

ABSTRACT

Stunting is a condition when a toddler has less length or height compared to age and gender as measured by WHO child growth standards. Efforts that can be made to prevent nutritional problems are to monitor growth and development regularly. One place close to the community to monitor growth and development is at Posyandu. There are problems in the process of measuring children, namely children who cry and not able to stay still when being measured. The condition of children who cannot stay in place causes the weighing equipment to become unbalanced and makes it difficult for Posyandu cadres to measure body height and head circumference. Research was conducted to design children's anthropometric measuring instruments (scales, length/height measuring instruments, and head circumference measuring instruments) that are ergonomic and can make children comfortable when being measured, thereby minimizing movement due to children crying or being afraid. The research method uses a design thinking approach, a design approach process that is centered on human needs. Using physical, cognitive and organizational ergonomic analysis of the process of measuring children at posyandu. The results of the research are measuring instrument design recommendations and a prototype of one type of measuring instrument (height measuring instrument). Prototype evaluation shows that the recommended design can be used, makes it easier for cadres to take measurements, can entertain children and make children comfortable.

Keywords: Measuring Instruments, Children, Ergonomics, Anthropometrics, Posyandu, Design Thinking