Hubungan Asupan Zat Gizi, Riwayat Penyakit Infeksi, Berat Badan Lahir, Panjang Badan Lahir, Asi Eksklusif dan Status Ekonomi Keluarga dengan Kejadian Stunting di Puskesmas Kalisat Kabupaten Jember. (Relations intake the nutrients, the acts of infectious disease, weight born, the body length born, breastfeeding exclusive and status economy of a family with the genesis stunting at Puskesmas Kalisat Kabupaten Jember).

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## **ABSTRACK**

Intake of the nutrients and the acts of infection diseases a factor directly and weight born, the body length born, breastfeeding exclusively and the economic status of the factors the family was indirect the occurrence of stunting. The purpose of this research is to know that the intake of the nutrients, the acts of infectious disease, weight born, the body length born, breastfeeding exclusively and the economic status of the family with the genesis stunting at Puskesmas Kalisat Kabupaten Jember. Research start on september 2016 use a method of surveying analytic with the approach retrospective. The sampling technique use purposive sampling with 46 sample. Data analysis bivariat used is statistics test chi square test, and analysis of data multivariate use test linear regression multiple. Obtained the results of the analysis bivariat there are the relationship between intake the nutrients (p=0,000), disease history infections (p=0.010), weight born (p=0,002), the body length born (p=0,000), the acts of the provision of breastfeeding exclusive (p=0,025) and economic status families (p=0,000) with the genesis stunting at Puskesmas Kalisat Kabupaten Jember. Multivariate analysis there is a relationship between nutrient intake (p=0,002, OR=31.4%), disease history infections (p=0,012, OR=23.9%), the body length born (p=0,003, OR=29.8%) and economic status families (p=0.001, OR=35.9%) with the genesis stunting at Puskesmas Kalisat Kabupaten Jember. The factors that most affect the incident stunting of 67,1% are economic status, intake the nutrients, the body length born, and disease history infection. And the rest 22,9% influenced by other variables that aren t pursuings.

**Keywords**: breastfeeding exclusive, intake the nutrients, status economy of a family, the acts of infectious disease, the body length born, stunting, weight born