

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG GIZI TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BALITA UMUR 2-3 TAHUN DI PUSKESMAS MOPAH BARU KABUPATEN MERAUKE

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Latar Belakang: Data Puskesmas Mopah Baru setiap hari terdapat jumlah pasien yang datang 50 orang, sedangkan untuk balita hanya 20-30 orang (batita 10 orang). Batita dengan berat badan normal (14,5 kg) dan tinggi badan normal (9,6 cm) dapat mencapai 6-7 bayi sedang batita dengan berat badan tidak normal (10 kg) dan tinggi badan tidak normal (6,5 cm) dapat mencapai 3-4 bayi. Pertumbuhan balita yang diukur melalui berat badan, tinggi badan, lingkar kepala, lingkar lengan atas, lingkar dada dipengaruhi oleh pengetahuan ibu tentang gizi.

Tujuan: Untuk menganalisis hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu tentang gizi terhadap pertumbuhan bayi umur 3 tahun di Puskesmas Mopah Baru kabupaten Merauke.

Metode Penelitian: Menggunakan rancangan deskripsi korelasi. Populasi target adalah semua balita di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Mopah Baru yang berjumlah 120 bayi. Populasi sumber adalah semua balita berumur 2-3 tahun berjumlah 36 bayi. Analisis data menggunakan Chi Square.

Hasil Penelitian: (1) Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu tentang gizi dengan berat badan ($\chi^2_{hitung} 19,364 > \chi^2_{tabel} 5,991$). (2) Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu tentang gizi dengan tinggi badan ($\chi^2_{hitung} 13,091 > \chi^2_{tabel} 5,991$). (3) Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu tentang gizi dengan lingkar kepala ($\chi^2_{hitung} 6,878 > \chi^2_{tabel} 5,991$). (4) Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu tentang gizi dengan lingkar lengan atas ($\chi^2_{hitung} 7,416 > \chi^2_{tabel} 5,991$). (5) Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu tentang gizi dengan lingkar dada ($\chi^2_{hitung} 6,878 > \chi^2_{tabel} 5,991$).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu tentang gizi terhadap pertumbuhan balita umur 2-3 tahun di Puskesmas Mopah Baru Kabupaten Merauke.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Pertumbuhan Bayi

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ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MOTHER OF KNOWLEDGE ON THE GROWTH OF INFANT NUTRITION AGE 2-3 YEARS IN HEALTH CENTERS NEW MOPAH MERAUKE DISTRICT

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Background: Data health centers New Mopah every day there was number of patients who come in 50, while for toddlers only 20-30 people (toddlers 10). Toddlers with normal weight (14.5 kg) and normal height (9.6 cm) can reach 6-7 were toddlers with abnormal weight (10 kg) and height is not normal (6.5 cm) can be reached 3-4. Infant growth measured by weight, height, head circumference, arm circumference, chest circumference influenced by the mother's knowledge about nutrition.

Objective: To analyzed the relationship between mother knowledge about nutrition on the growth of infants aged 3 years in health centers New Mopah of Merauke district.

Methods : This study was correlation descriptive . The target population in this study were all toddlers in health centers New Mopah totaling 120 babies. While the source specified population was all infants aged 2-3 years amounted to 36 babies. Data analysis maked Chi Square.

Results: (1) There was significant relationship between knowledge of mothers about nutrition with weight infants ($\chi^2_{\text{calculation}} 19,364 > \chi^2_{\text{table}} 5,991$). (2) There was significant relationship between knowledge of mothers about nutrition with height infants ($\chi^2_{\text{calculation}} 13,091 > \chi^2_{\text{table}} 5,991$). (3) There was significant relationship between knowledge of mothers about nutrition with head circumference infants ($\chi^2_{\text{calculation}} 6,878 > \chi^2_{\text{table}} 5,991$). (4) There was significant relationship between knowledge of mothers about nutrition with upper arm circumference ($\chi^2_{\text{calculation}} 7,416 > \chi^2_{\text{table}} 5,991$). (5) There was significant relationship between knowledge of mothers about nutrition with chest circumference ($\chi^2_{\text{hitung}} 6,878 > \chi^2_{\text{tabel}} 5,991$).

Conclusion: There was relationship between the mother of knowledge on the growth of infant nutrition age 2-3 years in health center New Mopah Merauke Districk.

Keywords : Knowledge , Infant Growth

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