

Riska Yuliana, 2017. **Perancangan Grafik Standar Pertumbuhan Berat dan Tinggi Badan Balita di Surabaya untuk Penentuan Status Gizi Balita dengan Pendekatan Model Regresi Nonparametrik Birespon Berdasarkan Estimator Spline Truncated** Skripsi dibawah bimbingan Dr. Nur Chamidah, M,Si dan Dr. Ardi Kurniawan, M.Si, Prodi S1-Statistika, Departemen Matematika, Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya

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## ABSTRAK

Pengukuran status gizi secara antropometri pada tinggi badan dan berat badan balita merupakan pengukuran yang sangat penting dilakukan sebagai upaya menemukan penyimpangan tumbuh kembang dan mengetahui faktor resiko pada balita. Kartu menuju sehat (KMS) merupakan alat pemantauan pertumbuhan anak di Indonesia yang berdasarkan standar WHO 2005. Kasus gizi buruk yang tinggi di Kota Surabaya dapat disebabkan oleh standar evaluator KMS yang digunakan kurang sesuai. Pendekatan spline *truncated* sesuai digunakan dalam merancang grafik pertumbuhan balita karena tumbuh kembang balita mengalami pola perubahan perilaku pada usia tertentu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk merancang grafik standar pertumbuhan menurut indeks BB/U dan TB/U dengan pendekatan regresi nonparametrik birespon estimator spline *truncated* dan membuat *interface* untuk penentuan status gizi. Data balita dalam penelitian ini diperoleh dari Posyandu Kota Surabaya tahun 2016 sebanyak 2130 data. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu rancangan grafik pertumbuhan berat badan dan tinggi badan balita dengan menggunakan pendekatan spline *truncated* birespon baik dalam menggambarkan pola pertumbuhan balita di Surabaya yang ditunjukkan oleh rata-rata nilai *R-Square* sebesar 99,72% untuk laki-laki dan 99,68% untuk perempuan. Balita di Surabaya menyebar di area gizi buruk dan gizi kurang untuk indeks BB/U dan sangat pendek dan pendek untuk indeks TB/U pada grafik standar pertumbuhan WHO 2005.

**Kata Kunci:** Balita, Grafik Standar Pertumbuhan, BB/U, TB/U, Spline *Truncated* Birespon.

Riska Yuliana, 2017, **The Design of Standard Weight and Height Growth Chart Children under Five in Surabaya for Determination Nutritional Status Children under Five with Biresponse Nonparametric Regression Approach Based on Spline Truncated Estimator**. This research is under the guidance of Dr. Nur Chamidah, M, Si and Dr. Ardi Kurniawan, M.Si, S1-Statistics Course, Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science and Technology, Airlangga University, Surabaya

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### ABSTRACT

Measurement of nutritional status by anthropometry in height and weight of children is very important measurements as efforts to find a deviation of growth and to know the risk factors in children under five. Kartu Menuju Sehat (KMS) which means the growth monitoring of children in Indonesia is based on growth standard WHO 2005. The high cases of malnutrition in Surabaya can be caused by less appropriate of standard evaluators KMS. The spline truncated approach is appropriate to design children under five growth charts because the growth of children under five pattern changes at certain age. This research aim is to design a standard growth chart according to indexes Weight/Age and Height/Age with biresponse nonparametric regression approach based on spline truncated estimator and to create the interface for determining nutritional status. Data children under five in this research were obtained from IHC Surabaya in 2016 as many as 2130 data. The conclusion from this research is the design of the weight and height growth chart using spline truncated birespon approach are good in describing the pattern of children under five growth in Surabaya as shown by the average value of R-Square is 99.72% for boys and 99,68% for girls. Children under five in Surabaya spread in the area of risk underweight and underweight on index Weight/Age and very short and short on index Height/Age in growth standard WHO 2005.

**Keywords:** Children Under Five, Standard Growth Chart, Weight/Age, Height/Age, Spline Truncated Biresponse