

ABSTRACT

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SKRIPSI, JANUARY 2018

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DIFFERENCES OF MOTHER KNOWLEDGE, NURTURING PATTERN AND NUTRITION INTAKE BASED ON FAMILY ECONOMIC STATUS ON A UNDER *STUNTING* AGE 1-5 YEARS IN THE PUSKESMAS RANGKAPAN JAYA BARU DEPOK

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Background: The socio-economic status of a family greatly affects the adequacy or absence of primary, secondary, and attention needs and affection to be obtained by the child. It is certainly closely related to the family income, the number of siblings and the education of parents. Revenue is the factor that most determine the quantity and quality of food.

Objective: To know the difference of knowledge, nurturing pattern and nutritional intake based on the economic status of the families of children under five years old stunting at Puskesmas Rangkapan Jaya Baru Depok.

Methods: Observational research type (observation) and Interview. The study used cross sectional design. The population in this research is mother of five years old who have 1-5 years old children who have growth disturbance or stunting as many as 150 children under five which consist of two groups, that is 75 under fives in low family economic status group, and 75 under fives in high family economic status. Analysis of writing using *T-test*.

Results: Maternal knowledge, parenting and nutritional intake based on family economic status $p = 0.0001$ (p value ≤ 0.05). Maternal knowledge, parenting, macro nutrient intake (energy, protein and carbohydrate), macro nutrient sufficiency level (energy and protein), micronutrient intake and micronutrient sufficiency level using *Mann Whitney test*, while fat intake, fat and carbohydrate using *T-test*.

Conclusion: There is a difference of mother's knowledge, parenting pattern and nutrient intake based on the economic status of the families of children under five years old stunting at Puskesmas Rangkapan Jaya Baru Depok.

Keywords: Knowledge, Patterns and Nutrition Intake