

## ABSTRACT

**Shofa, Maula. 2024. The Effect of Education Using the Emo-Demo Method on Parents' Knowledge and Skills in Preventing Stunting, Thesis, Poltekkes Kemenkes Malang Bachelor of Applied Health Promotion Study Program, Supervisor I : Mujito, A.Perpen, M.Kes, Supervisor II: Fiashriel Lundy, S.Kep.Ns. M.Kes.**

*Stunting is a serious nutritional health problem in Indonesia, caused by inadequate feeding patterns that interfere with children's nutritional intake. Pakis Health Center data shows the prevalence of stunting in Mangliawan Village is 33 toddlers with a percentage of 3.8%. Lack of maternal knowledge about stunting has a risk of increasing stunting rates 3.27 times that of mothers who have good knowledge so that efforts are needed to prevent stunting through education with the emo-demo method which is participatory so that it is easy to remember. This study aims to analyze the effect of education using the emo-demo method on parents' knowledge and skills in preventing stunting using a quantitative Pre-Experiment approach and One Group Pretest Posttest design. Sampling was purposive sampling of 44 respondents in Mangliawan village, in March-April 2024. Data collection using a questionnaire with 10 knowledge questions and 10 skill questions with Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test analysis, the results showed a significant increase with a mean value of knowledge from 65.22 to 77.95 and skills from 75.59 to 81.04 after being given education, with a p-value of  $0.000 < 0.05$ . The results showed the effect of the emo-demo education method in increasing respondents' knowledge and skills, encouraging active involvement of respondents so that it was more impactful than other educational strategies. This research is expected to be an alternative health education method in delivering information about stunting.*

***Keywords: Education, Emo-demo, Knowledge, Skills, Stunting***