

**GAMBARAN ASUPAN ENERGI PROTEIN DAN PENYAKIT INFEKSI
ANAK BALITA STUNTING DI DESA KLITIK
KECAMATAN GENENG KABUPATEN NGAWI**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang *stunting* merupakan kondisi dimana adanya kekurangan gizi kronis yang di sebabkan oleh beberapa faktor dengan indeks TB/U dan Z score < -2 Standar Deviasi **Tujuan** Untuk mengetahui Gambaran Asupan Energi, Protein dan Penyakit Infeksi Anak Balita *Stunting* di Desa Klitik Kecamatan Geneng Kabupaten Ngawi. **Metode** Analisis data yang akan dipergunakan dalam penelitian ini dengan menggunakan analisis univariat yaitu untuk mengetahui gambaran asupan energi, protein dan penyakit infeksi anak balita *stunting* di Desa Klitik Kecamatan Geneng Kabupaten Ngawi dengan jumlah sample 28, jenis *probability sampling* yang digunakan dalam pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini adalah *simple random sampling*. **Hasil** penelitian menunjukan asupan energi balita dengan kategori baik sebesar 32,2%, dan asupan energi dengan kategori kurang sebesar 67,8%. Asupan protein balita dengan kategori baik sebesar 35,7%. dan asupan protein balita dengan kategori kurang sebesar 64,3% Balita dengan riwayat penyakit infeksi. Balita dengan riwayat penyakit infeksi sebesar 60,8 % dan balita tidak ada riwayat penyakit infeksi sebesar 60,8 %. **Kesimpulan** anak balita *stunting* cenderung memiliki asupan energi dan protein kurang dan memiliki riwayat penyakit infeksi diare maupun ISPA.

Kata Kunci: *Stunting*, Asupan Energi, Asupan Protein, Penyakit Infeksi

AN OVERVIEW OF PROTEIN ENERGY INTAKE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF STUNTING TODDLERS IN KLITIK VILLAGE, GENENG DISTRICT, NGAWI REGENCY

ABSTRACT

Background Stunting is a condition in which chronic malnutrition is caused by several factors with the TB / U index and Z score < -2 Standard Deviation

Purpose This study aims to determine the description of energy intake, protein and infectious diseases of stunted toddlers in Klitik village, Geneng district, Ngawi regency.

Methode Analysis of the data that will be used in this study using univariate analysis, namely to determine the description of energy intake, protein and infectious diseases of stunting children under five in Klitik Village, Geneng District, Ngawi Regency with a sample size of 28, the type of probability sampling used in sampling in this study is simple random sampling.

Result The study showed that the energy intake of toddlers in the good category was 32.2%, and the energy intake in the less category was 67.8%. The protein intake of toddlers in the good category was 64.3% and the protein intake of toddlers with the less category was 35.7%. Toddlers with a history of infectious diseases. Toddlers with a history of infectious diseases were 60.8% and infants with no history of infectious diseases were 60.8%.

Conclusion stunting children toddlers to have less energy and protein intake and have a history of diarrheal infections and ARI.

Keywords : Stunting, Energy Intake, Protein Intake, Infectious Diseases