

EFFECTIVENESS OF EDUCATION ON THE PRODUCTION
OF ADDITIONAL FOODS ON THE KNOWLEDGE
OF POSYANDU CADRES IN PANDANREJO VILLAGE

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ABSTRACT

Background: Stunting remains a nutritional problem in Indonesia, where it is defined as a growth disorder in children resulting from long-term malnutrition. Stunting is influenced by several factors, one of which is a lack of knowledge regarding nutrition. One strategy for preventing stunting is to improve nutritional knowledge. Posyandu cadres play a crucial role in prevention efforts through education and the practice of providing supplementary feeding (PMT). **Objective:** Objective: To examine the effectiveness of training on the preparation of supplementary foods on the knowledge of Posyandu cadres in Pandanrejo Village. **Method:** This study used a pre-experimental design with a one-group pre-test/post-test approach. A sample of 15 Posyandu cadres was selected using purposive sampling. Data were collected using a questionnaire and analyzed descriptively. **Results:** The results showed an increase in the cadres knowledge, where before the training most were in the good category (60%), and after the training all respondents (100%) were in the good category. **Conclusion:** Training on the preparation of PMT catfish siomay and moringa leaf flour was effective in improving the cadres' knowledge.

Keywords: Stunting, Knowledge, Posyandu Cadres, PMT