAGEMENT STRATEGY IN SLEMAN REGENCY

Sleman Regency is the regency with the second lowest prevalence of stunting in the Special Region of Yogyakarta Province, at 12.3% in 2022. Although it is considered low in the DI Yogyakarta Province and shows a decreasing trend, the prevalence of stunting in Sleman Regency has not yet been able to touch the target desired by the Sleman Regency Government. Handling and prevention are still being carried out to suppress the stunting rate.

This research was conducted with the aim of (1) knowing the spatial distribution of stunting prevalence in Sleman Regency, (2) understanding the relationship of geographical conditions (population density, slope inclination, and residential area) with stunting conditions in Sleman Regency, and (3) formulating strategy recommendations related to handling stunting in the future. This research combines quantitative and qualitative approaches. The stunting prevalence data used comes from the Sleman Regency Health Office, which is 2022 data. The distribution of stunting prevalence in toddlers was analyzed using spatial analysis. The Chi-square test was used to determine the relationship of geographical conditions with stunting conditions in Sleman Regency. SWOT analysis was chosen to determine the strategy in handling stunting cases in Sleman Regency.

The results of this study show that the distribution of stunting prevalence in toddlers in Sleman Regency does not have a specific pattern. The Chi-square test shows that the three variables of population density, slope inclination, and residential area have no relationship with the prevalence of stunting in toddlers in Sleman Regency due to the level of accessibility that is classified as good. The strategy recommendations that have been compiled include optimizing the production of chicken eggs as a source of animal protein, optimizing the performance of cadres, counseling on reproductive health systems to students in schools, and parenting counseling for mothers of toddlers. It is hoped that the results of these strategy recommendations can be a consideration for policy makers in handling stunting in Sleman Regency.

Keywords: *Chi-Square, Health Geography, Spatial Analysis, Strategy, Stunting, SWOT, Toddler*