



**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN KELUARGA, PENDAPATAN  
KELUARGA, DAN PEMANFAATAN PELAYANAN  
KESEHATAN DENGAN STATUS GIZI BALITA  
DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS  
SIMPANG IV SIPIN KOTA JAMBI**

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**Sarjana Gizi**

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT**

**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**PADANG, 2021**

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**Skripsi, Agustus 2021**

**LIYA PUTRI RAHMANIYA, No. BP. 1711222014**

**HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN KELUARGA, PENDAPATAN KELUARGA, DAN PEMANFAATAN PELAYANAN KESEHATAN DENGAN STATUS GIZI BALITA DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS SIMPANG IV SIPIN KOTA JAMBI**

xiii + 95 halaman, 44 tabel, 2 gambar, 9 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

**Tujuan**

Terdapat beberapa permasalahan gizi pada anak balita yaitu berat badan kurang (*underweight*), pendek (*stunting*), dan gizi kurang (*wasting*). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan dukungan keluarga, pendapatan keluarga, dan pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan dengan status gizi balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Simpang IV Sipin Kota Jambi.

**Metode**

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross sectional*. Populasinya yaitu anak balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Simpang IV Sipin Kota Jambi dengan sampel 83 orang anak balita yang diambil menggunakan teknik *stratified random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara menggunakan kuesioner yang kemudian diolah dalam lima tahapan pengolahan data. Analisis data yang dilakukan yaitu analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *Spearman Rank*.

**Hasil**

Hasil penelitian ini ditemukan prevalensi berat badan kurang sebesar 14,5%, pendek sebesar 14,4%, dan gizi kurang sebesar 13,3%. Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara dukungan keluarga dengan status gizi balita BB/U dan PB/U atau TB/U, namun tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna dengan status gizi balita BB/PB atau BB/TB. Tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara pendapatan keluarga dengan status gizi balita, baik status gizi balita BB/U, PB/U atau TB/U, dan BB/PB atau BB/TB. Tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan dengan status gizi balita, baik status gizi balita BB/U, PB/U atau TB/U, dan BB/PB atau BB/TB.

**Kesimpulan**

Variabel yang berhubungan dengan status gizi balita ialah dukungan keluarga pada anak balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Simpang IV Sipin Kota Jambi. Dukungan keluarga merupakan salah satu faktor yang secara tidak langsung dapat mempengaruhi status gizi balita.

**Daftar Pustaka** : 91 (2006-2020)

**Kata Kunci** : status gizi balita, permasalahan gizi, dukungan keluarga, pendapatan keluarga, pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

**Undergraduate Thesis, August 2021**

**LIYA PUTRI RAHMANIYA, No. BP. 1711222014**

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAMILY SUPPORT, FAMILY INCOME,  
AND UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES WITH THE NUTRITIONAL  
STATUS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OLD IN THE WORKING  
REGION OF SIMPANG IV SIPIN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER JAMBI CITY**

xiii + 95 pages, 44 tables, 2 pictures, 9 appendices

**ABSTRACT**

**Objective**

There are some nutritional problems in children under five years old, namely underweight, stunting, and wasting. This study aims to determine the relationship between family support, family income, and utilization of health services with the nutritional status of children under five years old in the Working Region of Simpang IV Sipin Public Health Center Jambi City.

**Method**

This study used a cross-sectional study. The population is children under five years old in the Working Region of Simpang IV Sipin Public Health Center Jambi City with a sample of 83 children taken using a stratified random sampling technique. Data were collected through interviews using questionnaires which were then processed in five stages of data processing. Data were analyzed with univariate analysis and bivariate analysis by Spearman rank.

**Result**

The results of this study found the prevalence of underweight was 14,5%, stunting was 14,4%, and wasting was 13,3%. There was a significant relationship between family support with the nutritional status of children under five years old based on weight for age and height for age, but there is no significant relationship with the nutritional status of children under five years old based on weight for height. There is no significant relationship between family income with the nutritional status of children under five years old, both the nutritional status based on weight for age, height for age, and weight for height. There is no significant relationship between utilization of health services with the nutritional status of children under five years old, both the nutritional status based on weight for age, height for age, and weight for height.

**Conclusion**

Variable related to the nutritional status of children under five years old is family support for children under five years old in the Working Region of Simpang IV Sipin Public Health Center Jambi City. Family support is one of the factors that can indirectly affect the nutritional status of children under five years old.

**References :** 91 (2006-2020)

**Keywords :** nutritional status of children under five years old, nutritional problems, family support, family income, utilization of health services