ABSTRAK

ANALISIS FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PERILAKU IBU DALAM PEMENUHAN NUTRISI BATITA BAWAH GARIS MERAH

PENELITIAN KORELASIONAL

Oleh : Eka Agustin Herliana

Orang tua merupakan faktor yang sangat berpengaruh terahadap pemenuhan status gizi batita, karena peran orang tua dalam memilihkan makanan dan mencontohkan perilaku makan masih sangat besar. Health Promotion Model (HPM), merupakan salah satu teori yang digunakan untuk meneliti perilaku. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis faktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku ibu dalam pemenuhan nutrisi batita BGM berdasarkan teori HPM.

Desain dari penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan cross sectional. Populasi ibu yang mempunyai batita BGM yang ada di Kecamatan Kenjeran Surabaya. Total sampel sebanyak 32 responden dengan tekhnik pengambilan sampel purposive sampling. Variabel independen penelitian ini adalah prior related behavior, perceived benefit, perceived barrier, perceived self efficacy dan activity related affect. Variabel dependen dalam penelitian ini adalah perilaku ibu dalam pemenuhan nutrisi batita BGM. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuisioner dan dianalisis menggunakan uji statistic Spearman Rho dengan tingkat kemaknaan $p \leq 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukan hubungan koefisien korelasi prior related behavior (p=0,003), perceived benefit (p=0,005), perceived barrier (p=0,002), perceived self efficacy (p=0,004) dan activity related affect (p=0,005) dengan perilaku ibu dalam pemenuhan nutrisi batita BGM.

Faktor HPM memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan perilaku ibu dalam pemenuhan nutrisi batita BGM. Penelitian selanjutnya disarankan untuk mengembangkan faktor HPM untuk intervensi guna meningkatkan perilaku ibu dalam pemenuhan nutrisi batita BGM.

Kata Kunci : Batita, BGM, Health Promotion Model, Pemenuhan Nutrisi

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS THAT RELATED TO MOTHER'S BEHAVIOR IN NUTRITION FULFILLMENT OF UNDER*WEIGHT TODDLER*

CORRELATIONAL STUDY

By : Eka Agustin Herliana

Introduction: Parents are factors that have great influence to nutrition fulfillment of toddler, because they have role to choose and give example for eat behaviou still dominated. This study used Health Promotion Model (HPM) theory to investigate the behavior. The purpose of this study was to analyze factors that related to mother's behavior in nutrition fulfillment of underweight toddler based on HPM theory.

Method: This study used cross sectional approach. Populations were mothers with underweight toddler who lives in Kenjeran district Surabaya. There were 32 respondents participated in this study. The sample were taken by using purposive sampling method. There were independent variables (prior related behavior, perceived benefit, perceived barrier, perceived self efficacydan activity related affect) and dependent variable (mother's behavior in nutrition fulfillment of underweight toddler). Data were collected by using questionnaire, and analyzed by using Spearman Rho with significant level of ≤ 0.05.

Result: The results of this study showed that there is a correlation in prior related behavior (p=0,003), perceived benefit (p=0,005), perceived barrier (p=0,002), perceived self efficacy (p=0,004) and activity related affect (p=0,005) with mother's behavior in nutrition fulfillment of underweight toddler.

Discuss and Conclusion: It can be concluded that HPM's factors have significant correlation with mother's behavior in nutrition fulfillment of underweight toddler. It is recommended for the next researcher to give an intervention to mothers with underweight toddler to increase their behavior in nutrition fulfillment of underweight toddler based on HPM's factors.

Kata Kunci : Toodler**,** BGM, Health Promotion Model, Fulfillment