

ABSTRAK

Stunting merupakan masalah gizi kronis yang berdampak pada pertumbuhan dan perkembangan kognitif pada anak. Pemerintah Indonesia telah menetapkan percepatan penurunan kasus *stunting* sebagai prioritas nasional, salah satu upaya penanggulangan *stunting* di Aceh dilakukan dengan *Program Rumoh Gizi Gampong* (RGG) di *Gampong* Blang Pulo, Kecamatan Muara Satu Kota Lhokseumawe. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif yang bersifat deskriptif pengumpulan data observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi. Implementasi *Rumoh Gizi Gampong* di *Gampong* Blang Pulo meliputi kegiatan. (a) PMT (pemberian makanan tambahan) Pemulihan untuk balita *stunting*, balita gizi buruk dan ibu hamil KEK. PMT pemulihan dibagikan selama 90 hari dengan menu yang berbeda-beda setiap harinya dan selama seminggu sekali kader posyandu memberikan makanan lengkap yang seperti karbohidrat, protein hewani, protein nabati, sayuran dan buah-buahan. (b) Penimbangan berat badan dan pengukuran tinggi badan balita *stunting* memantau perkembangan dan pertumbuhan balita dengan cara menimbang berat badan, mengukur tinggi badan, lingkar lengan, dan lingkar kepala yang diadakan setiap seminggu sekali. Setelah adanya program RGG perkembangan dan pertumbuhan balita *stunting* di *Gampong* Blang Pulo sudah menunjukkan 100 % naik perubahan berat badan (BB) dan tinggi badan (TB). (c) Pemberdayaan pada program RGG meliputi kegiatan penyuluhan kepada kader posyandu dan ibu balita *stunting*.

Kata Kunci : *Stunting*, Pengetahuan Kader Posyandu dan Ibu Balita

***Stunting* dalam Kegiatan Program RGG**

ABSTRACT

Stunting is a chronic nutritional problem that affects the growth and cognitive development of children. The Indonesian government has set the acceleration of reducing stunting cases as a national priority, one of the efforts to overcome stunting in Aceh is the Rumoh Gampong Nutrition Program (RGG) in Gampong Blang Pulo, Muara Satu District, Lhokseumawe City. This research uses a qualitative research method that is descriptive of data collection observation, interviews, documentation. The implementation of Rumoh Gampong Nutrition in Gampong Blang Pulo includes activities. (a) PMT (provision of additional food) Recovery for stunted toddlers, malnourished toddlers and pregnant women with SEZ. Recovery PMT is distributed for 90 days with a different menu every day and once a week posyandu cadres provide complete meals such as carbohydrates, animal protein, vegetable protein, vegetables and fruits. (b) Weighing and measuring the height of stunted toddlers monitor the development and growth of toddlers by weighing, measuring height, arm circumference, and head circumference which are held once a week. After the RGG program, the development and growth of stunting toddlers in Gampong Blang Pulo has shown 100% increase in changes in body weight (BB) and height (TB). (c) Empowerment in the RGG program includes counseling activities for posyandu cadres and mothers of stunted toddlers.

Keywords: Stunting, Knowledge of Posyandu Cadres and Mothers of Stunted Toddlers in RGG Program Activities