RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING AND STUNTING IN UNDER-FIVE CHILDREN AT HARJOBINANGUN VILLAGE, YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

**Background:** Due to chronic malnutrition, stunting is a condition that prevents young children (children under five) from growing up, resulting in under-age. Malnutrition occurs from the time the baby enters the uterus to the early days after the baby is born. Still, the developmental delay only occurs after the baby is two years old. This study aimed to determine the relationship between exclusive breastfeeding and the incidence of stunting in children under five.

**Subjects and Methods:** This was a case control study conducted in Harjobinangun Village, 2018. A sample of 42 study subjects of toddlers aged 24-59 months were selected by accidental sampling. The dependent variable was incidence of stunting. The independent variable was exclusive breastfeeding. The data were collected by observation and questionnaire. The data were analysed by Chi-square.

**Results:** There was no relationship between exclusive breastfeeding and the incidence of stunting (OR = 1.276; 95% CI = 0.439-3.706; p = 0.653). The results of the study that of 42 respondents there were 21 (19.26%) under-fives who stunted and most of the children under five aged 24-59 months in Harjobinangun Village were not given exclusive breastfeeding as many as 24 respondents (57.1%).

**Conclusion:** Optimally exclusive breastfeeding is still at risk of stunting if it is not given adequate complementary breastfeeding and good and correct breastfeeding.

**Keywords:** Toddler, Stunting Incidence, Exclusive Breastfeeding

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