ABSTRACT

Baby birth weight is one of the parameters determining the quality of a newborn baby due to its vital importance for baby’s survival, baby’s growth and development. Baby with low birth weight and baby with over weight or makrosomia have bigger chance to have health problem. One factor determining baby weight is the status of the mother’s nutrition. During the pregnancy, the Mother’s nutrition status can be determined by one of the indicators named PBBH (Penambahan Berat Badan Hamil)/ pregnancy weight gain.

The study aimed at analyzing the relation between the baby birth weight and the pregnancy weight gain in Puskesmas Kendal Kerep, Malang. Cross sectional was applied to analyze the data. The population of this study was all babies born in 2015. This study used consecutive sampling technique with a sample of 93 respondents, with the pregnancy weight gain as the independent variable, and the baby birth weight as dependent variable. The statistical data analysis of this study used α = 0,05.

The Pearson test does not show any significant result. The coefficient of Pearson (r) is +0,146 with number of significance p = 0,164 (p > 0,05).

In conclusion, this study showed that there is no relation between the baby birth weight and the pregnancy weight gain.

Keywords: Baby Birth Weight, Pregnancy Weight Gain, Mother’s Nutrition Status