



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**ANALISIS PEMBERIAN *CREAM SOUP* DENGAN
PENAMBAHAN TEPUNG CANGKANG UDANG TERHADAP
DAYA TERIMA, NAFSU MAKAN, DAN STATUS GIZI ANAK
BALITA *STUNTING* DI KELURAHAN RAWANG TAHUN 2024**

Oleh :

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**Diajukan Sebagai Pemenuhan Syarat untuk Mendapatkan
Gelar Sarjana Gizi**

FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

PADANG, 2025

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Skripsi, Juni 2025

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xii + 76 halaman, 20 tabel, 7 gambar, 10 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pemberian *cream soup* dengan penambahan tepung cangkang udang terhadap daya terima, nafsu makan, dan status gizi anak balita *stunting* di Kelurahan Rawang tahun 2024.

Metode

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian eksperimental. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik total *sampling* sehingga didapatkan jumlah sampelnya yaitu 14 anak *stunting*. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *paired sample t-test* untuk melihat perubahan nafsu makan dan status gizi sebelum dan sesudah intervensi.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan rata-rata nafsu makan, berat badan, tinggi badan dan status gizi BB/U anak balita sebelum dan sesudah diberikannya intervensi *cream soup* dengan penambahan tepung cangkang udang dengan nilai *p-value* masing-masing yaitu <0.010 , <0.006 , $<0,014$ dan <0.002 . Berdasarkan penimbangan sisa makanan yang diberikan daya terima balita tergolong rendah yaitu 27% ($>20\%$). Untuk status gizi TB/U tidak mengalami perubahan sebelum dan sesudah intervensi.

Kesimpulan

Pemberian *cream soup* dengan penambahan tepung cangkang udang memiliki pengaruh terhadap nafsu makan dan status gizi balita *stunting* berdasarkan BB/U serta daya terima pada anak balita tergolong rendah terhadap *cream soup* dengan penambahan tepung cangkang udang.

Daftar Pustaka : 75 (1979-2024)

Kata Kunci : *Cream Soup*, Daya Terima, Nafsu Makan, Pemberian, Status Gizi

FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ANDALAS UNIVERSITY

Undergraduate Thesis, June 2025

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ANALYSIS OF GIVING CREAM SOUP WITH THE ADDITION OF SHRIMP SHELL FLOUR ON THE ACCEPTANCE, APPETITE AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF *STUNTING* TODDLER CHILDREN IN RAWANG DISTRICT 2024

xii + 76 pages, 20 tables, 7 picture, 10 appendices

ABSTRACT

Objectives

This research aims to analyze the provision of cream soup with the addition of shrimp shell flour on the acceptability, appetite and nutritional status of stunted children under five at Kelurahan Rawang in 2024.

Method

This study used an experimental research design. Sampling used a total sampling technique so that the number of samples obtained was 14 stunted children. Data analysis was carried out univariately and bivariately using the paired sample t-test to see changes in appetite and nutritional status before and after the intervention.

Result

The study results showed differences in the average appetite, body weight, height, and nutritional status (W/A) of toddlers before and after receiving the cream soup intervention with the addition of shrimp shell flour, with p-values of <0.010, <0.006, <0.014, and <0.002, respectively. Based on the measurement of food leftovers, the toddlers' acceptance was categorized as low, at 27% (>20%). For nutritional status (H/A), no changes were observed before and after the intervention.

Conclusion

The provision of cream soup with the addition of shrimp shell flour had an effect on the appetite and nutritional status (W/A) of stunted toddlers, while their acceptance of the cream soup with added shrimp shell flour was categorized as low.

References : 75 (1979-2024)

Keywords : Cream Soup, Acceptability, Appetite, Provision, Nutritional Status