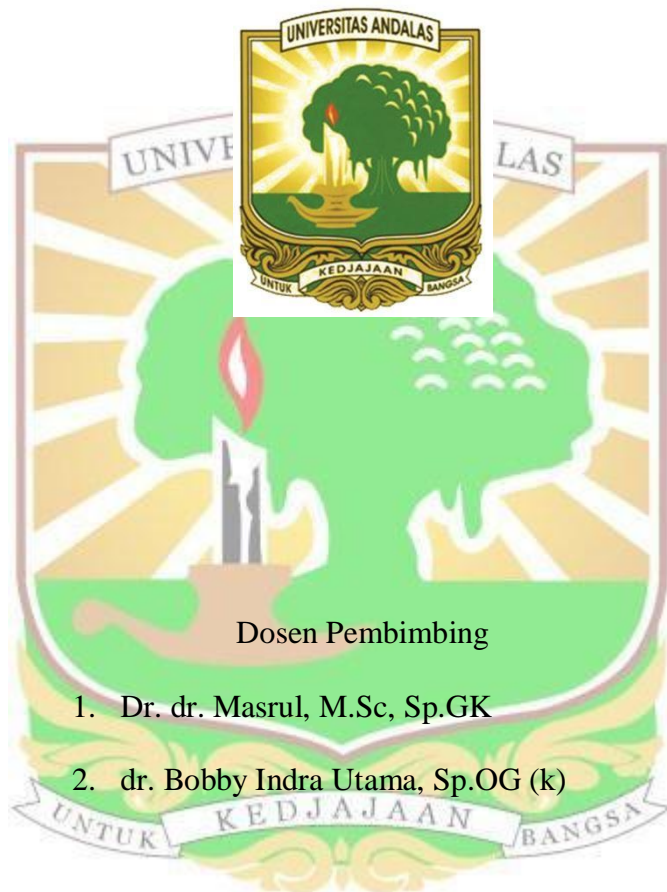


**HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH IBU TERHADAP STATUS GIZI ANAK
BALITA NELAYAN DI KELURAHAN PASIE NAN TIGO
KOTA PADANG**

Oleh

FRISKA TRI MUKHTIA

No.BP. 1510332015



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**THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MOTHER'S CARE PRACTICE WITH
NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN CHILDREN AT THE FISHERMAN FAMILY
IN PASIE NAN TIGO VILLAGE PADANG**

xix+72pages, 15 tables, 3pictures,10appendices

ABSTRACT

Background and Objective

Toddlers are a crucial period in which children need adequate nutrition to optimize its growth. Mothers have an important role in parenting and child care. Fisherman family is an economic group and families with low education, so that less than optimal in compliance with nutrition and care for their children. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of mother's care practice to the nutritional status of children under five from the fishermen family in the village of Pasie nan Tigo Padang city.

Method

This research used cross sectional design, conducted at the Village of Pasie Nan Tigo from January to July 2019. The sample in this study were mothers of children aged 12-59 months as many as 122 people. Mother as respondents were interviewed in person by using a questionnaire. Children's nutritional status measured by indicators of weight/height and interpreted by WHO-anthro software. Data will analyzed in univariate and bivariate by using chi-square test and multivariate with logistic regression analysis

Result

The results of the study showed that 42.6% children were wasting. There is a relationship between nutritional status between care practice for feeding ($p = 0.015$), care practice for hygiene ($p = 0.019$), care practice for health ($p = 0.043$) and care practice for psychosocial stimulation ($p = 0.015$). Multivariate analysis showed care practice for feeding was the most dominant factor that affect nutritional status of children.

Conclusion

There is a association between care practice for feeding, care practice for hygiene, care practice for health and care practice for psychosocial stimulation with nutritional status. Care practice for feeding is the most dominant factor that affect to the nutritional status of children.

References: 80 (1989-2018)

Key words: nutritional status, care practice for feeding, care practice for hygiene, care practice for health and care practice for psychosocial stimulation.

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xix+72 halaman, 15 tabel, 3gambar, 10lampiran

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang dan Tujuan Penelitian

Masa balita adalah periode penting dimana anak membutuhkan kecukupan gizi untuk mengoptimalkan pertumbuhannya. Ibu memiliki peran penting dalam pengasuhan dan perawatan anak. Keluarga nelayan merupakan keluarga dengan golongan ekonomi dan pendidikan rendah, sehingga kurang optimal dalam pemenuhan nutrisi dan pengasuhan terhadap anaknya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pola asuh ibu terhadap status gizi anak balita nelayan di Kelurahan Pasie Nan Tigo kota Padang.

Metode

Penelitian menggunakan desain *cross sectional*, dilakukan di Kelurahan Pasie Nan Tigo dari bulan Januari sampai Juli 2019. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu yang memiliki anak usia 12-59 bulan sebanyak 122 orang. Ibu sebagai responden diwawancarai secara langsung dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Status gizi pada anak diukur dengan indikator BB/TB dan diinterpretasikan dengan *software* WHO-anthro. Analisis data secara univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *chi-square* dan analisis multivariat dengan analisis regresi logistik.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan persentase wasting sebesar 42,6%. Terdapat hubungan antara status gizi dan pola asuh makan ($p=0,015$), pola asuh kebersihan ($p=0,019$), pola asuh kesehatan ($p=0,043$) dan pola asuh stimulasi psikososial ($p=0,015$). Dari analisis multivariat didapatkan pola asuh makan merupakan faktor yang paling dominan berhubungan dengan status gizi balita.

Kesimpulan

Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara pola asuh makan, pola asuh kebersihan, pola asuh kesehatan dan pola asuh stimulasi psikososial dengan kejadian status gizi. Pola asuh makan merupakan faktor yang paling dominan berhubungan dengan status gizi balita.

Daftar Pustaka : 80 (1989-2018)

Kata Kunci : status gizi, pola asuh makan, pola asuh kebersihan, pola asuh kesehatan dan pola asuh stimulasi psikososial