

SFRN 18

Security in  
food,  
renewable  
resources,  
and  
natural  
medicines



Organized by  
**Universitas Andalas**

Co-Host  
**Politeknik Pertanian  
Negeri Payakumbuh**

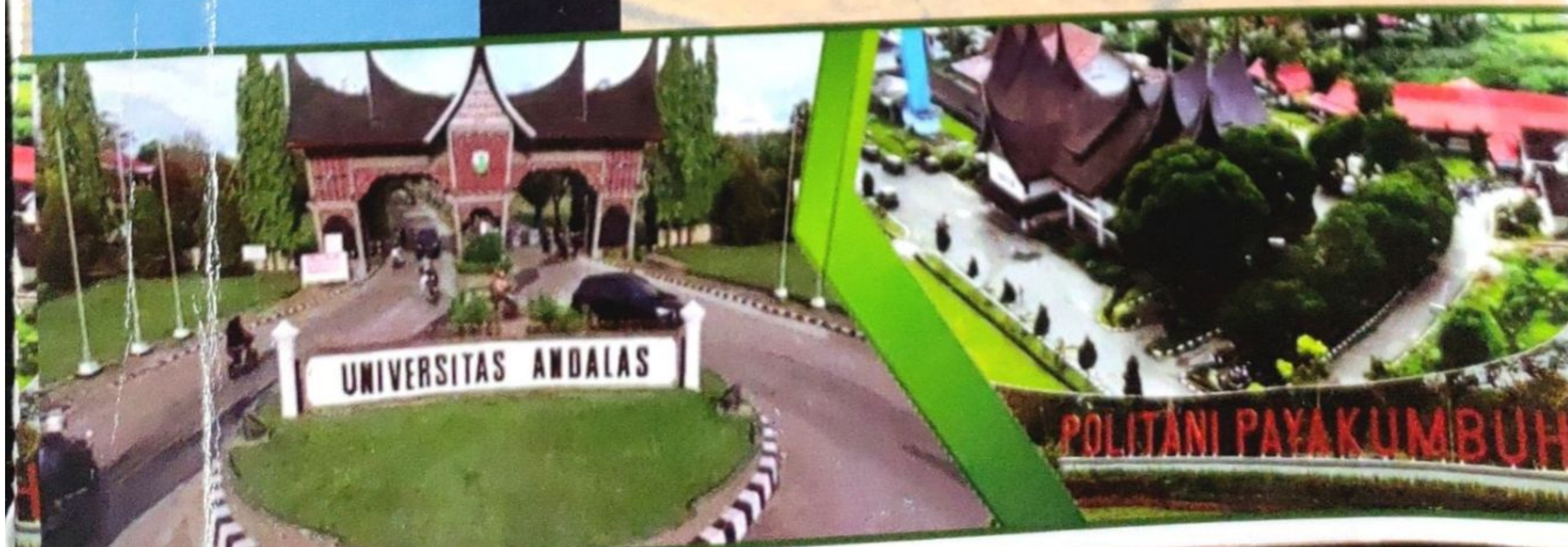
In collaboration with  
**Indonesian Society of  
Agricultural Engineers**

## The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Security in Food, Renewable resources, and Natural Medicines 2018 (SFRN 2018)



Editor:  
**MUHAMMAD MAKKY**

**Convention Hall, Universitas Andalas  
Padang, West Sumatra, Indonesia  
October 25-26, 2018**





Stunting Problema and Interventions to Prevent Stunting at Elementary School In LimaPuluh Kota Regency

(inceAlfia Fadri<sup>1</sup>), Kesuma Sayuti<sup>2</sup>), Sri Kembaryanti Putri<sup>1</sup>), Salvia<sup>3</sup>),  
student at Andalas University's Agricultural Doctoral Program  
Department of Agricultural Processing Technology, Faculty of Agricultural Technology,  
Andalas University  
Farm Study program of Agriculture Polytechnic State of Payakumbuh  
Email: alfiarince@gmail.com

### ABSTRACT

One of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) action is Life Quality Repair, the strengthening of food resilience and nutrition to lower the prevalence of stunting (children with a short body). For it in the Country's Medium Term Development Plan 2015 – 2019 has stated that one of the priorities of national development in the field of health in support of welfare society is stunting prevalence decreases. To achieve this it needs to be started early and including in the age of elementary school children. Nutrient deficiencies for now this age is still a problem, it is evident from the high prevalence of stunting in Lima Puluh Kota Regency. This research used design cross sectional aims to find out the factors that relate with the nutritional status of elementary school age children. Research done in Lima Puluh Kota Regency amounted to 90 people. Data were collected using a questionnaire, includes nutritional knowledge, mothers characteristics, economic level, nutrient intake, and areas the data of nutrient status collected through the measurements of height by using stadiometer. From this research found the prevalence of short children (stunting) amounted to 1.8%, most mothers have low education levels (60.3%). The majority of mothers are working (83.6%), maternal nutritional knowledge is still low (73.9%), more are on the economic level (80.9%), Energy intake is more than < 90% of the number of nutritional adequacy (74%), while the more protein intake  $\geq 90\%$  of the number of nutritional adequacy. From statistical tests found a meaningful relationship between the mother's level of education and economic levels with nutritional status. The conclusions of this research, the factors affecting nutritional status is the level of education of the mother and the state of the economy. For that need special attention from policy makers of nutritional problems to the toddlers and further research.

Keywords— Nutrient Status, Stunting, Food Consumption

