

ABSTRACT

The problem of malnutrition in young children as underweight, stunting, and wasting remains a major nutritional problems faced by developing countries in the world including Indonesia. The prevalence of underweight and stunting are still high in Gapura district, especially in Baban village.

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between a history of breastfeeding, consumption patterns, and the incidence of infection with nutritional status of children aged 12-59 months in Baban village, Gapura district, Sumenep, Madura.

This study was an observational analytic study with cross-sectional design. Sample size was 52 children were selected by proportional simple random sampling. The collection of primary data obtained from the result of anthropometric measurement of children and interviewed with mothers using questionnaire and food recall 2 x 24 hours form.

The results showed that the majority of parents' education level was primary school, father's occupation was laborer while the mother did not work, the level of income per month was moderate, number of family members were more than 4 people which extended family was the most type, the main caregiver was mother. Most children older than 24 months, and mostly had normal birth weight and length. In addition, most children had early initiation of breastfeeding, given colostrum, predominant breastfeeding, complementary feeding less than 6 months, the diet was not varied, the energy and protein consumption were adequate but some micronutrients were not adequate, didn't have a food taboo, children were the main priority in the distribution of food in the family. In the last month, most of the children had suffered from ARI with frequency 1 time a month and rarely suffered from diarrhea. There was significant correlation between the amount of consumption of energy, protein, vitamin A, zinc, incidence of diarrhea, ARI and diarrhea frequency with children's nutritional status.

There is significant correlation between consumption pattern, infection with children's nutritional status but there is no correlation between breastfeeding and children's nutritional status. From this study suggests to increase mother's knowledge of the importance of exclusive breastfeeding and varied diet.

Keywords : breastfeeding, consumption's pattern, infection, nutritional's status