

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHER'S EDUCATION LEVEL AND  
FAMILY INCOME LEVEL ON NUTRITION CONSUMPTION LEVEL IN  
STUNTING TODDLERS IN PURWOSUKAR VILLAGE, TAJINAN  
DISTRICT, MALANG REGENCY

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Stunting is a chronic nutritional problem that affects children's physical growth, cognitive development and endurance. Contributing factors include mother's education level, family income, and children's nutrient consumption including energy, protein, fat, carbohydrate, vitamin A, and iron. This study aims to analyze the relationship between these factors and nutrient consumption among stunted children under five in Purwosukar Village, Tajinan Sub-district, Malang District.

**Research Objective:** To determine the relationship between mother's education level and family income with the level of nutrient consumption in stunted children under five in Purwosukar Village.

**Research Method:** Descriptive analytic research design with a cross-sectional approach. The population included 18 stunted toddlers and their mothers. Data were obtained through interviews, questionnaires, and nutritional status measurements, then analyzed descriptively and using cross-tabs

**Results:** The results showed that most of the children under five years old had insufficient levels of energy, vitamin A, and iron consumption, while protein, fat, and carbohydrate consumption tended to be more varied. There was a significant relationship between mother's education level and consumption of protein, fat, vitamin A, and iron, but not energy and carbohydrate. Family income was associated with energy and carbohydrate consumption, but not consistently with other nutrients.

**Conclusion:** Maternal education level and family income are important factors influencing nutrient consumption in stunted children under five, but not independent. Other factors such as practical nutrition knowledge, food availability, and family diet also play a significant role in determining the nutritional adequacy of children under five.

**Keywords:** Stunting, toddlers, contributing factors