

HUBUNGAN STATUS GIZI DENGAN PERKEMBANGAN BALITA USIA 2 SAMPAI 5 TAHUN DI DUSUN PONGGOK I TRIMULYO JETIS BANTUL TAHUN 2014

Arim Yogyaningrum¹, Ratna Prahesti²

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Gizi merupakan faktor penting bagi kesehatan dan kecerdasan anak. Kekurangan gizi pada masa balita akan berpengaruh besar pada kualitas seseorang nantinya. Status gizi yang kurang akan menghambat laju perkembangan balita. Studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan didapatkan hasil 2 anak mengalami keterlambatan perkembangan, 4 anak mengalami perkembangan suspect dan 4 anak mengalami perkembangan normal.

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan status gizi dengan perkembangan balita usia 2 sampai 5 tahun di Dusun Ponggok I Trimulyo Jetis Bantul tahun 2014.

Metode Penelitian : jenis penelitian menggunakan *survey analitik* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengambilan sampel dengan metode *quota sampling*. Besar sampel 50 balita yang sesuai kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Analisa data menggunakan uji *chi square*.

Hasil Penelitian : Hasil perhitungan yaitu X^2 hitung = 26,786 > X^2 tabel, $df_{=4}$ = 9,488, p value = 0,000 < 0,05, koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,591.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan secara signifikan dengan tingkat korelasi sedang antara status gizi dengan perkembangan balita usia 2 sampai 5 tahun di Dusun Ponggok I Trimulyo Jetis Bantul tahun 2014.

Kata Kunci : Balita usia 2 sampai 5 tahun, Status gizi, Perkembangan

¹Mahasiswa DIII Kebidanan STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Pembimbing KTI DIII Kebidanan STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

**RELATIONSHIP OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS WITH THE DEVELOPMENT
OF TODDLERS AGES 2 TO 5 YEAR IN THE HAMLET OF PONGGOK I
TRIMULYO JETIS BANTUL 2014**

Arim Yogyaningrum¹, Ratna Prahesti²

ABSTRACT

Background: Nutrition is an important factor for health and intelligence of children. Malnutrition in infancy will influence on the quality of a person's future. The less nutritional Status will hamper the pace of development of toddlers.

Objective: Know the relationship of nutritional status with the development of toddlers ages 2 to 5 years in the hamlet of Ponggok I Trimulyo Jetis village in Bantul

Methods: This type of research use *analytic survey* with *cross sectional* approach. Sampling method *quota sampling*. A sample of 50 toddlers that fits the criteria of inclusion and exclusion. Data analysis using *chi square test*.

Results: There is a toddler with a good nutritional status as much as 42 toddlers (84%), nutritional status less as 6 toddler (12%), nutritional status as much as 2 more toddlers (4%). Then the toddler with the normal development of 32 toddlers (64%), toddlers with dubious development a total of 16 toddlers (32%), and toddlers with developments that could not be tested as much as 2 toddlers (4%). Results $\chi^2 = > \chi^2_{26,786}$ count table, $df = 4 = 9,488$, p value = $0.000 < 0.05$, the correlation coefficient of 0,591.

Conclusion: There is a correlation with the level of relations are between the nutritional status with the development of toddlers ages 2 to 5 years in Hamlet ponggok I trimulyo jetis bantul.

Keywords: Toddlers ages 2 to 5 years of age, Nutritional Status, Development

³ Midwifery Students D-III of STIKES A.Yani Yogyakarta

² Lecturer in Midwifery D-III of STIKES A.Yani Yogyakarta