

**Hubungan Pola Asuh Makan Dengan Kejadian Balita Stunting Di Desa Glagahwero, Kecamatan Kalisat, Kabupaten Jember** (*The Relationship between Parenting Eating's Patterns with The Incidence of Stunting in Toddlers in Glagahwero Village, Sub District Kalisat, Jember Regency*)

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***ABSTRACT***

Stunting is a chronic nutritional problem that causes children to not be able to grow according to their age. Based on data from the 2022 Indonesian Nutrition Status Study (SSGI), the prevalence of stunting in Indonesia has reached 21.6%. The aim of this research is to determine the relationship between parenting patterns, namely history of exclusive breastfeeding, history of giving complementary feeding, frequency of eating and variety of food ingredients with the incidence of stunting in toddlers in Glagahwero Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency. The method in this research uses quantitative research with a cross sectional design. The sample for this research consisted of 49 toddlers using simple random sampling techniques. Data collection for this research used a questionnaire regarding the history of exclusive breastfeeding, history of giving complementary feeding, the accuracy of toddlers' feeding frequency and the accuracy of variations in food ingredients. The statistical analysis used is the Chi – Square test. The results of the study showed that there was a relationship between the frequency of feeding toddlers and the variety of food ingredients ( $p=0.003$ ) and there was no relationship between the history of giving exclusive breast milk ( $p=0.556$ ), the history of giving complementary feeding ( $p=0.786$ ) with the incidence of stunting for toddlers in Glagahwero Village, District. Kalisat Jember Regency.

**Keywords** : *Frequency of Eating, History of Exclusive Breastfeeding, History of Complementary Feeding, Variety of Food Ingredients, Stunting*