

**RELATIONSHIP WITH THE NUMBER OF INFORMATION MEDIA ON
KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF MOTHERS
IN STUNTING PREVENTION
(STUDY IN THE WORK AREA OF THE BESUK DISTRICT HEALTH
CENTER PROBOLINGGO REGENCY)**

Muktassatul Arifah

Study Program of Nutrition Clinic

The Department Of Health

Basic Health Research Data (Riskesdas) shows that the prevalence of stunting in Indonesia in 2018 was 30.8%. Judging from these data, it is necessary to increase the knowledge and attitudes of mothers in preventing stunting so that children are not at risk of stunting. One of the factors that increase knowledge is the information media factor. So it is very necessary information obtained by mothers of children under five about stunting through information media. This study aims to determine the relationship of information media to the knowledge and attitudes of mothers in preventing stunting in the Besuk Health Center, Probolinggo Regency. This type of research is a quantitative research with a cross sectional approach. Determination of the sample size or respondents in this study using the Two Stage Cluster Sampling method. The number of samples in this study were 96 respondents, namely mothers of toddlers. The data analysis technique used in this research is the Chi Square test with $\alpha = 0,05$. Management of this bivariate data analysis using SPSS 16.0 software. The results showed that there was a relationship between the number of information media and knowledge ($p = 0,015$), there was a relationship between the number of information media and attitudes ($p = 0,002$). The conclusion of this study is that there are a number of information media on the knowledge and attitudes of mothers in preventing stunting in the work area of the Besuk District Health Center.

Keywords: *Information Media, Knowledge, Attitude, Stunting*