Hubungan Alokasi Dana Desa untuk Program Penurunan Stunting dengan Jumlah Program dan Penurunan Prevalensi Stunting di Kabupaten Magelang

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Stunting merupakan suatu gagal tumbuh anak yang ditandai dengan z-score TB/U kurang dari atau sama dengan -2SD. Stunting yang terjadi pada balita dapat berpengaruh terhadap tumbuh kembangnya di masa yang akan datang. Upaya pemerintah dalam menangani kasus stunting ini dengan dibuatnya kebijakan program penurunan stunting melalui dana desa.

Tujuan: Untuk menganalisis hubungan alokasi dana desa untuk program penurunan stunting dengan jumlah program dan penurunan prevalensi stunting di Kabupaten Magelang.

Metode: Rancangan penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan campuran sekuensial dengan studi kuantitatif kemudian kualitatif. Pemilihan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode *incidental sampling* dengan kriteria kecamatan dengan prevalensi stunting tinggi dan prevalensi stunting rendah. Sampel dari penelitian ini yaitu 36 desa dan 10 diantaranya merupakan desa lokus. Jumlah informan yaitu 15 orang yang terdiri dari kepala desa, kader, dan ibu balita stunting 5 desa. Uji normalitas menggunakan metode Kolmogorov-smirnov dilanjutkan dengan uji korelasi *Pearson* dan uji beda independent t-test.

Hasil: Didapatkan hasil bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan besaran dana desa, jumlah program, dan prevalensi stunting antara desa lokus dan non lokus. Terdapat hubungan antara alokasi dana desa untuk program penurunan stunting dengan jumlah program namun tidak terdapat hubungan antara alokasi dana desa untuk program penurunan stunting dengan penurunan prevalensi di Kabupaten Magelang (p=0,974).

Simpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara alokasi dana desa untuk program penurunan stunting dengan jumlah program namun tidak terdapat hubungan antara alokasi dana desa untuk program penurunan stunting dengan penurunan prevalensi stunting di Kabupaten Magelang.

Kata kunci: dana desa, stunting, program stunting, kebijakan

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The Correlation between Village Fund Allocation for Stunting Reduction Programs and the Number of Programs and the Decrease of Stunting Prevalence in Magelang Regency

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ABSTRACT

Background: Stunting is a condition of failed growth in children, characterized by a height-for-age z-score (HAZ) of less than or equal to -2SD. Stunting occurring in toddlers can affect their future growth and development. The government's efforts to address stunting cases involve the implementation of a policy for stunting reduction programs through village funds.

Objectives: To analyze the relationship between village fund allocation for stunting reduction programs, the number of programs, and the reduction in stunting prevalence in Magelang Regency.

Method: This research design utilizes a sequential mixed-methods approach, starting with quantitative and then qualitative studies. Sample selection in this research employs an incidental sampling method with criteria based on districts with high and low stunting prevalence rates. The sample consists of 36 villages, with 10 of them being locus villages. The total number of informants is 15 individuals, including village heads, community health workers, and mothers of stunted toddlers from 5 villages. Normality testing is conducted using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov method, followed by Pearson correlation and independent t-test analyses.

Result: The results showed that there was no difference in the amount of village funds, the number of programs, and the prevalence of stunting between locus and non-locus villages. There was a correlation between village fund allocation for stunting reduction program and the number of programs. However, there is no correlation between village fund allocation for stunting reduction programs and decrease in prevalence in Magelang Regency (p=0.974).

Conclusion: There is a relationship between village fund allocation for stunting reduction programs and the number of programs; however, there is no relationship between village fund allocation for stunting reduction programs and the reduction in stunting prevalence in Magelang Regency.

Keywords: village funds, stunting, stunting programs, policies

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