



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**HUBUNGAN ASUPAN ZAT GIZI MAKRO DAN POLA ASUH
DENGAN STATUS GIZI KURANG ANAK USIA 12 - 59 BULAN
MASYARAKAT NELAYAN DI KELURAHAN**



FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

PADANG, 2024

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**Skripsi, Agustus 2024
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HUBUNGAN ASUPAN ZAT GIZI MAKRO DAN POLA ASUH DENGAN STATUS GIZI KURANG ANAK USIA 12-59 BULAN MASYARAKAT NELAYAN DI KELURAHAN PASIR NAN TIGO KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2024

xi + 81 halaman, 19 tabel, 2 gambar, 11 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan

Gizi kurang merupakan suatu kondisi kekurangan gizi yang menyebabkan berat badan (BB) tidak sesuai dengan pertumbuhan panjang badan/tinggi badan (PB/TB). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan asupan zat gizi makro dan pola asuh dengan status gizi kurang anak usia 12-59 bulan masyarakat nelayan di Kelurahan Pasir Nan Tigo Kota Padang Tahun 2024.

Metode

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilakukan dari bulan Januari tahun 2024 hingga Agustus tahun 2024. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 89 balita di Kelurahan Pasir Nan Tigo Kota Padang yang diambil dengan teknik *simpel random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui pengukuran berat badan, panjang badan/tinggi badan, wawancara terkait *recall* 2x24 jam, dan pengisian kuesioner. Data dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *chi-square*.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 34,8% balita memiliki status gizi kurang. Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara asupan zat gizi makro (*p-value* = < 0,001), pola asuh makan (*p-value* = 0,009), pola asuh kesehatan (*p-value* = 0,001), dan pola asuh kebersihan (*p-value* = 0,001) dengan status gizi kurang.

Kesimpulan

Asupan zat gizi makro dan pola asuh memiliki hubungan yang bermakna dengan status gizi kurang anak usia 12-59 bulan masyarakat nelayan di Kelurahan Pasir Nan Tigo Kota Padang tahun 2024.

Daftar Pustaka : 78 (2002-2024)

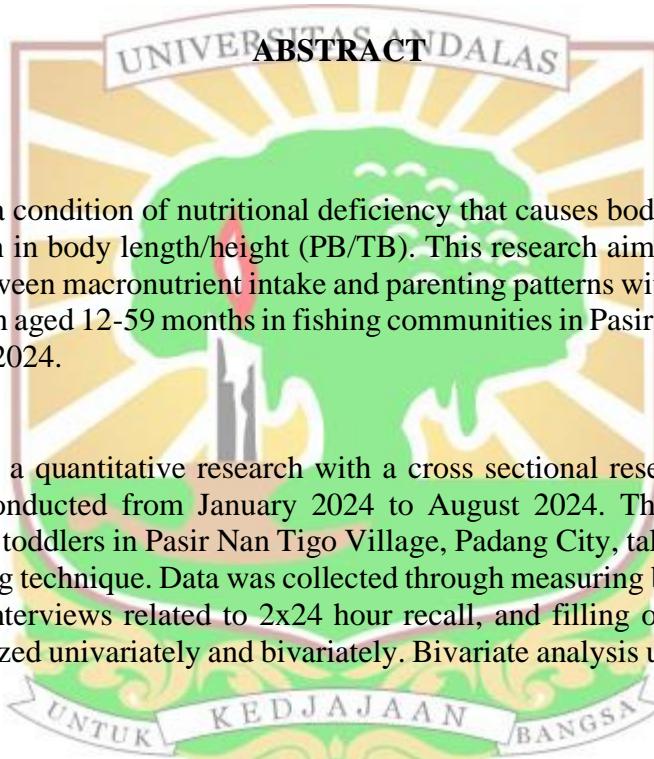
Kata Kunci : Asupan Zat Gizi Makro, Gizi Kurang, dan Pola Asuh

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

**Undergraduate Thesis, August 2024
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THE RELATIONSHIP OF MACRONUTRIENT INTAKE AND PARENTING PATTERNS WITH THE UNDERNUTRITION STATUS OF CHILDREN AGED 12-59 MONTHS OF THE FISHERMAN COMMUNITY IN PASIR NAN TIGO DISTRICT, PADANG CITY, 2024

xi + 81 pages, 19 tables, 2 pictures, 11 appendices



Objective

Malnutrition is a condition of nutritional deficiency that causes body weight (BB) not to match growth in body length/height (PB/TB). This research aims to determine the relationship between macronutrient intake and parenting patterns with the malnutrition status of children aged 12-59 months in fishing communities in Pasir Nan Tigo Village, Padang City in 2024.

Method

This research is a quantitative research with a cross sectional research design. This research was conducted from January 2024 to August 2024. The sample for this research was 89 toddlers in Pasir Nan Tigo Village, Padang City, taken using a simple random sampling technique. Data was collected through measuring body weight, body length/height, interviews related to 2x24 hour recall, and filling out questionnaires. Data were analyzed univariately and bivariately. Bivariate analysis uses the chi-square test.

Results

The research results showed that 34.8% of toddlers had poor nutritional status. There is a significant relationship between macronutrient intake ($p\text{-value} = < 0.001$), food parenting patterns ($p\text{-value} = 0.009$), health parenting patterns ($p\text{-value} = 0.001$), hygiene parenting patterns ($p\text{-value} = 0.001$), and hygiene parenting patterns ($p\text{-value} = 0.001$) with poor nutritional status.

Conclusion

Consumption patterns and parenting patterns have a significant relationship with the malnutrition status of children aged 12-59 months in fishing communities in Pasir Nan Tigo Village, Padang City in 2024.

Bibliography

: 78 (2002-2024)

Keywords

: Consumption Patterns, Malnutrition, and Macronutrient Intake