

HUBUNGAN PERILAKU PENGASUH ANAK DALAM PEMBERIAN MAKAN TERHADAP OUTCOME GIZI BALITA DI PUSKESMAS GUNUNGPATI SEMARANG

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<i>Article Info</i>	<i>Abstract</i>
<i>Article History</i> Submitted,- Accepted,- Published,-	Background: <i>Poor nutritional status of toddlers causes the development of toddlers to become stunted. This happens because the behavior of caregivers is influenced by various factors. These factors include food intake, toddlers are given food appropriate to their age, parents' economy, if the parents' economy is good they will provide food that contains nutrients, parental attention to toddlers such as affection, and mother's knowledge about toddler nutrition.</i>
<hr/> <i>Keywords Info:</i> Caregiver behavior, nutritional status, and toddlers	Objective: <i>To determine the relationship between the behavior of caregivers of toddlers aged 25-59 months and nutritional outcomes for toddlers.</i>
Kata Kunci: Perilaku pengasuh, Status Gizi, dan Balita	Method: <i>The type of research used is quantitative with a cross sectional correlation approach. The population of this study was babysitter in Pukesmas Gunung Pati Semarang City, totaling 148 mothers. Determination of the sample in this study used simple random sampling. Data collection in this research used primary data with the help of a questionnaire. Data analysis was processed using the Spearman Rank Correlation test.</i>
	Results: <i>The behavior of caregivers of toddlers at Puskesmas Gunung Pati Semarang City was 58 (96.7%) correct and 2 (3.3%) were incorrect. The good status of toddlers was 49 (81.7%), poor was 3 (5.0%), poor was 4 (6.7%). And more numbered 4 (6.7%). The normal height of toddlers at Puskesmas Gunung Pati Semarang city was 50 (83.3%) and 10 (16.7%) were short. The weight of toddlers in the fat category was 7 (1.7%), thin was 4 (6.7%), very thin was 9 (15%), and normal was 40 (66.7%). The results of the analysis show that the behavior of caregivers of toddlers at Puskesmas Gunung Pati Semarang city is related to the outcome of nutritional status</i>
	Latar belakang: <i>Gizi mempengaruhi pertumbuhan balita. Faktor yang mempengaruhi pertumbuhan balita salah satunya adalah perilaku pemberian makan. Pemberian</i>

makan dilihat dari jenis makanan, jumlah makanan dan Jadwal Makan. Perilaku pengasuh yang memahami jenis makanan, jumlah makanan dan jadwal makan dalam pemberian makan akan memberikan makanan sesuai dengan umur balita.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan perilaku pengasuh anak balita usia 25-59 bulan terhadap outcome gizi pada balita.

Metode: Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah *kuantitatif* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional Correlation*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah pengasuh balita di Puskesmas Gunungpati kota Semarang yang berjumlah 148 ibu. Penentuan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *simple random sampling*. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data diolah menggunakan uji Korelasi Rank Spearman.

Hasil : Perilaku pengasuh balita di Puskesmas Gunung Pati yang sudah tepat berjumlah 58 (96,7%), dan tidak tepat berjumlah 2 (3,3%). Status balita yang baik berjumlah 49 (81,7%), buruk berjumlah 3 (5,0%), kurang berjumlah 4 (6,7%). Dan lebih berjumlah 4 (6,7%). Tinggi badan balita di Puskesmas Gunung Pati Semarang normal berjumlah 50 (83,3%) dan pendek berjumlah 10 (16,7%). Berat badan balita kategori gemuk berjumlah 7 (1,7%), kurus berjumlah 4 (6,7%), kurus sekali berjumlah 9 (15%), dan normal berjumlah 40 (66,7%). Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa perilaku pengasuh balita di Puskesmas Gunung Pati Semarang terdapat hubungan dengan outcome status gizi.
