

ABSTRAK

Ketersediaan pangan merupakan salah satu komponen dari ketahanan pangan nasional. Ketersediaan pangan tingkat rumah tangga dipengaruhi oleh karakteristik rumah tangga misalkan: pendidikan ibu rumah tangga, aset rumah tangga, pendapatan rumah tangga untuk mempelajari hubungan antara ketersediaan pangan dengan status gizi balita di desa Lemah Putro kecamatan Sidoarjo. Penelitian merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan menggunakan metode *cross sectional*. Sampel diambil dengan cara *Probability Simple Random sampling* sebanyak 94 (sembilan puluh empat) rumah tangga. Penelitian ini mempelajari hubungan antara ketersediaan pangan rumah tangga dengan status gizi di desa Lemah Putro.

Ketersediaan pangan di desa Lemah Putro dipengaruhi oleh konsumsi energi dan protein balita, yang dapat mempengaruhi status gizi balita mereka. Sesuai hasil uji statistik *Spearman Correlation* bahwa ada hubungan antara konsumsi energi dan protein balita dengan status gizi mereka.

Kesimpulannya, hasil penelitian membuktikan tidak ada hubungan antara ketersediaan pangan rumah tangga dengan status gizi balita sesuai dengan uji statistik *Spearman Correlation* ($p=0,888$). Dikarenakan aksesibilitas keluarga tetap tercukupi meskipun setiap keluarga harus membeli bahan pangan pokok atau beras setiap harinya, hal ini disesuaikan dengan pendapatan keluarga yang didapat harian.

Kata Kunci : Ketersediaan Pangan rumah tangga, Status Gizi balita.

ABSTRACT

The food availability is one of part component the national food security. The household food availability is influenced by the household characteristic, for example the mother educations, household assets, household income. This research was held to study the correlation household food availability with the nutrition status children under five years old in Lemah Putro village in Sidoarjo sub district. The research was analytical observation using the cross sectional design. The samples were 94 (ninety four) households by using probability simple random sampling. The research studied the correlation the household food availability in Lemah Putro toward nutrition status children under five years old .

The household food availability was influenced by the energy and the protein that consumed by children under five years old and then will influence their nutrition. Based on statistic Spearman Correlation's Test, there was correlation between the energy and the protein that consumed by the children of under five years old toward their nutrition status.

The summary, there is not correlation between household food availability with the nutrition status children under five years old ($r=0,888$), because the households still can access to buy the rice every day for their family. It depends of the households income daily.

Key word : household food availability, nutritional status children under five years old.