

GAMBARAN PERTUMBUHAN DAN PERKEMBANGAN ANAK DI DESA WONOREJO KULON KECAMATAN BUTUH KABUPATEN PURWOREJO

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INTISARI

Latar belakang : Proses tumbuh kembang anak merupakan periode kritis yang terjadi sekali dalam kehidupan anak. Upaya pemantauan kesehatan sejak dini perlu dilakukan sejak anak masih dalam kandungan sampai berusia 5 tahun, hal tersebut dimaksudkan agar anak bisa melangsungkan kehidupannya dengan baik, sekaligus meningkatkan kualitas hidup agar pertumbuhannya berjalan optimal.

Tujuan : penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak di Desa Wonorejo Kulon Kecamatan Butuh Kabupaten Purworejo.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode observasi yang menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif. Jenis penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan atau melakukan deskripsi suatu kejadian yang terjadi dari hasil data yang telah diolah sesuai standar tertentu. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah balita di Desa Wonorejo Kulon Kecamatan Butuh dengan rentang umur 24—60 bulan sebanyak 35 balita. Besar sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 35 balita dengan metode pengambilan sampel *total sampling*.

Hasil : Untuk hasil penelitian pertumbuhan diperoleh dari 35 responden dengan indikator TB/U didapatkan 2 (6%) balita kategori sangat pendek, 13 (37%) balita kategori pendek dan 20 (57%) balita dengan kategori normal. Untuk kategori pertumbuhan berdasarkan BB/U ditemukan berat badan kurang sebanyak 6 (17.1%) balita, 28 (80%) balita dengan kategori normal, 2 (6%) dengan kategori sangat pendek. Sedangkan untuk kategori pertumbuhan berdasarkan BB/TB didapatkan sebanyak 3 (8.6%) dengan kategori berisiko gizi lebih, 2 (5,7%) balita dengan kategori gizi kurang, dan 30 (85,7%) balita dengan kategori baik. Dan untuk indikator perkembangan berdasarkan kuesioner pra skrining perkembangan dari hasil penelitian sebanyak 35 (100%) balita memiliki perkembangan sesuai umur.

Kesimpulan : Pertumbuhan anak di Desa Wonorejo Kulon berdasarkan Tinggi Badan menurut Umur (TB/U) 2 (6%) balita kategori sangat pendek, 13 (37%) balita kategori pendek (37%) dan 20 (57%) balita dengan kategori normal, sedangkan untuk kategori pertumbuhan berdasarkan BB/U ditemukan berat badan kurang sebanyak 6 (17.1%) balita, 28 (80%) balita dengan kategori normal, 2 (6%) dengan kategori sangat pendek. Sedangkan untuk kategori pertumbuhan berdasarkan BB/TB didapatkan sebanyak 3 (8.6%) dengan kategori berisiko gizi lebih, 2 (5,7%) balita dengan kategori gizi kurang, dan 30 (85,7%) balita dengan kategori baik. Dan untuk indikator perkembangan berdasarkan kuesioner pra skrining perkembangan dari hasil penelitian sebanyak 35 (100%) balita memiliki perkembangan sesuai umur.

Kata kunci : pertumbuhan, perkembangan, anak, kuesioner pra skrining pertumbuhan

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DESCRIPTION OF THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN IN WONOREJO KULON VILLAGE, BUTUH DISTRICT, PURWOREJO REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Background: The growth of a child is an important period that occurs once in a child's life. Health monitoring efforts from an early age should be carried out from the time the child is still in the womb until the age of 5 years. This is meant so that the child can carry out his life well while at the same time improving the quality of life so that his growth is going optimally. The Purpose of this study is to description of the growth and development of children in Wonorejo Kulon Village, Butuh District, Purworejo Regency.

Methods: This is quantitative research with observational methods that use descriptive approaches. This type of research aims to describe or perform a description of an event that occurs based on the results of data that has been processed according to a certain standard. The population in this survey is children in the village of Wonorejo Kulon district, with an age range of 0–60 months for 35 children. The large samples in this study are as many as 35 samples with total sampling methods.

Results: Results: For the results of the growth study, it was obtained from 35 respondents with height by age indicators that 2 (6%) toddlers were in the very short category, 13 (37%) toddlers were in the short category, and 20 (57%) toddlers were in the normal category. For the growth category based on weight by age, 6 (17.1%) toddlers were found to be underweight, 28 (80%) toddlers were in the normal category, and 2 (6%) were in the very short category. Meanwhile, for the growth category based on weight by height, there were 3 (8.6%) toddlers in the risky category of overnutrition, 2 (5.7%) toddlers in the underweight category, and 30 (85.7%) toddlers in the good category. And for development indicators based on developmental pre-screening questionnaires, according to the results of the study, as many as 35 (100%) toddlers had age-appropriate developments.

Conclusion: The growth of children in Wonorejo Kulon Village based on height by age was 2 (6%) toddlers in the very short category, 13 (37%) toddlers in the short category, and 20 (57%) toddlers in the normal category, while for the growth category based on weight by age, 6 (17.1%) toddlers were found to be underweight, 28 (80%) toddlers were in the normal category, and 2 (6%) were in the very short category. Meanwhile, for the growth category based on weight by height, there were 3 (8.6%) toddlers in the risky category of overnutrition, 2 (5.7%) toddlers in the underweight category, and 30 (85.7%) toddlers in the good category. And for development indicators based on developmental pre-screening questionnaires, according to the results of the study, as many as 35 (100%) toddlers had age-appropriate developments.

Keywords: growth, development, child, pre-growth screening questionnaire

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