ABSTRACT

Correlation of knowledge and parent’s attitude about feeding with eating behavior in obesity children in Cagak Agung elementary school

Correlation Research

Introduction: Knowledge and attitude about feeding a child must be known by parents. The minimum level of knowledge and attitude can be impact to their children eating behavior. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship of knowledge, attitude of parents and easting behavior to obesity children in Cagak Agung Elementary School.

Methods: The design of this study was descriptive correlation with quantitative approach. The sample of this study were 40 students in Cagak Agung Elementary school with 40 responden their parents. The data for this study was collected by questionnaire afterwards analyzed with Spearman Rank statistical test. The independent variable of this study was knowledge and attitude of parents about feeding and the dependent variable being measured was eating behavior of obesity children.

Result: The result of this study showed that the level of parent’s knowledge and feeding behavior had significant correlation (p = 0.599) and the attitudes of parents had significant correlation with feeding behavior (p = 0.000).

Analyze: It can be concluded that there was a relationship between the level of parents knowledge and feeding behavior to Obesity children in Cagak Agung Elementary School whereas for the attitude of parents with feeding behavior to obesity children in Cagak Agung Elemtary School had significant relationship either.

Keyword: Knowledge attitude, eating behavior, obesity children