

RINGKASAN

Perbedaan Tumbuh Kembang Antara *Toddler* (Anak Usia 1-3 Tahun) Pengungsi Korban Lumpur Sidoarjo Dengan *Toddler* Bukan Pengungsi

Anak memiliki suatu ciri yang khas yaitu selalu tumbuh dan berkembang sejak saat konsepsi sampai berakhirnya masa remaja. Menurut Konvensi Hak Anak yang telah diadopsi Majelis Umum PBB pada tahun 1990, dalam situasi apapun, setiap anak tanpa memandang ras, suku bangsa, jenis kelamin, asal usul keturunan, agama maupun bahasa mempunyai hak yang meliputi empat bidang, yaitu: hak atas kelangsungan hidup, hak untuk tumbuh kembang, hak untuk memperoleh perlindungan, hak untuk berpartisipasi. Hal ini juga berlaku bagi anak-anak cacat mental maupun fisik, pengungsi, anak yatim piatu, dalam situasi peperangan dan anak-anak yang mengalami masalah dengan hukum.

Bencana lumpur Sidoarjo merupakan suatu bencana yang membawa dampak besar dan secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dapat mempengaruhi tumbuh kembang balita yang merupakan usia rawan dari pengaruh lingkungan. Bencana yang dimulai sejak 26 Mei 2006 ini tentunya telah mengakibatkan kerugian baik materiil maupun nonmateriil bagi masyarakat luas. Dampak langsung yang bisa mempengaruhi tumbuh kembang balita adalah masalah di tempat pengungsian. Adapun dampak tidak langsung yang bisa mempengaruhi tumbuh kembang balita adalah kehilangan tempat tinggal, kehilangan pekerjaan orangtua, kehilangan lingkungan bermain dan tumbuh kembang. Hal ini menjadikan balita korban bencana luapan lumpur Sidoarjo ini menjadi kelompok balita beresiko tinggi atau rawan yang sewajarnya memerlukan deteksi dini gangguan tumbuh kembang. Menurut Data Satkorlak penanganan bencana lumpur Sidoarjo di Pengungsian Pasar Baru Porong sampai Maret 2008 tercatat ada 502 Kepala Keluarga (KK) dengan 1.305 jiwa. Adapun jumlah balita sebanyak 220 anak.

Adapun tujuan umum dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran tumbuh kembang *toddler* (anak usia 1-3 tahun) pengungsi korban lumpur Sidoarjo dan perbedaan tumbuh kembang *toddler* pengungsi korban lumpur Sidoarjo dengan *toddler* bukan pengungsi, sedangkan tujuan khususnya adalah untuk mengidentifikasi pertumbuhan dan perkembangan *toddler* pengungsi korban lumpur Sidoarjo, mengidentifikasi pertumbuhan dan perkembangan *toddler* yang bukan pengungsi, membandingkan tumbuh kembang *toddler* pengungsi korban lumpur Sidoarjo dengan *toddler* yang bukan pengungsi, serta menganalisa faktor-faktor yang mungkin mempengaruhi perbedaan tersebut (faktor pemberian ASI eksklusif, imunisasi, umur ibu, pendidikan ibu, pekerjaan ibu, jumlah anak, penghasilan keluarga, umur ayah, pendidikan ayah, jumlah anggota keluarga).

Rancangan penelitian ini adalah *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian ini adalah *toddler* yang terdiri dari 33 anak kelompok studi yang berstatus pengungsi dan 33 anak kelompok kontrol yang berstatus bukan pengungsi. Cara pengambilan sampel untuk studi dan kontrol masing-masing dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode *simple random sampling*.

Data setelah terkumpul diolah secara manual dan dengan bantuan komputer, kemudian ditabulasi, dianalisis secara statistik deskriptif dan uji chi square serta analisis regresi logistik sederhana dengan menggunakan program komputer perangkat lunak statistik dengan tingkat signifikansi 0,05.

Dari hasil penelitian melalui analisis uji chi square diperoleh hasil ada perbedaan pertumbuhan antara *toddler* pengungsi korban lumpur Sidoarjo dengan *toddler*

bukan pengungsi ($p= 0,002$) begitu pula dengan perkembangan, terdapat perbedaan perkembangan antara *toddler* pengungsi korban lumpur Sidoarjo dengan *toddler* bukan pengungsi ($p= 0,011$). Beberapa faktor yang diteliti tidak berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan maupun perkembangan *toddler* pada penelitian ini.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian maka disarankan agar pengelolaan yang baik terhadap para pengungsi terutama anak-anak khususnya anak usia balita terus ditingkatkan agar mereka tetap dapat tumbuh kembang secara baik sebagaimana anak-anak yang bukan pengungsi.



SUMMARY

The Difference of Growth and Development between The Toddler (Aged 1-3 Years) of Displaced Persons of Sidoarjo Mud Disaster And The Toddler of non Displaced Persons

Children has a characteristic of continuing to grow and develop since the conception till the end of teenage. According to the Children Rights Convention which were adopted by general council of United Nation 1990, in any situation, every child of all races, tribes, sex, ethnic, religion even language have rights that includes four fields, which are: the right to live, the right to grow and develop, right to participate. They apply for children mental or physical retardation/disorder, refugee/displace person, orphans in war and children who have problem with law.

Sidoarjo mud disaster was a disaster that bring huge impact directly or indirectly can influence the growth and development of underfive which was vulnerable age from environmental influence. The disaster started May, 26 2006 certainly cause great material and immaterial loss on wide community. The direct impact that can influence the growth and development of underfives is a problem at the displaced persons shelter. There were indirect impacts that can influence the growth and development of underfives were the loss of residents, job of the parents, the lost of the growth and development and also playing environment of the childrend. Those make underfives the victims of Sidoarjo mud disaster become underfive group who were vulnerable and have a high risk. It was necessary to have early detection of growth and development. Based on "satkorlak" data, the handling of mud Sidoarjo disaster in the Porong new market, the shelter of the displace persons till March 2008 recorded are 502 families with 1.305 people. The underfives recorded are 220.

The general aim of the research was to find out the picture of growth and development toddler who were displace persons of Sidoarjo mud disaster and to catch the difference of growth and development toddler who were displace persons of Sidoarjo mud disaster between toddler who were not. While the particular aim was to identify the growth and developmental of toddler who are displace persons of Sidoarjo mud disaster and toddler who were not, comparing growth and developmental of both group's toddler, and to analyze the factor that might influence the differences (The factor of exclusive breast feeding, immunization, mother age, mother's educational background, mother's job, number of children, family income, father's age, father's educational background, number of family member).

The design which was used in this research was cross sectional. There were two samples in this research, wich were study group (toddler who were displace persons) and control group (toddler who were not displace persons). Each group consisted of 33 subjects. Sample were taken using simple random sampling.

Data were processed manually and using computer. After being tabulated, data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and chi square test and simple logistic regression with significance level of 0,05

The result of the research by using chi square test obtained is there are difference of children growth between toddler who are displaced persons of Sidoarjo mud disaster and toddler who are not ($p=0,001$), so is the development ($p=0,002$). Some factors which are examined have influences to the growth of toddler in this research. There are no factors that have influence to the growth and development of toddler in this research.

Based on the research results, it is recommended, that the good management applied to the displace persons particularly children, especially underfives, maintened and increased so they can grow and develop well as other children (who are not displace persons).



ABSTRACT

The Difference of Growth and Development between The Toddler (Aged 1-3 Years) of Displaced Persons of Sidoarjo Mud Disaster And The Toddler of non Displaced Persons

Sidoarjo mud disaster is a disaster that brings huge impact direct or indirectly can influence the growth and development of underfives which is fragile age from environment influence. In the otherside, every child has the same right to grow and develop optimally/as good as possible.

The general aim of the research was to find out the picture of growth and developmental toddler who were displaced persons of mud disaster and to catch the difference of growth and developmental toddler who were displaced persons of Sidoarjo mud disaster between toddler who were not. While the particular aim was to identify the growth and developmental toddler who were displaced persons of Sidoarjo mud disaster, to identify growth and developmental toddler who were not displaced persons, to compare growth and developmental toddler who were displaced persons of Sidoarjo mud disaster between those who were not, and to analyze the factor that might influence the differences (The factor of exclusive breast feeding, immunization, mother age, mother's educational background, mother's job, number of children, family income, father's age, father's educational background, number of family member).

The design which was used in this research was cross sectional. There were two samples in this research, which were study group (toddler who were displaced persons) and control group (toddler who were not displaced persons). Each group were 33 subjects chosen randomly. This research was done in Sidoarjo mud disaster asylum, Porong new market in Juwed village, Porong and Besuki village, Jabon. The instruments which were used are data collection paper, body height and weight table of Community nutritional Directorate 2002 and KPSP forms. The technique of data collections was done by using interview, measurement, and observation.

The result of the research by using chi square test obtained is there are difference of children growth between toddler who are displaced persons of Sidoarjo mud disaster and toddler who are not ($p= 0,001$), so is the development ($p= 0,002$). Some factors which are examined have influences to the growth of toddler in this research. There are no factors that have influence to the growth and development of toddler in this research.

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Keywords: *growth, development, toddler, displace persons*