



ABSTRAK

UNIVERSITAS ESA UNGGUL
FAKULTAS ILMU-ILMU KESEHATAN
PROGRAM STUDI ILMU GIZI
SKRIPSI, SEPTEMBER 2015
PUSPITA UNTARI

HUBUNGAN ANTARA PEMBERIAN KAPSUL VITAMIN A DAN ASI EKSKLUSIF TERHADAP STATUS GIZI (BB/TB DAN BB/U) BADUTA 12-23 BULAN DI PROVINSI NUSA TENGGARA BARAT (ANALISIS DATA RISKESDAS 2010)

xiv, VI Bab, 62 Halaman, 15 Tabel, 2 Gambar, 1 Lampiran

Latar Belakang : Masalah gizi di Indonesia masih meliputi 4 masalah gizi utama termasuk kurangnya vitamin A. Sedangkan ASI Eksklusif sangat mendukung peran perkembangan gizi balita di Indonesia. Hasil Riskesdas 2010 menunjukkan bahwa status gizi buruk di Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat sebanyak 10,6% dan gizi kurus sebanyak 5,9%.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui Status Gizi Baduta 12-23 bulan dan hubungannya dengan Pemberian Kapsul Vitamin A dan ASI Eksklusif di Provinsi NTB dengan menggunakan data Riskesdas 2010.

Metode : Desain penelitian menggunakan desain survey observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 111 baduta usia 12-23 bulan. Data yang diambil meliputi data karakteristik sampel (umur & jenis kelamin), pemberian kapsul vitamin A, ASI Eksklusif menggunakan kuesioner dan status gizi baduta menurut BB/TB dan BB/U dengan cara pengukuran berat badan dan tinggi badan. Analisis statistik menggunakan uji *Chi Square*.

Hasil Penelitian : Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa tidak ada hubungan antara pemberian kapsul vitamin A dan ASI Eksklusif terhadap status gizi baduta 12-23 bulan menurut BB/TB dan BB/U ($p \geq 0,05$).

Kesimpulan : Pemberian kapsul vitamin A dan ASI Eksklusif bukan menjadi penyebab buruk dan kurangnya status gizi baduta, banyak faktor yang mempengaruhinya termasuk faktor kesakitan, pengetahuan ibu dan yang lainnya.

Kata Kunci : Pemberian Kapsul Vitamin A, ASI Eksklusif, Status Gizi BB/TB, Status Gizi BB/U.

Bahan bacaan : 45 (1987 - 2015)



ABSTRACT

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RELATION BETWEEN VITAMIN A SUPPLEMENTATION AND EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING TO NUTRITIONAL STATUS (WEIGH/HEIGHT AND WEIGH/AGE) CHILDREN UNDER TWO IN THE WEST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE

xiv, VI Chapters, 62 Pages, 15 Tables, 2 Images, 1 Attachment

Background: *Nutritional problems in Indonesia is still covering four major nutritional problems including a lack of vitamin A. While exclusive breastfeeding also strongly supports the role of nutritional development in Indonesia. Riskesdas 2010 showed that severe malnutrition in West Nusa Tenggara province as much as 10.6% and as much as 5.9% underweight malnutrition.*

Purpose : *The objective of study was to knowing children under two Nutritional Status and its Relationship to the administration of Vitamin A capsules and exclusive breastfeeding in NTB province using data Riskesdas 2010.*

Method: *The study design was an observational survey with cross sectional approach with a total sample of 111 children under two. Data collected includes data sample characteristics (age and gender), vitamin A supplementation, exclusive breastfeeding using questioner and nutritional status children under two according to W/H and W/A by measuring weight and height.*

Result: *Data analyzed using Chi Square test. The result showed that there was no relationship between vitamin A supplementation and exclusive breastfeeding to the nutritional status children under two according to W/H and W/A ($p \geq 0,05$).*

Conclusion: *Vitamin A supplementation and exclusive breastfeeding is not the cause of the poor and the lack of nutritional status children under two, many factors, including the factors that influence pain, and the mother's knowledge*

Keyword: *Vitamin A supplement, exclusive breastfeeding, Nutritional status W/H and W/A.*

Reading source: *45 (1987-2015)*