

ABSTRAK

Ada beberapa faktor penyebab cakupan stunting pada anak menurut Kemenkes RI antara lain ibu tidak memiliki akses terhadap makanan sehat dan bergizi seperti makanan berprotein tinggi, sehingga menyebabkan buah hatinya turut kekurangan nutrisi. Kejadian stunting mengalami penurunan antara tahun 2020 sampai tahun 2021, prevalensi stunting secara global menurun dari 32,6 persen menjadi 22,2 persen, jumlah anak yang terkena stunting turun dari 198 juta menjadi 151 juta. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh antara peran, supervisi, kontroling dan motivasi tenaga kesehatan terhadap cakupan stunting di Puskesmas Kabupaten Nias Selatan. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah analitik kuantitatif. Desain penelitian adalah *cross-sectional study*. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah total populasi yaitu seluruh populasi dijadikan sampel penelitian, maka jumlah sampel dalam penelitian sebanyak 360 pegawai. Hasil penelitian menjelaskan bahwa ada pengaruh antara peran, supervisi, kontroling dan motivasi tenaga kesehatan terhadap cakupan stunting di Puskesmas Kabupaten Nias Selatan. Diharapkan dengan adanya penelitian ini dapat memberikan dampak yang positif terhadap cakupan stunting di Puskesmas Kabupaten Nias Selatan.

Kata Kunci: peran, supervisi, kontroling, motivasi, stunting

ABSTRACT

According to the Indonesian Ministry of Health, there are several factors that cause stunting in children, including mothers not having access to healthy and nutritious food such as high protein foods, which causes their children to also lack nutrition. The incidence of stunting has decreased between 2020 and 2021, the prevalence of stunting globally has decreased from 32.6 percent to 22.2 percent, the number of children affected by stunting has decreased from 198 million to 151 million. The aim of this research is to determine whether there is an influence between the role, supervision, control and motivation of health workers on stunting coverage in Puskesmas Nias Selatan. The type of research used is quantitative analysis. The research design is a cross-sectional study. The sampling technique in this research is the total population, that is, the entire population is used as the research sample, so the total sample in the research is 360 employees. The results of the research explain that there is an influence between the role, supervision, control and motivation of health workers on stunting coverage in Puskesmas Nias Selatan. It is hoped that this research can have a positive impact on the coverage of stunting in Puskesmas Nias Selatan.

Keywords: role, supervision, control, motivation, stunting