



## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STUNTING REDUCTION ACCELERATION PROGRAM IN SUKARAJA DISTRICT, SELUMA REGENCY IN 2023

**Gusmi Daryani<sup>1</sup>, Achmad Aminudin<sup>2</sup>, Ardilafiza<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1)</sup> Master of Public Administration, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Bengkulu

<sup>2)</sup> Department of Public Administration, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Bengkulu

<sup>3)</sup> Department of Public Administration, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Bengkulu

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### CORRESPONDENCE

**Master of Public Administration**

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## INTRODUCTION

Stunting is a condition where a child who continuously experiences malnutrition then results in less than optimal growth and has an impact on physical conditions, namely toddlers become shorter than children of the same age. The impact of malnutrition in children is only seen after the child is 2 years old. Malnutrition can occur from when the child is still in the womb until the early period of the child after birth. The early period from birth to the age of

### ABSTRACT

*The implementation of the stunting reduction acceleration program in Sukaraja District, Seluma Regency is a strategic effort involving various parties to overcome the problem of malnutrition in children through a holistic and sustainable approach. This is an effort by the government to overcome serious public health problems with a comprehensive and collaborative approach, it is hoped that the stunting reduction acceleration program in Sukaraja District can run effectively and have a positive impact on the community. Based on the definition above, the concept in this study was carried out qualitatively and in the end it can be formulated that the implementation of the stunting reduction acceleration program in Sukaraja District, Seluma Regency is to achieve a level of perfection or success that is expected in the implementation of this stunting reduction acceleration program aims to reduce the prevalence of stunting among children through integrated and sustainable interventions in Sukaraja District, Seluma Regency.*

2 years is a very important period in determining the quality of the child's health and a very sensitive condition because it causes problems at this time to be permanent or cannot be changed, this period is usually called the golden period, it is necessary to fulfill the nutrition needed by babies at this age. The impacts that will arise from this malnutrition problem in the short term are disorders of intelligence, disorders of physical growth, disorders of brain development and disorders of body metabolism. While the impacts caused



by the problem of malnutrition in the long term are decreased learning achievement, weak thinking ability and decreased body immunity.

In Presidential Regulation No. 72 of 2021, Article 2 paragraph 2 states that the national strategy for accelerating stunting reduction aims to reduce the prevalence of stunting, improve the quality of preparation for family life, ensure the fulfillment of nutritional intake, improve parenting patterns, increase access and quality of health services and increase access to drinking water and sanitation. And the target groups for stunting reduction are adolescents, prospective brides, pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers and children aged 0 (zero) - 59 (fifty-nine months). The program carried out by the central government to reduce stunting rates is by forming a stunting reduction acceleration team at the National, Provincial, Regency and Village levels, where the national level acceleration reduction team is chaired by the Vice President of Indonesia and the deputy chairs consist of 1) Implementation sector. 2) Planning, monitoring, and evaluation sector and 3) the field of coaching and implementation of regional government supervision.

Based on the regulations and stunting reduction programs that have been carried out since 2013, it shows that there has been a decrease in stunting in Indonesia as seen from the data presented by the Indonesian Nutritional Status Study (SSGI) showing that stunting in Indonesia in 2013 was 37.20% and continued to experience a fairly large decrease of 12.80% in a period of 8 years until 2021 to 24.40%. However, this stunting percentage is still quite large according to the provisions stated in Presidential Regulation No. 72 of 2021, namely the target for reducing stunting must

reach 14% by 2024. This reduction in stunting cannot be separated from government monitoring and must continue to create stunting reduction programs starting from the provincial government, districts, related agencies, sub-district heads, village heads, PKK teams and community participation so that stunting reduction can be achieved.

Bengkulu Province in 2023 experienced an increase of 0.4% from 19.8% in 2022 to 20.2%. Although still above the WHO minimum standard, Bengkulu Province is ranked 11th lowest for all of Indonesia.

Based on data from regencies/cities in Bengkulu Province, Seluma Regency itself has a relatively high stunting prevalence rate compared to other regencies/cities in Bengkulu Province. In 2022, the stunting prevalence rate in Seluma Regency was 22.1% and increased by 3.9% in 2023 to 26.0%. The sub-district with the highest number is Sukaraja District.

Seeing the number of stunting in Sukaraja District as many as 203 children in 2023, Sukaraja District is working hard to reduce the number of stunting through the Regency Government program called "Dahsat" (Healthy Kitchen Overcomes Stunting). This program provides an understanding to the Sukaraja community in particular about the importance of fulfilling balanced nutrition for the health of pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers and babies. This program targets families at risk of stunting. The "Dahsat" program is presented in the Quality Family Village to prevent and reduce the potential and risk of stunting by improving the nutrition of toddlers and pregnant women with Chronic Energy Deficiency (KEK) by providing Additional Food Provision (PMT) assistance to the targets.



Seeing the problems that the researcher has explained above, the researcher wants to see what causes stunting in Sukaraja District to still be high even though programs to accelerate stunting reduction and maintain environmental cleanliness have been implemented. For this reason, the researcher wants to see the Implementation of the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program in Sukaraja District, Seluma Regency.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Based on internal background and objectives study and problem formulation, this type of research uses qualitative research which aims to find out how the implementation of the policy of the stunting reduction acceleration program in Sukaraja District, Seluma Regency.

Researchers examined informants by looking at, observing, interviewing and documenting several things regarding the implementation of the stunting reduction program in Sukaraja District based on the limitations of the implementation stages according to Charles O. Jones, namely Organization, Interpretation and Application.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on interviews, observations, and documentation, facts on the ground state that the implementation of stunting reduction in Sukaraja District after being studied is still felt to have several obstacles that are still often felt by implementers/implementers, rejection given by the community in Sukaraja District due to the lack of parental attention to children at risk of stunting, and also parental ignorance of children who have been affected by stunting

so that parents are embarrassed to admit that their children are affected by stunting.

The implementation of stunting reduction that has been carried out in Sukaraja District since 2019 with almost the same rejection every year can be said for interpretation is still said to be unsuccessful in providing direction or approach to the community because there is still rejection given by the community. considering that the provision of socialization to the community is still monotonous only in the form of material descriptions, it is necessary to evaluate the procedures for providing direction or an approach system to the community to make it more attractive such as direction carried out from adolescence, or an approach system by displaying animated videos containing symptoms of stunting, risks of stunting, and prevention, with interesting and fun animated videos the community will be more open and more accepting of this stunting reduction program so that the level of rejection from the community can be minimized or eliminated so that the program can be run well and get good results in reducing stunting.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion, the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Program was formed in Sukaraja District with the aim of controlling stunting in the sub-district's work area with activities including, WhatsApp lectures to overcome stunted children (kulwap anting), visits to toddlers' homes (integrated home visits), provision of milk and micronutrient supplements (pesut) and community-based surveillance (nutrition/stunting cadres).



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- Presidential Regulation Number 72 of 2021 concerning the acceleration of stunting reduction

## Documents / Legislation

- Regulation of the National Population and Family Planning Agency Number 12 of 2021 concerning the national action plan to accelerate the reduction of stunting rates in Indonesia in 2021-2024
- Regent Regulation Number 10 of 2022 concerning the acceleration of stunting reduction