

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Penanganan *stunting* perlu dilakukan sedini mungkin. Salah satunya adalah melalui pemantauan status gizi panjang badan menurut usia (PB/U) pada baduta. Akan tetapi, masih ada posyandu yang memiliki keterbatasan alat ukur sehingga perlu dilakukan pengembangan alat ukur panjang badan dan deteksi dini *stunting* di Indonesia

Metode: Desain kualitatif digunakan dengan mengacu pada prinsip desain penelitian dan pengembangan inovasi. Wawancara mendalam untuk menilai Kit Deteksi *Stunting* (GAMA-KiDS) dilakukan terhadap 5 orang ahli antropometri dan desain media promosi kesehatan, serta 3 orang calon pengguna. Eksplorasi karakteristik inovasi menurut Teori Difusi Inovasi dilakukan dengan pendekatan analisis tematik.

Hasil: Manfaat relatif yang dapat diidentifikasi dari GAMA-KiDS yaitu berdasarkan tingkat keawetan dan keamanan, portabilitas, dan fungsinya sebagai alat deteksi dini *stunting*. GAMA-KiDS versi 2 telah cukup sesuai dan mudah digunakan oleh calon pengguna walaupun masih dapat ditingkatkan menjadi lebih baik lagi. Pelatihan yang dilaksanakan bagi kader kurang berhubungan dengan intensi untuk mengadopsi GAMA-KiDS walaupun calon pengguna menunjukkan sikap positif. GAMA-KiDS juga mudah dikenal dan dipelajari melalui pengamatan calon pengguna. Sikap pemerintah desa diprediksi juga mempengaruhi intensi untuk adopsi GAMA-KiDS.

Kesimpulan: GAMA-KiDS memiliki potensi menjadi alternatif alat ukur panjang badan dan deteksi dini *stunting* yang diterapkan pada posyandu dengan keterbatasan alat ukur. Penelitian lebih lanjut diperlukan untuk mengetahui potensi penggunaan GAMA-KiDS khususnya dengan melibatkan faktor-faktor sosial dan media komunikasi yang terdapat dalam lingkungan masyarakat

Kata kunci: deteksi dini, karakteristik inovasi, kualitatif, teori difusi inovasi

ABSTRACT

Background: Monitoring the nutritional status of children aged 0-24 months old using length-for-age z-score (LAZ) is one of the possible ways to detect *stunting*. However, the Integrated Health Center (Posyandu) still struggling to provide an accurate and reliable anthropometric tool. Therefore, it is important to develop a body length measurement and *stunting* early detection tool for Indonesian children.

Methods: Qualitative design following the rules of research and development paradigm was used in this study. Perception of *Kit Deteksi Stunting* (GAMA-KiDS) were explored using in-depth interview methods towards 5 experts in anthropometry and health promotion and 3 potential adopters. Innovation characteristics following Rogers' Theory of Diffusion of Innovation were done using a thematic analysis approach.

Results: The relative advantages that could be identified from GAMA-KiDS were based on the level of durability and safety, portability, and its function as an early detection tool for *stunting*. GAMA-KiDS version 2 was quite suitable and easy to use by potential adopters although it could still be improved. The training for cadres had a little positive impact on the intention to adopt GAMA-KiDS. GAMA-KiDS was also easily known and learned through the observation of potential adopters. The attitude of the village government was also predicted to influence the intention to adopt GAMA-KiDS among posyandu.

Conclusions: GAMA-KiDS has the potential to be an alternative measure of body length and early detection of *stunting*. Further research is needed to determine the potential use of GAMA-KiDS especially by involving demographic factors and communication media contained in the social system.

Keywords: early detection, innovation characteristics, qualitative, the theory of diffusion of innovation