

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: *Stunting* merupakan masalah tumbuh kembang anak yang saling berhubungan dengan faktor pengetahuan ibu dalam perawatannya. Ibu perlu memiliki pengetahuan yang baik tentang *stunting* untuk dapat merawat anak dengan *stunting* melalui edukasi mengenai perawatan anak dengan *stunting* melalui aplikasi Primagravida.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui pengaruh aplikasi Primagravida terhadap pengetahuan ibu terkait stunting pada balita 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 tanggal 18 November sampai 5 Desember 2023 di Puskesmas Samigaluh 1 dan Puskesmas Samigaluh 2. Penentuan sampel menggunakan *consecutive sampling*. Responden penelitian ini adalah 31 ibu dengan anak *stunting* usia 6-24 bulan yang diberikan intervensi penggunaan aplikasi Primagravida. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan *stunting* sebelum dan sesudah intervensi serta pengisian riwayat makan melalui aplikasi Primagravida selama dua minggu. Analisis data dengan menggunakan uji statistik *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test*.

Hasil: Terdapat peningkatan skor pengetahuan ibu sebelum dan sesudah pemberian intervensi aplikasi Primagravida, dari 10,03 ($\pm 2,822$) menjadi 11,13 ($\pm 3,138$). Terdapat pengaruh signifikan penggunaan aplikasi Primagravida terhadap pengetahuan ibu terkait *stunting* ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Aplikasi Primagravida berpengaruh terhadap pengetahuan ibu terkait stunting pada balita di Kapanewon Samigaluh, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: Aplikasi Primagravida, Pengetahuan ibu, *Stunting*

ABSTRACT

Background: Stunting is a child growth and development issue that is closely related to a mother's knowledge in caregiving. Mothers need to have a good understanding of stunting to properly care for children with stunting through education on child care, provided via the Primagravida application.

Objective: To determine the effect of the Primagravida application on mothers' knowledge about stunting in toddlers in Kapanewon Samigaluh, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta.

Methods: This study is a quantitative research using a pre-experimental design with a one-group pretest-posttest design, without a control group. This study was conducted from November 18 to December 5, 2023, at Samigaluh 1 and Samigaluh 2 Community Health Centers. The sample was determined using consecutive sampling techniques. The respondents of this study were 31 mothers with stunted children aged 6-24 months who received an intervention using the Primagravida application. Data collection was conducted using a stunting knowledge questionnaire before and after the intervention, as well as recording food history through the Primagravida application for two weeks. Data analysis was performed using the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test.

Result: There was an increase in mothers' knowledge scores before and after the Primagravida application intervention, from 10.03 (± 2.822) to 11.13 (± 3.138). There was a significant effect of the Primagravida application on mothers' knowledge about stunting ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: The Primagravida application does affect mothers' knowledge about stunting in toddlers in Kapanewon Samigaluh, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta.

Keywords: Primagravida application, Mother's knowledge, Stunting