

**HUBUNGAN STATUS GIZI ANAK DAN KARAKTERISTIK IBU
DENGAN PERKEMBANGAN MOTORIK ANAK USIA
PRASEKOLAH DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS
ANAK AIR KOTA PADANG**



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THE RELATIONSHIP OF CHILD NUTRITIONAL STATUS AND MOTHER CHARACTERISTICS WITH THE MOTOR DEVELOPMENT OF PRESCHOOL AGE CHILDREN IN THE WORK AREA OF AIR CHILDREN PUSKESMAS, PADANG CITY

ixi+102 pages, 14 tables, 3 pictures, 12 appendices

ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives

Preschool age is a golden age. Motor development is the beginning of children's social intelligence and emotions. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between children's nutritional status and mother's characteristics with the motor development of preschool-aged children in the Working Area of the Air Children Health Center, Padang City.

Methods

Quantitative research with a cross-sectional design, was conducted in the work area of the Padang Air Children's Health Center in September 2021. The sample of the study was mothers with preschool-aged children as many as 44 people. Data collection by questionnaire, Denver II, and CDC 2000. Data analysis was univariate, bivariate using chi-square analysis ($p<0.05$), and multivariate using binary logistic regression test method ($p<0.05$), magnitude $\text{Exp}(B)$, and CI.

Results

The results showed 40.9% of children with suspected motor development. The results of bivariate analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between children's nutritional status ($p=0.001$), mother's education ($p=0.004$), and mother's occupation ($p=0.013$), while maternal age ($p=0.447$) had no relationship with motor development. child. The results of multivariate analysis showed that the most dominant variables were the nutritional status of children ($p=0.003$), $\text{Exp}(B)=26.25$, and $\text{CI}(95\%)=3.14-219.36$.

Conclusion

There is a significant relationship between the nutritional status of children, mother's education, and mother's occupation with the development of preschool age children.

Bibliography : 50 (2009-2021)

Keywords :Nutritional status, education, age, occupation, and motor development.

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ixi+ 102 halaman, 14 tabel, 3 gambar, 12 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang dan Tujuan Penelitian

Anak usia prasekolah merupakan masa keemasan. Perkembangan motorik merupakan awal kecerdasan dan emosi sosial anak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan Status gizi anak dan karakteristik ibu dengan perkembangan motorik anak usia prasekolah di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Anak Air Kota Padang.

Metode

Penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional*, dilakukan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Anak Air Kota Padang pada bulan September 2021. Sampel penelitian adalah ibu dengan anak usia prasekolah sebanyak 44 orang. Pengumpulan data dengan kuesioner, Denver II, dan CDC 2000. Analisis data secara univariat, bivariat dengan menggunakan analisis *chi-square* ($p<0,05$), dan multivariat dengan menggunakan metode uji regresi logistic binary ($p<0,05$), besaran $Exp(B)$, dan CI-nya.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 40,9% anak dengan perkembangan motorik suspek. Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara status gizi anak ($p=0,001$), pendidikan ibu ($p=0,004$), dan pekerjaan ibu ($p=0,013$), sedangkan usia ibu ($p=0,447$) tidak memiliki hubungan dengan perkembangan motorik anak. Hasil analisis multivariat menunjukkan terdapat variabel yang paling dominan adalah status gizi anak ($p=0,003$), $Exp(B)=26,25$, dan CI(95%)=3,14-219,36.

Kesimpulan

Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara status gizi anak, pendidikan ibu, dan pekerjaan ibu dengan perkembangan anak usia prasekolah.

Daftar Pustaka : 50 (2009-2021)

Kata Kunci : Status gizi, pendidikan, usia, pekerjaan, dan perkembangan motorik.