Qualitative Study Determinants of *stunting* in Suku Madura's Toddler

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ABSTRACT

Stunting still a main problem in Indonesia, source from Survei Status Gizi Indonesia (SSGI) 2021 prevalence stunting in Indonesia is 24,4% (SSGI, 2021). In 2021 Sampang regency is included in to focus on handling stunting with stunting prevalences is 17,2% (SSGI, 2021). Sokobanah district one of the district on Sampang regency has high prevalences. Source from Sokobanah's medical center 2021, stunting prevalences on Sokobanah district has reached 20,1%. Incidence of stunting still above World Health Organization (WHO) limits at 20%. The purpose of the research to identify determinants of stunting in Suku Madura's toddler included nutrition intake, infectious disease, parenting, health service, food availibility, economy and social culture of society, characteristics of society, taboo food and regional eating habits. Type of research is qualitative research and use triangulation metode with an phenomenology approach by live in for 3 (three) months from March until May. This research use 3 (three) informant: main informant, supporting informant and key informant. This research result determinants of stunting in Suku Madura's toddler Factors directly is culture and nutrition intake. Indirect factors is infectious disease, parenting, health service, food availibility dan economy.

Kata kunci : Stunting, Toddler, Determinants, Suku Madura