

**PENGARUH METODE MP-ASI BLW (*BABY LED WEANING*)  
TERHADAP PERILAKU *PICKY EATER* PADA ANAK USIA  
12-24 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS  
DADOK TUNGGUL HITAM KOTA PADANG**



1. Abdiana, SKM., M.Epid

2. Aldina Ayunda Insani, Bd., M.Keb

**PROGRAM STUDI KEBIDANAN PROGRAM SARJANA  
DEPARTEMEN KEBIDANAN FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG  
2025**

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF GIVING MP-ASI BLW (BABY LED WEANING) METHOD ON PICKY EATER BEHAVIOR IN TODDLER AGED 12-24 MONTHS IN THE WORKING AREA OF PUSKESMAS DADOK TUNGGUL HITAM IN PADANG CITY**

*By*

**Rachel Angelika Agusral, Abdiana, Aldina Ayunda, Rahmi Lestari, Rozi Sastra Purna, Hindun Mila Hudzaifah**

*A common eating problem in children is picky eating, which is a condition where children are often selective about food, refuse certain foods, and only like certain foods. If left unchecked, children will be prone to nutritional deficiencies and can become one of the factors contributing to stunting. Efforts to address the issue of picky eating in children involve adopting alternative methods for introducing complementary foods, such as the Baby-Led Weaning (BLW) method. This approach allows children to develop fine motor skills, hand-mouth coordination, and the ability to feed themselves. This, in turn, enhances their confidence in the eating process. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of the Baby Led Weaning complementary feeding method on picky eating behavior in children aged 12-24 months.*

*This quantitative study uses a Quasi-Experimental design with a Posttest Only Control Group Design approach. The sampling technique used is Simple Random Sampling with a sample size of 36 respondents, divided into two groups of 18 respondents each. Data collection was conducted using the CEBQ questionnaire, then analyzed with Chi-Square test ( $p<0.05$ ).*

*The results showed that there was a significant difference in picky eating between the experimental group and the control group ( $p<0.001$ ), with a higher proportion of non-picky eaters in the experimental group (72.2%) compared to the control group (11.1%). It was concluded that the MP-ASI Baby Led Weaning method had an effect on the picky eating behavior of children aged 12-24 months in the working area of the Dadok Tungkul Hitam Community Health Center in Padang City.*

*It is hoped that the results of this study can be used as a source of information on the effect of the MP-ASI Baby Led Weaning method on picky eating behavior.*

**Keywords :** MP-ASI, Baby Led Weaning, Picky eater

## ABSTRAK

**PENGARUH METODE MP-ASI BLW (*BABY LED WEANING*)  
TERHADAP PERILAKU *PICKY EATER* PADA ANAK USIA  
12-24 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS  
DADOK TUNGGUL HITAM KOTA PADANG**

Oleh

**Rachel Angelika Agusral, Abdiana, Aldina Ayunda, Rahmi Lestari, Rozi  
Sastra Purna, Hindun Mila Hudzaifah**

Masalah pola makan anak yang sering terjadi adalah *picky eater*, yang merupakan kondisi dimana anak sering memilih-milih makanan, menolak makanan dan hanya menyukai makanan tertentu. Jika dibiarkan anak akan rentan mengalami kekurangan asupan nutrisi dan dapat menjadi salah satu faktor *stunting*. Upaya mengatasi masalah perilaku *picky eater* anak yaitu dengan memilih metode alternatif dalam pemberian MP-ASI yaitu dengan metode BLW (*Baby Led Weaning*), yang memberikan kesempatan bagi anak untuk mengembangkan keterampilan motorik halus, koordinasi tangan-mulut, dan kemampuan menuapi dirinya sendiri. Hal ini berdampak pada peningkatan rasa percaya diri terhadap proses makan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh metode MP-ASI *Baby Led Weaning* terhadap perilaku *picky eater* anak usia 12-24 bulan.

Penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan desain *Quasi-Experiment* dengan pendekatan *Posttest Only Control Group Design*. Teknik pengambilan sampel penelitian yaitu *Simple random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 36 responden dan dibagi masing-masing kelompok 18 responden. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner CEBQ, lalu dianalisis dengan menggunakan *Uji Chi-Square test* ( $p<0,05$ ).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, terdapat perbedaan signifikan *picky eater* antara kelompok eksperimen dan kelompok kontrol ( $p<0,001$ ), dengan proporsi anak tidak *picky eater* pada kelompok eksperimen (72,2%) lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kelompok kontrol (11,1%). Disimpulkan bahwa terdapatnya pengaruh metode MP-ASI *Baby Led Weaning* terhadap perilaku *picky eater* anak usia 12-24 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Dadok Tunggul Hitam Kota Padang.

Diharapkan hasil penelitian ini dapat dijadikan sebagai sumber informasi tentang pengaruh metode MP-ASI *Baby Led Weaning* terhadap perilaku *picky eater*.

**Kata Kunci :** MP-ASI, *Baby Led Weaning*, *Picky eater*