

RINGKASAN

Persoalan gizi pada anak-anak berusia balita masih menjadi masalah serius pada sebagian besar kabupaten/kota di Indonesia. Pada tahun 2009 di Kota Surabaya terdapat 1.888 balita dengan gizi buruk. Status gizi dipengaruhi oleh masukan zat gizi yang secara tidak langsung dipengaruhi oleh beberapa factor, diantaranya adalah karakteristik ibu. Ibu sebagai orang terdekat dengan lingkungan asuhan anak ikut berperan dalam proses tumbuh kembang anak melalui gizi makanan yang diberikan.

Penelitian dengan judul hubungan karakteristik ibu dengan status gizi balita di Kelurahan Manyar Sabrangan Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Mulyorejo Kota Surabaya Jawa Timur, bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian Analitik dengan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu balita usia 1-5 tahun yang melakukan penimbangan dalam 3 bulan terakhir, sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 83 ibu balita yang diambil secara *purposive sampling*. Uji statistik dalam penelitian ini adalah *Spearman's Rho* dan *Chi Square, Contingency Coefficient*.

Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik $p=0,790 > \alpha (0,05)$ berarti tidak ada hubungan antara usia dengan status gizi balita, $p=0,129 > \alpha (0,05)$ berarti tidak ada hubungan antara pekerjaan dengan status gizi balita, $p=0,142 > \alpha (0,05)$ berarti tidak ada hubungan antara paritas dengan status gizi balita. $p=0,031 < \alpha (0,05)$ berarti Ada hubungan antara pendidikan dengan status gizi balita, $p=0,019 < \alpha (0,05)$ berarti ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan status gizi balita.

Simpulan, ada hubungan antara pendidikan dan pengetahuan ibu dengan status gizi balita dan tidak ada hubungan antara usia, paritas, pekerjaan ibu dengan status gizi balita.

Saran kepada bidan agar meningkatkan penyuluhan melalui posyandu agar dapat menambah pengetahuan tentang gizi khususnya tentang status gizi, tumbuh kembang balita sehingga dapat meningkatkan kesehatan balita. Serta meningkatkan keaktifan bagi ibu balita dalam kegiatan posyandu.

Kata Kunci : Karakteristik, Status Gizi, Balita

ABSTRACT

Nutrition problem in baby under five years is still becoming serious problem in most regencies/city in Indonesia. In 2009 Surabaya City noted 1.888 under five years suffering malnutrition. Effect of malnutrition could be manifested in short term and long term and probably had a degeneration effect. Nutrition status was influenced by nutrition supplement which indirectly affected by several factors among others are mother characteristics. As closest person in children environment is also played a role in growth and development process through foods nutrition provided.

This research titled relationship between mother characteristic and under five years nutrition status in Manyar Sabrangan village, working area of Puskesmas (Public Health Center) Mulyorejo, Surabaya City, East Java. It is aimed to analyze relationship between mother characteristic and under five years nutrition status. It was analytic research with cross sectional design. Population of research was all under five years mother at age 1 – 5 years old that performed weighing in the last 3 months. Research sample was 83 mothers collected by purposive sampling. Statistical tests for research were Spearman's, Rho and Chi Square, Contingency Coefficient.

There was no relationship between age and under five years nutrition status ($p = 0.790 > \alpha 0,05$), employment and under five years nutrition status ($p = 0,129 > \alpha 0,05$), parity and under five years nutrition status ($p = 0,142 > \alpha 0,05$). And had relationship between studied and under five years nutrition status ($p = 0,031 < \alpha 0,05$), knowledge and under five years nutrition status ($p = 0,019 < \alpha 0,05$).

Conclusion, There was no relationship between age, employment, parity and under five years nutrition status. In relationship between studied, knowledge and under five years nutrition status

It was suggested to inform mothers through Posyandu (integrated service post) in order to increase their knowledge about nutrition especially about nutrition status and under five years growth and development thus can increase under five years health. Activeness improvement for mothers in posyandu activity.

Keywords: *Characteristic, Nutrition Status, Under Five Years*