THE EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING WITH STUNTING IN THE WORK AREA OF GILINGAN PUBLIC HEALTH OF SURAKARTA CITY

**ABSTRACT**

**Background**: Stunting or short are the condition of the failure to grow in infants and children under five months was 0-11 12-59 month was caused by chronic 1.000 nutrition in the first days of life in children is too short in its. But new stunting will look after children aged 2 years. **The purpose of**: to know the relationship between breastfeeding exclusively to the stunting in the work area of the city of Gilingan Surakarta. **A method of**: Was used in the study the analytic method quantitative dry marijuana leaves grams of adopting both of cross sectional .The sample collection using purposive the sampling method of as many as 87 a person .Data is collected from the questionnaire and the measurement result in accordance in the price indice anthropometry use the device sparingly microtoise. Furthermore the data tested through analysis univariat and bivariate use chi-square correlation test. **The results of**: Most of a respondent gave exclusive breastfeeding by 51 people ( 58,6 % ) with an occurrence stunting as much as 12 baduta ( 13.8 % ) .While the provision of exclusive breastfeeding relationship with genesis stunting as much as 0 baduta ( 0 % ) .Based on the data the results showed significant value is 0.000 where p Value < 0.05 percentage point shows that there are the provision of exclusive breastfeeding relationship with genesis stunting puskesmas gilingan in the work area of the city of surakakta .Based on the data the results showed the value of OR 0.000 shows that baduta who are not given exclusive breastfeeding, amounting to risk having be stunting with baduta 0 times higher than the who were given exclusive breastfeeding. **There are significant conclusion**: Relationship the provision of breast milk exclusively with the incident in the work area stunting puskesmas surakarta rolling.

**Key words**: Exclusive breast milk, Stunting, Baduta