The Influence of COMBI Method on Stunting Incidents in Pamekasan Regency

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KEYWORDS	ABSTRACT
COMBI method, Stunting, Pamekasan	**Introduction:** Stunting should be forestalled by coordinated treatment programs that incorporate designated and delicate healthful intercessions. These projects require cross-area collaboration and coordination at all administrative, private, and social levels. To quit stunting, an incorporated COMBI (Communication for Behavioral Impact) technique is required. The ineffectively planned plan set up makes it trying to facilitate, simply decide, and consider individuals responsible. The 20 individuals from the Union Group for the Speed increase of Lessening Stunting act as the populace and test for this review. The motivation behind this study is to learn what the COMBI approach means for the rate at which stunting episodes happen in Pamekasan Regency in 2024. **Methods:** This sort of study utilizes an example size of 20 respondents and a semi trial nonequivalent benchmark group plan. approaches for get-together information that utilization pre-and post. In the event that there was a massive contrast between the treatment gathering's and the benchmark group's posttest scores, the information was examined utilizing a free t test and the Standardize Quality Test (N-Gain score). **Results:** In light of the exploration discoveries, the COMBI method affects the information level of the stunting union group for the situation and control bunches in Pamekasan Regency (Sig. 0.042 <0.05). It likewise affects the disposition of the case and control bunch stunting union group in Pamekasan Regency (Sig. 0.042 <0.05). At long last, there is no impact of the COMBI method of Conduct Change Communication System with the activities of the stunting union group for the case and control bunches in Pamekasan Regency (Sig esteem). 0.061 > 0.05. **Conclusions**: The COMBI approach, communication technique, and changing on a surface level all affect bringing issues to light and changing mentalities about rushing the decrease of stunting. This is seen from the remarkable decrease in stunting in the Pamekasan area.

1. Introduction

UNICEF (2019) refer to the three (three) parts of status sustenance or youngster hunger: squandering, or a low proportion of weight to level, stunting, or lacking load for the age at which the youngster is developing, and underweight, or lacking load at the age of the kid. (1) Hunger influences youngsters' wholesome status and is a medical problem in essentially all emerging countries, including Indonesia. (2)

Report Riskesdas (2018) show number prevalence stunting in Indonesia in 2018 was 30.8%. (3). Number This Still far compared to the 2019 RPJMN target, namely 28% stunting and the WHO determination, namely stunting prevalence of 20% in year 2025 as well as 0% stunting in the year of 2030 in accordance Which targeted in SDGs. (3) However, stunting is the biggest nutritional problem for children today (19). Stunting is considered to cause low intellectual capacity in children, reduce competitiveness and quality source Power man in future and ultimately have a negative impact on the Indonesian economy (17) Decline stunting targeted on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2030. SDGs is a sustainable development program with 17 objective (goals) and 169 indicators that are measurable and have an achievement deadline that were ratified in New York and absolutely replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which ended in 2015. (5)

2. Methodology

The exploratory gathering in this study isn't chosen indiscriminately; rather, it is chosen, and a correlation will be directed between the trial and control gatherings (4). The exploration methodology is quantitative examination utilizing semi trial plan. (6) Exact Exploration to lessen the speed increase of stunting anticipation in Pamekasan regency, the COMBI approach was influenced.

This sort of study utilizes an example size of 20 respondents and a semi exploratory nonequivalent benchmark group plan. approaches for gathering information that utilization pre-and post (7). Assuming there was a massive contrast between the treatment gathering's and the benchmark group's posttest scores, the information was breaking down utilizing a free t test and the Standardize Quality

Test (N-Gain score) (12).

Study Design

This sort of study utilizes an example size of 20 respondents and a semi exploratory nonequivalent benchmark group plan (13).

Population, Samples and Sampling

This research population is all over 20 members of the convergence/TPPS team in Pamekasan Regency (8). Based on the opinion above, sample selection in study This using non-random techniques with selection based on certain considerations. (11) The stunting anticipation decrease group in Pamekasan Regency filled in as the review's example. There were 20 examples absolute, 10 of which were intercession subjects and 10 of whom were control subjects.

Instruments

A legitimacy and unwavering quality trial of the survey is utilized as the examination instrument.

Procedure

This sort of study utilizes an example size of 20 respondents and a semi trial nonequivalent benchmark group plan.

Data Analysis

approaches for gathering information that utilization pre-and post. Assuming that there was a huge contrast between the treatment gathering's and the benchmark group's posttest scores, the information was breaking down utilizing a free t test and the Standardize Quality Test (N-Gain score).

Ethical Clearance

Preceding information assortment, moral endorsement was gotten for the examination. The Wellbeing Polytechnic Service of Wellbeing Surabaya's Exploration Morals Board of trustees acknowledged the concentrate under the number EA/192/KEPK-Poltekkes_Sby/V/2023.

3. Conclusion and future scope

a. Analysis Univariate

Table 1. The stunting combination group in Pamekasan Regency's treatment gathering and control gathering's dispersion of pre-conduct, information, and perspectives in 2024.

	Treatment Variables		Quantity Control			
	f	%	f	%	f	%
Knowledge						
Tall	1	10%	0	0%	1	10%
Enough	9	90%	6	60%	15	150%

Low	0	0%	4	40%	4	40%
Attitude						
Positive	5	50%	5	50%	10	100%
Negative	5	50%	5	50%	10	100%
Behavior						
Positive	6	60%	6	60%	12	120%
Negative	4	40%	4	40%	8	80%

Source: Primary Data, 2024

Based on table.1 on get a frequency distribution of knowledge levels pre team convergence stunting in Pamekasan Regency that is with the highest f value in the sufficient level of knowledge category, namely 9 respondents (90%), variable pre-team attitude stunting convergence in Pamekasan Regency that is, the same f value was obtained between the positive attitude and negative attitude categories, namely 5 respondents (50%) and the behavior variable for the stunting convergence pre-team in Pamekasan Regency, namely with the value f highest on category behavior positive that is 6 (60%).

Table 2: Knowledge, Attitudes, and Post-Behavior Distribution in the Stunting Union Group Treatment and Control Gatherings in Pamekasan Regency, 2024.

	Treatment Variables		Quantity Control			
	f	%	f	%	F	%
Knowledge						
Tall	6	60%	0	0%	6	60%
Enough	4	40%	9	90%	13	130%
Low	0	0%	1	10%	1	10%
Attitude						

Positive	5	50%	5	50%	10	100%
Negative	5	50%	5	50%	10	100%
Behavior						
Positive	5	50%	3	30%	8	80%
Negative	5	50%	7	70%	12	120%

Source: Primary Data, 2024

stunting convergence team knowledge level in Pammekasan Regency is obtained, namely with the highest f value in the sufficient knowledge level category, namely 9 respondents (90%), the attitude variable post *stunting convergence team* in Pamekasan Regency is that the same f value is obtained. between the positive attitude and negative attitude categories, namely 5 respondents (50%) and the behavior variable post *stunting convergence team* in Pamekasan Regency, namely with the same f value between the positive behavior and negative behavior categories, namely 5 respondents (50%).

b. Bivariate Analysis (Quasi Experimental Approach)

Table 3. Adequacy of the COMBI method fair and square of knowledge of the assembly group stunting in the event that and control bunches in Pamekasan Regency in 2024.

Variable	Group	T-Test Mean ± SD	Homogeneity	Hapiro Wilk	Mark
Knowledge	Treatment (n=10)	1181.0 ± 107.7	Base on Mean Sig = 0.091	Sig = 0.534	Sig= 0.091
	Control (n=10)	389.1 ± 551.5		Sig = 0.074	Sig. (2-tailed) =0.041
Attitude	Treatment (n=10)	1431±1083	Base on Mean Sig = 0.090	Sig = 0.393	Sig=0.190
	Control (n=10)	486±831.1		Sig = 0.100	Sig.(2-tailed) =0.041
Behavior	Treatment (n=10)	689.5 ± 710.1	Base on Mean Sig =	Sig = 0.903	Sig=0.851

Control (n=10)	85.4 ± 627.7	0.851	Sig = 0.113	Sig.(2-tailed) =0.060

* independent t-test

** Wilk Shapiro test

*** N-Gain test

The knowledge level information examination brings about the information ordinariness test using the Shapiro Wilk test delivered a sig, as displayed in table 3 above. It was 0.053 > 0.05 in the treatment bunch and 0.074 > 0.05 in the benchmark group. The information for the two gatherings are both typically appropriated in light of the fact that all values are more prominent than 0.05. Utilizing the Shapiro-Wilk test, demeanor information delivered a critical worth. It was 0.100 > 0.05 in the benchmark group and 0.393 > 0.05 in the treatment bunch. The information for the two gatherings are both regularly dispersed in light of the fact that all values are more noteworthy than 0.05. A sig esteem was gotten for the behavioral information in the Shapiro-Wilk test. It was 0.113 > 0.05 in the benchmark group and 0.903 > 0.05 in the treatment bunch. The information from the two gatherings are both regularly dispersed and fulfill the circumstances for an autonomous t-test since all values are >0.05.

Table 3 above's free t-test results demonstrate that the treatment gathering's mean knowledge level is 1181.0, higher than that of the benchmark group, which is 389.1. Elucidating measurements can therefore be utilized to establish that the mediation and control gatherings' typical results contrasted when the adjustment module was utilized. In this way, as per the result Sig esteem. With a Levene's Test for Fairness of Fluctuations of 0.093 > 0.05, it is feasible to presume that there is no distinction in information change between the mediation and control gatherings, showing homogeneity (20). Therefore, the numbers in the "Equivalent fluctuations expected" table ought to be utilized as an aide when deciphering the result table for the free examples test above. The autonomous example t test can be utilized to discover that H0 is dismissed and Ha is acknowledged in light of the sign worth, which is 0.042 <0.05. This shows that there is a genuine and huge distinction in the normal between the mediation and control gatherings. What's more, the result table shows that the "Mean Contrast" esteem, which demonstrates the distinction between the treatment and control gatherings, is 363.3.

The treatment gathering's N-gain score, which incorporated the compelling class, was 1183.0 as indicated by the consequences of the N-gain test calculation. Conversely, the benchmark group's typical N-gain score, which incorporated the full of feeling class, was lower than that of the treatment bunch at 389.0. Hence, one might say that while both customary methodologies and the COMBI method are similarly fruitful at assisting the intermingling with joining become more knowledgeable, the COMBI method speeds up this interaction.

The treatment gathering's mean disposition is 143 1, more noteworthy than that of the benchmark group, which is 486, as per the consequences of the free t-test in table 3 above. Clear measurements can therefore be utilized to verify that the intercession gathering's and the benchmark group's typical results of the change module mediation contrast. In this way, as per the result Sig esteem. Considering that the Levene's Test for Uniformity of Changes is 0.191 > 0.05, it could be presumed that there is no

huge distinction in information difference between the mediation and control gatherings (V. Wiratna Sujarweni, 2014: 99). Therefore, the number viewed as in the "Equivalent fluctuations expected" table — likewise alluded to as the Sign worth — ought to be utilized as an aide when deciphering the Free examples test yield table above. The autonomous example t test can be utilized to discover that H0 is dismissed and Ha is acknowledged in view of the 2-followed worth of 0.04 1 <0.05. This infers that there is a valid and tremendous distinction between the midpoints of the mediation gathering and control bunch. Also, it tends to be seen from the result table that the "Mean Distinction" esteem, which demonstrates the contrast between the treatment bunch and the benchmark group, is 945. Taking into account the results of the test calculations

The typical N-gain score for the benchmark group was lower than that of the treatment bunch, at 486.0, including the close to home class. Conversely, the disposition gathering's N-gain score was 1431.0, including the viable classification. Therefore, one might say that while both customary methodologies and the COMBI method are similarly compelling at impacting the intermingling group's demeanor, the COMBI method can speed up this interaction.

The mean is shown in table 3 above in view of the free t-test results. The treatment gathering's behavior esteem was 689.5, higher than that of the benchmark group (85.5). Illustrative insights can therefore be utilized to verify that the mediation bunch and the benchmark group's typical results of the alteration module intercession contrast from each other. Also, it very well may be presumed that the information difference between the intercession bunch and the benchmark group is something similar or homogenous in light of the result aftereffect of the Sig. Levene's Test for Uniformity of Changes, which is 0.853 > 0.05 (V. Wiratna Sujarweni, 2014: 99). Therefore, the number viewed as in the "Equivalent fluctuations expected" table — likewise alluded to as the Sign worth — ought to be utilized as an aide when deciphering the Free examples test yield table above. The free example t test can be utilized to establish that H0 is acknowledged and Ha is dismissed in view of the 2-followed worth of 0.061 <0.05. This suggests that there is no real or massive contrast between the gathering midpoints of the intercession and control gatherings. Furthermore, the "Mean Distinction" worth of 604.0 is known in light of the result table. The distinction between the treatment bunch and the benchmark group is shown by this worth. The behavioral gathering's N-gain score, which incorporated the viable, still up in the air by working out the consequences of the N-gain test. By and large, the benchmark group's N-gain score was lower than that of the treatment bunch, at 85.5, which incorporated the full of feeling classification. Consequently, one might say that while both conventional methods and the COMBI method are similarly successful at adjusting the assembly group's behavior, the COMBI method can facilitate this interaction.

DISCUSSION

a. Convergence team provided the COMBI method module in Pamekasan Regency in 2024 is hindered by the impact of the COMBI method on case and control group knowledge levels.

The stunting assembly group utilized the COMBI method utilizing the free t-test in light of the consequences of hypothesis testing between the degree of knowledge of the case and control gatherings. In light of the result worth of Sig. Levene's Test for Fairness of Fluctuations, which is 0.093 > 0.05, which demonstrates that the information change between the intercession bunch and the benchmark group is something very similar or homogeneous. Therefore, the number saw as in the

"Equivalent differences expected" table — likewise alluded to as the Sign worth — ought to be utilized as an aide when deciphering the Free examples test yield table above. The autonomous example t test can be utilized to establish that H0 is dismissed and Ha is acknowledged in view of the 2-followed worth of 0.042<0.05. This proposes that there is a valid and tremendous contrast between the intercession and control gatherings' gathering midpoints. Moreover, the result table demonstrates that the "Mean Contrast" esteem, which shows the distinction between the treatment and control gatherings, is 363.3.

With regards to Yohana's exploration from 2022, which observed that following a specific module, there was a significant distinction in the normal knowledge of posyandu units in every treatment bunch and the benchmark group during the pre-and post-test.(18) Thomdike's mental theory of learning states that the consideration of book modules would be able, in theory, support the viability of the talk method in expanding knowledge since they allow respondents the opportunity to further improve their learning through the most common way of rehashing. (Eight)

Tremendous contrasts were found between respondents in the treatment bunch and the benchmark group in view of the discoveries of field study. The treatment gathering's N-gain score test result was 1183.0, which incorporated the compelling classification. Conversely, the benchmark group's typical N-gain score was 389.0, which incorporated the emotional classification, which was higher than that of the treatment bunch. The COMBI approach can speed up the most common way of creating knowledge, albeit both customary methods and the COMBI method are fruitful in assisting the union with joining become more knowledgeable. This is as indicated by analysts.

Pamekasan Regency/City Government in implementing behavior change communication regarding the issue of stunting in general is to facilitate and coordinate implementation at the village level to make serious efforts so that the strategy runs according to the targets set. The role of community health centers in implementing behavior change communication related to stunting issues is carried out through the following activities: collecting data on community nutritional problems at the family level, analyzing, formulating interventions for these health problems with specific and sensitive nutritional interventions, carrying out health education through home visits, and create and manage databases. The role of posyandu in organizing behavior change communication related to stunting issues is carried out through the following activities: monitoring and measuring nutritional status, providing counseling, mobilizing cadres to support interpersonal communication with target groups. (14)

b. The impact of the COMBI approach on the case and control groups' attitudes in the stunting convergence team in Pamekasan Regency in 2023.

Utilizing the COMBI approach and a free t-test in view of the result Sig esteem, the stunting union group hypothesized a connection between the attitudes of the case and control gatherings. With a Levene's Test for Uniformity of Fluctuations of 0.191 > 0.05, it is feasible to presume that there is no distinction in information change between the mediation and control gatherings, demonstrating homogeneity. Therefore, the number saw as in the "Equivalent changes expected" table — likewise alluded to as the Sign worth — ought to be sutilized as an aide when deciphering the Free examples test yield table above. The free example t test can be utilized to verify that H0 is dismissed and Ha is acknowledged in light of the 2-followed worth of 0.042 <0.05. This infers that there is a valid and huge contrast between the normal of the mediation bunch and the benchmark group. Furthermore, the

outcome table demonstrates that the "Mean Distinction" esteem, which addresses the contrast between the treatment and control gatherings, is 945. (9) An individual's mentality, as per the WHO, is what they like or aversion about an action. Attitudes are regularly gotten from individual experience or from the encounters of others; an uplifting outlook isn't really reflected in a genuine activity. (0)

Tremendous contrasts were found between respondents in the treatment bunch and the benchmark group in view of the discoveries of field study. The demeanor gathering's N-gain score test result was 1432.0, which incorporated the successful classification. Conversely, the benchmark group's typical N-gain score, which incorporated the emotional class, was 487.0, which was lower than that of the treatment bunch. Scientists find that while both customary methodologies and the COMBI method are effective in altering the assembly group's outlook, using the COMBI method facilitates this cycle. (11)

c. The impact of the COMBI approach on the actions of the Pamekasan Regency stunting convergence team case and control groups

The stunting union group applied the COMBI approach using the autonomous t test, in light of the result Sig esteem, subsequent to looking at the behavior of the case and control gatherings. The aftereffect of Levene's Test for Correspondence of Changes, 0.853 > 0.05, demonstrates that there is no tremendous distinction in information difference between the mediation and control gatherings. Therefore, the number saw as in the "Equivalent differences expected" table — likewise alluded to as the Sign worth — ought to be utilized as an aide when deciphering the Free examples test yield table above. The free example t test can be utilized to verify that H0 is acknowledged and Ha is dismissed in light of the 2-followed worth of 0.061 <0.05. This infers that there is no real or tremendous contrast between the midpoints of the mediation and control gatherings. Furthermore, the "Mean Contrast" worth of 604.0 is known in light of the result table. The contrast between the treatment bunch and the benchmark group is shown by this worth.

As per research by Suwargiani (2017), there was no huge contrast in attitudes before and in the wake of giving the wholesome wellbeing module, and as per research by Jumiyati (2018), there was a tremendous distinction in the normal practice/behavior of posyandu frameworks during pre and post tests in every treatment gathering and control bunch subsequent to being given the elite breastfeeding module (12). Since learning is a cycle that intends to further develop knowledge and attitudes so laborers can perform work coherently, the utilization of learning media, like modules, is profoundly energized (1 3).

Huge contrasts were found between respondents in the treatment bunch and the benchmark group in light of the discoveries of field study. The behavioral gathering's N-gain score test result was 689.5, which incorporated the successful class. Interestingly, the benchmark group's typical N-gain score, which incorporated the emotional classification, was lower than that of the treatment bunch at 85.5. Analysts guarantee that it can It was resolved that while both customary methods and the COMBI method were effective in modifying the union group's behavior, the COMBI method had the option to speed up this cycle. (15)

d. Factors inhibiting behavior change using the COMBI method in Pamekasan Regency in 2024.

The distribution table of knowledge, attitudes, and pre-and post-treatment behavior in the gathering treated by the stunting combination group shows that, as per the discoveries of field research led

through perceptions and meetings, a few respondents' attitudes stayed unaltered following the course of treatment. COMBI methods include: 5 respondents (50%) did not change their knowledge, 5 respondents (50%) did not change and 5 of respondents (50%) there was no change in behavior/actions, 1 respondent (10%) experienced a decline in behavior from positive to negative behavior.

In light of the discoveries of their meetings, various respondents candidly acknowledged that their knowledge and experience informed the reactions they gave to every survey question. Apart from this, it was also stated that respondents did not have time to read the modules in the COMBI method that had been distributed so The tendency for answers to the post test questionnaire to be the same as when filling out the pre test questionnaire, then respondents said that they lacked focus and concentration in reading the questionnaire questions so that the answers given were also relatively the same as those given in the post test questionnaire. When filling out the post test, there were also respondents who said that it was difficult to concentrate because they were busy during work hours so the questionnaire was filled in in a hurry so that it could be completed quickly and things that According to the researcher's observations, the trigger that inhibits changes in respondents' behavior is the short time available between carrying out the pre-test, reading the modification module and carrying out the post-test so that they are still in the process of moving towards new behavior or whether new behavior has not yet been formed in respondents. The implementation of the post-test has been carried out, and there is still a lack of seriousness. respondents fill out the questionnaire so that the answers given are only limited to rejecting the request as a respondent to fill out the questionnaire and other factors that have not been identified by the researcher.

Human behavior is molded by different encounters and communications with their environmental elements; it could appear as knowledge, attitudes, or activities. Human behavior consists of a comprehensive psychological, physiological and social perspective (10) . This point of view is difficult to distinguish its influence and role in shaping human behavior. (16)

Conclusion

Average level of knowledge after being given the COMBI method f value the same between the categories of high level of knowledge and sufficient level of knowledge, namely 5 respondents (50%) in the treatment group and the highest f value in the sufficient knowledge level category was 8 respondents (80%) in the control group. Given the COMBI approach with a Sig esteem, the COMBI method is viable in changing the attitudes of the stunting union group case and control gatherings. 0.042 <0.05.

Acknowledgment

Conflict Of Interest

The Author(s) declares(s) that there is no conflict of interest.

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