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SKRIPSI, FEBRUARI 2017

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**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN IBU, STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI,  
PEMBERIAN ASI EKSKLUSIF DAN MP-ASI DENGAN STATUS GIZI  
ANAK USIA 6-24 BULAN DI DESA GOBANG**

**xiii+110 halaman; 2 bagan; 9 grafik; 18 tabel**

**Latar Belakang:** Indonesia mempunyai masalah gizi ganda, yaitu masalah gizi kurang dan masalah gizi lebih. Status gizi dipengaruhi oleh intake zat gizi yang dikonsumsi dan juga peran orang tua. Pengetahuan ibu, pendidikan ibu, pendapatan orang tua berperan terhadap status gizi anak.

**Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan ibu, status sosial ekonomi, pemberian ASI eksklusif dan MP-ASI dengan status gizi anak usia 6-24 bulan di Desa Gobang.

**Metode:** Desain penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah semua anak yang berusia 6-24 bulan di Desa Gobang. Analisa data pada penelitian ini menggunakan uji *Pearson* dan *Spearman*. Teknik ini digunakan untuk mengukur variabel bebas (X) yaitu pengetahuan ibu, status sosial ekonomi, pemberian ASI eksklusif dan MP-ASI dengan variabel terikat (Y) yaitu status gizi anak (BB/TB).

**Hasil:** Dari hasil uji didapatkan: Tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan antara Pengetahuan ibu ( $p = 0.299$ ), pendidikan ibu ( $p = 0.699$ ), pendapatan orang tua ( $p = 0.418$ ), pemberian ASI eksklusif ( $p = 0.082$ ) dengan status gizi anak, asupan energi dan asupan energi zat gizi makro MP-ASI berhubungan signifikan terhadap status gizi anak ( $p = 0.000$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Pengetahuan ibu, pendidikan ibu, pendapatan orang tua, dan pemberian ASI eksklusif tidak berhubungan terhadap status gizi anak,. Pemberian asupan energi MP-ASI berpengaruh terhadap status gizi anak di Desa Gobang.

**Kata kunci:** pengetahuan ibu, status sosial ekonomi, ASI eksklusif, MP-ASI, status gizi

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UNDERGRADUATE THESIS, February 2017

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**ASSOCIATED BETWEEN MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE, SOCIAL ECONOMY STATUS, EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING, COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF CHILDREN AGED 6-24 MONTHS IN GOBANG VILLAGE**

**xiii+110 pages; 2 charts; 9 graphs; 18 tables**

**Background:** Indonesia has double burden nutrition problem, the problem are over and under nutrition. Nutritional status are affected by the intake of nutrients and also the role of parents. Mother's knowledge, mother's education, parents income contributes to nutritional status of children.

**Objective:** The objective of this study was to know the associated between mother's knowledge, social economy status, exclusive breastfeeding, complementary feeding, and nutritional status of children aged 6-24 months in Gobang village .

**Methods:** This study used observational method with cross sectional approach. The sample were all children aged 6-24 months in Gobang village. analysis were using *Pearson* and *Spearman* correlation to measure the associated between independent variable (mother's knowledge, social economy status, exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding) and dependent variable (nutritional status).

**Results:** No significant association between mother's knowledge (p-value = 0.299), mother's education (p-value = 0.699), the parents income (p-value = 0.418), exclusive breastfeeding (p-value = 0.082), energy intake and energy macro intake of complementary feeding significantly to nutritional status (p-value = 0.000).

**Conclusion:** Mother's knowledge, mother's education, the parents income, exclusive breastfeeding not significantly associated to nutritional status. Energy intake of complementary feeding significantly associated to nutritional status of children in Gobang village.

**Keywords:** Mother's knowledge, social economy status, exclusive breastfeeding, complementary feeding, nutritional status