

ABSTRACT

Digital Literacy for Stunting Prevention

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Background: Stunting is a condition where a child's body growth is hampered or permanently stopped as a result of chronic malnutrition or malnutrition during the growth period, especially during the important period during the first 1,000 days of life, from pregnancy to two years of age. The aim of the research is to analyze the effect of using digital literacy in youth empowerment efforts to prevent stunting.

Subjects and Methods: This research used a Quasi Experimental design carried out at the NU Sunan Ampel Poncokusumo Vocational School, Malang Regency. The population of this study was all 60 grade 1 and 2 vocational school students. The research sample was 60 Health Cadres. The sampling technique uses Total Sampling. The independent variable in this research is the Use of Digital Literacy, while the dependent variable is Stunting Prevention Efforts. Data was collected using questionnaires, skills observation and analyzed using the Mann-Whitney test and Wilcoxon test.

Results: There is a significant difference with a significance of 0.000 (< 0.05). ($p < 0.05$) between the treatment group and the control group regarding the results of knowledge, attitudes and observation of stunting prevention skills after treatment, which means there is a significant difference in the use of digital literacy in youth empowerment efforts towards preventing stunting.

Conclusion: Digital literacy media by peer educators can help improve knowledge, attitudes and skills in efforts to prevent stunting.

Keywords: Digital literacy media, peer educators, knowledge, attitudes, skills, stunting prevention.