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A Path Analysis Health Bilief Model on Stunting Prevention and Control Behavior

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Abstract

Background – Stunting is a condition of failure to thrive in children due to chronic malnutrition and chronic infections. The high incidence of stunting is influenced by various factors. Genetics is the smallest determinant, compared to behavior, social environment, economy, culture and health services. The Health Bilief Model identifies individual behavior in preventing and overcoming stunting through perceived vulnerability, perceived severity, perceived obstacles and self-efficacy. The number of short toddlers in Kuningan Regency for the period August 2021-February 2022 is 3,662 toddlers consisting of short toddlers and very short toddlers.

Purpose – The aim of the study was to determine the effect of the health bilefe model based on perceived vulnerability, perceived severity, perceived barriers and self-efficacy on stunting prevention and control behavior.

Design/methodology/approach – Using quantitative methods, with path analysis. The population is 228 parents who have stunted children, the sample is taken using a cluster sample, namely the village of a special location for stunting control consisting of 12 villages, the research location is Kuningan district, West Java, implementation time: August-November 2022, the research instrument uses a questionnaire.

Findings – Using path analysis, the variable effect of perceived stunting vulnerability on stunting prevention and control behavior has a correlation coefficient of 0.010, perceived stunting severity has a correlation coefficient of 0.084, perceived stunting severity has a correlation coefficient of 0.084 and self-efficacy has a correlation coefficient value of 0.084. All variables studied had a p-value <0.05, meaning that all variables had a direct influence on stunting prevention and control behavior.

Research limitations – This research took a special location for tackling stunting in Kuningan district with an area that is difficult to reach, besides that there is still strong local belief and culture which makes it difficult to change behavior, especially in preventing stunting.

Originality/value – in this study using the health belief model, perceived susceptibility to stunting means that parents will feel their child will be susceptible to various diseases, perceived severity, meaning that parents will look for ways to overcome risk factors, but on the one hand parents have perceptions of obstacles to make these prevention efforts, but with high self-efficacy finally able to overcome these obstacles.

Keywords: health bilief model, stunting, behavior.

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