ABSTRAK

Stunting merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan masyarakat yang serius di Indonesia, termasuk di Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang. *Stunting* terjadi akibat kekurangan gizi kronis yang berdampak pada pertumbuhan fisik dan perkembangan kognitif anak. Posyandu sebagai garda terdepan pelayanan kesehatan masyarakat memiliki peran penting dalam upaya pencegahan dan penanggulangan *stunting*, terutama melalui keterlibatan kader. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran dan strategi kader Posyandu Krueng dalam penanggulangan stunting pada anak balita. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teori tindakan sosial Max Weber. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kader Posyandu Krueng berperan sebagai pemberi edukasi kepada orang tua balita berupa pentingnya makanan bergizi dan mengatasi *stunting* pada anak balita, berperan dalam pemantaun dan pertumbuhan balita *stunting*, melakukan pengukuran tinggi dan berat badan anak, melakukan koordinasi kepada tenaga kesehatan untuk membahas kondisi balita *stunting*, strategi yang dilakukan meliputi pemberian makanan tambahan (PMT) bagi balita yang berisiko *stunting*, pemanfaatan teknologi berupa penggunaan whatsapp untuk memudahkan akses para kader untuk memberikan informasi kepada ibu balita *stunting*.

Kata kunci: Stunting, Kader Posyandu, Strategi, Penanggulangan,

ABSTRACT

Stunting is one of the serious public health problems in Indonesia, including in Aceh Tamiang Regency. *Stunting* occurs as a result of chronic malnutrition, which affects children's physical growth and cognitive development. Posyandu (Integrated Health Service Posts), as the frontline of community health services, play an important role in the prevention and management of *stunting*, particularly through the involvement of health cadres.This study aims to analyze the roles and strategies of Krueng Posyandu cadres in addressing *stunting* among children under five years old. The research employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive design. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation, and were analyzed using Max Weber's social action **theory**.The results of the study indicate that Krueng Posyandu cadres play a role as educators by providing information to parents of under-five children regarding the importance of nutritious food and stunting prevention. They are also involved in monitoring the growth and development of stunted children, conducting measurements of children's height and weight, and coordinating with health workers to discuss the conditions of stunted children. The strategies implemented include providing supplementary feeding (PMT) for children at risk of stunting and utilizing technology, such as WhatsApp, to facilitate communication and information dissemination to mothers of stunted children.

Keywords: *Stunting, Posyandu Cadres, Strategy, Prevention,*