

**THE RELATION BETWEEN THE FREQUENCY OF UNDER FIVE CHILDREN VISIT
TO AND CHILDREN NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN USWATUN KHASANAH
PUNDUNG, NOGOTIRTO, SLEMAN**

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ABSTRACT

Background : According to WHO, Indonesia is classified as a country with high nutritional deficiency status in 2004 with total 5.119.935 out of 17.983.244 under five children in Indonesia (28,47%) including nutritional deficiency and bad nutrition. Initial study implemented in Pundung Village, Nogotirto, Sleman found 25 out of 100 under five with nutritional deficiency status on yellow line and four under-five with bad nutrition under red line. Caser of nutritional deficiency and bad nutrition in Indonesia could actually be handled since early time by regular monitoring every month. Under five children who are taken to IHC regularly will have well-monitored health which may lead to better nutritional status.

Aim: To Identify The Relation Between The Frequency Of Under Five Children Visit to and Children Nutritional Status in integrated health care Uswatun Khasanah Pundung Village , Nogotirto, Sleman.

Method: Method in this research is non experimental analytical descriptive with cross sectional approach. Samples were collected with purposive sampling method who are mothers of a under five childrens in the district Gamping Region II Work Centers in integrated health care Uswatun Khasanah Gamping Sleman regency of 50 people. Research instruments are questionnaires and card toward health. Research results were analyzed with the formula Kendal tau correlations.

Research results: The number of visits to integrated health care Uswatun under five children Pundung Nogotirto Sleman Husna Dusun is very good most of 32 children (64%). Status under five children nutrition in to integrated health care Uswatun Khasanah Pundung village Nogotirto Sleman is good most of 41 children (82%) Kendal tau test results obtained values of correlation coefficients () of 0.622 and p-value of 0000 <0.05.

Conclusion: There was a significant relation between frequency of visits to posyandu with under five children nutritional status in integrated health care Uswatun khasanah Dusun Pundung Nogotirto Sleman

key word: frequency of visits to integrated health care under five children, under five children nutritional status

HUBUNGAN FREKUENSI KUNJUNGAN BALITA KE POSYANDU DENGAN STATUS GIZI BALITA DI POSYANDU USWATUN KHASANAH DUSUN PUNDUNG NOGOTIRTO SLEMAN

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Menurut WHO, Indonesia tergolong sebagai negara dengan status kekurangan gizi yang tinggi pada tahun 2004 karena 5.119.935 balita dari 17.983.244 balita Indonesia (28.47%) termasuk kelompok gizi kurang dan gizi buruk. Studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan di Dusun Pundung Nogotirto Sleman didapatkan bahwa dari 100 balita, didapatkan hasil 25 balita dengan status gizi kurang yang berada di pita berwarna kuning dan 4 balita dengan status gizi buruk yang berada di bawah pita merah. Kasus gizi kurang dan gizi buruk di Indonesia sebenarnya dapat ditanggulangi sejak dini dengan pemantauan secara teratur setiap bulannya. Balita yang secara teratur dibawa ke posyandu, maka kesehatan balita akan terpantau sehingga status gizi balita juga akan lebih baik.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui hubungan frekuensi kunjungan balita ke posyandu dengan status gizi balita di Posyandu Uswatun Khasanah Dusun Pundung Nogotirto Sleman.

Metode Penelitian : Metode dalam penelitian ini adalah *deskriptif analitik non eksperimental* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *purposive sampling* yaitu ibu-ibu yang mempunyai balita di Kecamatan Gamping Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Gamping II di Posyandu Uswatun Khasanah Kabupaten Sleman sebanyak 50 orang. Instrumen penelitian adalah kuesioner dan KMS. Hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan rumus korelasi korelasi Kendal tau.

Hasil penelitian : Frekuensi kunjungan balita ke Posyandu Uswatun Khasanah Dusun Pundung Nogotirto Sleman sebagian besar adalah sangat baik sebanyak 32 anak (64%). Status gizi balita di Posyandu Uswatun Khasanah Dusun Pundung Nogotirto Sleman sebagian besar adalah gizi baik sebanyak 41 anak (82%). Hasil uji Kendal tau diperoleh nilai koefisien korelasi () sebesar 0,622 dan p -value sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara frekuensi kunjungan balita ke posyandu dengan status gizi balita di Posyandu Uswatun Khasanah Dusun Pundung Nogotirto Sleman.

Kata kunci : frekuensi kunjungan balita ke posyandu, status gizi balita.

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