

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Permasalahan *stunting* menjadi perhatian lebih karena dampak jangka panjang dari *stunting* akan terjadi hingga anak tumbuh dewasa, terutama resiko pada perkembangan fisik dan kognitif. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis hubungan faktor personal dan interpersonal calon pengantin terhadap risiko *stunting* di Kecamatan Telanaipura Kota Jambi tahun 2023.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain observasional analitik melalui pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasinya yaitu seluruh Calon Pengantin di KUA Kecamatan Telanaipura. Sample dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 104 responden dengan menggunakan *simple random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner penelitian dan dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariate menggunakan analisis *Chi Square*.

**Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa prevalensi calon pengantin yang berisiko *stunting* terdapat 9 (8,7%) responden berisiko dan hasil dari *Uji Chi Square* terdapat hubungan antara IMT ( $p=0,04$ ) dan sikap ( $p=0,013$ ) terhadap risiko *stunting* pada calon pengantin di Kecamatan Telanaipura Kota Jambi Tahun 2023 serta tidak terdapat hubungan antara umur ( $p=0,27$ ), pendidikan ( $p=0,427$ ) serta pengetahuan ( $p=0,73$ ) terhadap risiko *stunting* pada calon pengantin di Kecamatan Telanaipura Kota Jambi Tahun 2023.

**Kesimpulan:** Ada hubungan antara IMT dan sikap calon pengantin terhadap risiko *stunting* di Kecamatan Telanaipura Kota Jambi Tahun 2023 dan tidak ada hubungan antara umur, pendidikan, dan pengetahuan. Diharapkan kerja sama yang erat dengan tenaga kesehatan dan penyedia layanan kesehatan dalam mendukung calon pengantin dalam memantau dan meningkatkan IMT. mendorong perubahan positif dalam sikap terhadap gizi demi melahirkan generasi yang unggul di masa depan.

**Kata kunci:** Pengetahuan, Sikap, calon pengantin, Risiko, dan *Stunting*.

## ***ABSTRACT***

**Background:** The problem of stunting is of greater concern because the long-term impacts of stunting will occur until the child grows up, especially the risks to physical and cognitive development. The aim of this research is to analyze the relationship between personal and interpersonal factors of prospective brides and grooms on the risk of stunting in Telanaipura District, Jambi City in 2023.

**Method:** This research is a quantitative research with an analytical observational design using a cross sectional approach. The population is all prospective brides and grooms in the KUA Telanaipura District. The sample in this study 104 respondents using simple random sampling. Data was collected using a research questionnaire and analyzed univariately and bivariately using Chi Square analysis.

**Results:** The results of the study showed that the prevalence of prospective brides and grooms who were at risk of stunting was 9 (8.7%) respondents at risk and the results of the Chi Square Test showed a relationship between BMI ( $p=0.04$ ) and attitude ( $p=0.013$ ) towards the risk of stunting in prospective brides. in Telanaipura District, Jambi City in 2023 and there is no relationship between age ( $p=0.27$ ), education ( $p=0.427$ ) and knowledge ( $p=0.73$ ) on the risk of stunting in prospective brides and grooms in Telanaipura District, Jambi City in 2023..

**Conclusion:** There is a relationship between BMI and the bride and groom's attitude towards the risk of stunting and there is no relationship between age, education and knowledge. It is hoped that close collaboration with health workers and health service providers will support prospective brides and grooms in monitoring and increasing their Body Mass Index (BMI). encouraging positive changes in attitudes towards nutrition in order to produce a superior generation in the future.

**Key words:** Knowledge, Attitude, prospective bride and groom, Risk, and Stunting.