

# HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG PEMBERIAN MP-ASI TERHADAP STATUS GIZI BADUTA DI PUSKESMAS WONOKROMO

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** Makanan Pendamping ASI adalah makanan tambahan selain ASI yang diberikan pada bayi usia 6-24 bulan. Namun pada kenyataannya tidak semua ibu memberikan makanan pendamping ASI pada waktu yang tepat. Beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi pemberian makanan pendamping ASI oleh ibu antara lain pengetahuan ibu.

**Tujuan :** Mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan ibu tentang pemberian MP-ASI terhadap status gizi baduta.

**Metode :** Penelitian ini adalah *observasional analitik* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional study*. Instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner pengetahuan ibu tentang makanan pendamping ASI yang diberikan kepada 56 responden dengan teknik *proportional random sampling* dan *simple random sampling*. Data yang terkumpul diolah dan dianalisis dengan menggunakan SPSS (*Uji Spearman*).

**Hasil :** Tingkat pengetahuan ibu pada kategori cukup sebanyak 24 orang (42,9%) dan status gizi balita sebagian besar normal sebanyak 46 balita (82,14%). Hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu tentang pemberian MP-ASI terhadap status gizi baduta di Puskesmas Wonokromo (*p value* = 0,249).

**Kesimpulan :** Tidak ada hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu tentang pemberian MP-ASI terhadap status gizi baduta di Puskesmas Wonokromo. Ibu diharapkan meningkatkan pengetahuan tentang makanan pendamping ASI.

**Kata kunci :** pengetahuan ibu, makanan pendamping ASI, status gizi baduta

# THE RELATION OF MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT AWARDED ASSOCIATE FOOD ASI WITH NUTRITION STATUS OF THE UNDER-TWO IN THE WONOKROMO HEALTH CENTER

## ABSTRACT

**Background** : Associate food breast mother be side dish besides breast mother passed to age baby 6-24 months. But practically not all mothers gives associate food ASI when correct. Some factors influencing giving of associate food ASI by mother for example mother knowledge.

**Objective** : To know the relation of mother's knowledge about awarded associate food asi with nutrition status of the under-two.

**Method** : This research was analytic observational. The instrument of research were questionnaire of mother's knowledge about awarded associate food ASI given to 56 respondents using proportional random sampling and simple random sampling techniques. The collected data is processed and analyzed using SPSS (Spearman test).

**Result** : Mother's level knowledge in categories good as much 21 people (37,49%) and toddler's nutritional status is mostly normal as much 46 toddler's (82,14%). There isn't correlation between of mother's knowledge about awarded associate food asi with nutrition status of the under-two in the wonokromo health center ( $p\text{-value} = 0,249$ ).

**Conclusion** : There isn't correlation between of mother's knowledge about awarded associate food asi with nutrition status of the under-two in the wonokromo health center. Mother's expected to improve knowledge about awarded associate food ASI.

**Keyword** : mother knowledge, associate food ASI, nutrition status of the under-two.