ABSTRACT

Differences in Maternal Characteristics, Patterns of Care, and Nutritional Status of Toddlers (1-3 Years Old) Between Nutrition-Aware and Non-Nutrition-Aware Families in Jabung Village, Jabung District, Malang Regency

Kadarzi (nutrition-aware family) is a family whose entire members of family performed balanced nutritional behaviors, able to identify health and nutritional problems for individual member of the family and able to take steps to address nutritional problems encountered by individual member of family. The present study was of comparative observational using a cross-sectional design in which data collection was performed at the same time within a certain period of time. The purpose of this study was to determine the differences in patterns of care and status of malnutrition in toddlers aged 12 to 36 months. Population was all toddlers aged 12 to 36 months in Jabung village. Screening obtained 37 and 121 toddlers of nutrition-aware and non-nutrition-aware families, respectively. Of this, a sub-population of 25 toddlers from nutrition-aware and non-nutrition-aware families was obtained. A sample of 50 toddlers was taken by the simple random sampling for each group of 25 toddlers from nutrition-aware and non-nutrition-aware families. Statistical analysis with the Mann-Whitney tests showed significant differences between nutrition-aware and non-nutrition-aware families in terms of toddlers’ feeding, health care, and energy consumption with $p = 0.006$, $p = 0.000$, and $p = 0.000$, respectively. In conclusion, there were significant differences between toddlers from nutrition-aware and non-nutrition-aware families in terms of nutritional status, basic health care, and levels of energy consumption. Suggestion: implemented outreach programs and parenting companion especially environmental sanitation and the provision of food.

Keywords: Health care, toddlers feeding, energy consumption, nutrition-aware family programs.