

ABSTRAK

Status gizipadabalitamerupakanalsatuindikatorkesehatan yang perludiperhatian.Untukmengetahui status gizibalitadapatdilakukandenganmetodepenilaian status gizisehinggaadapditentukanapakahseorangbalitamemilikimasalahgizi.Salah satumasalahgizi yang masihbanyakterjadipadabalitaadalah stunting (tubuhpendek).Menurut World Health Organization (WHO) suatuwilayahdikatakanmemilikimasalahStuntingjikapersentase Stunting berada di atas 20%. BerdasarkanhasilPengamatan Status Gizi (PSG) tahun 2016, salahsatudaerah yang memilikipresentase Stunting di atas 25,6% adalah Kota Padang. Dan padatahun 2018 menunjukkanangkaprevalensibalita Stunting di Sumatera Barat 29,9%. Angkainimengalamikenakan 4,3% dibandingkantahun 2016. Olehkarenaitu, padapenelitianiniakandilakukan Cluster yang bertujuanuntukmenentukanfaktor-faktor yang mempengaruhikejadian Stunting padabalita di Kota Padang dengan Data Mining mrnggunakanmetode Clustering. Hasilanalisis yang dilakukanmenunjukkanbahwafaktor-faktor yang mempengaruhikejadian Stunting padabalita di Kota Padang adalahPengetahuanorangtua, ASI Ekslusif, danPendapatanOrangtua.

Kata kunci: Data Mining, Clustering, K-Means, Stunting, Usia, penyebab, Pekerjaan Orang Tua

ABSTRACT

The nutritional status of children under five is one of the health indicators that needs attention. To find out the nutritional status of toddlers, it can be done with the nutritional status assessment method so that it can be determined whether a toddler has nutritional problems. One of the nutritional problems that still occur in toddlers is stunting (short body). According to the World Health Organization (WHO), an area is said to have stunting problems if the percentage of stunting is above 20%. Based on the results of the Nutrition Status Observation (PSG) in 2016, one of the areas that has a Stunting percentage above 25.6% is the City of Padang. And in 2018 the prevalence rate of stunting under five in West Sumatra was 29.9%. This figure has increased by 4.3% compared to 2016. Therefore, in this study a cluster will be carried out which aims to determine the factors that influence the incidence of stunting in toddlers in Padang City with Data Mining using the Clustering method. The results of the analysis conducted indicate that the factors that influence the incidence of stunting in toddlers in the city of Padang are parental knowledge, exclusive breastfeeding, and parental income.

Keywords: Data Mining, Clustering, K-Means, Stunting, Age, Cause, Parent's Occupation