

ABSTRAK

Anistya Tri Noveria. NIM: 5171230002. “Hubungan Pola Asuh Ibu Balita Penerima Bantuan Langsung Tunai (BLT) Dengan Status Gizi Balita Di Desa Tanjung Ibus Hinai Kiri Langkat”. Skripsi. Program Studi Gizi. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) Karakteristik responden; 2) Pola asuh ibu balita penerima BLT; 3) Status gizi balita; 4) Hubungan pola asuh ibu balita penerima BLT dengan status gizi. Lokasi penelitian di Desa Tanjung Ibus Hinai Kiri Langkat. Cara pengambilan sampel dengan cara total *sampling*, dengan jumlah sampel 47 orang balita. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan *Cross Sectional*. Teknik pengumpulan data pola asuh melalui wawancara menggunakan kuesioner. Status gizi subjek ditentukan berdasarkan indeks BB/U. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan uji korelasi *Rank Spearman*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karakteristik responden berdasarkan jenis kelamin balita sebagian besar perempuan, usia termasuk kategori baduta dengan rerata \pm sd (25,60 \pm 11,72), usia ayah termasuk kategori dewasa awal dengan rerata \pm sd (31,06 \pm 6,31), usia ibu termasuk kategori dewasa awal dengan rerata \pm sd (27,36 \pm 6,31), pendidikan ayah termasuk kategori SMP/SMA dengan rerata \pm sd (10,11 \pm 3,1), pendidikan ibu termasuk kategori SMP/SMA dengan rerata \pm sd (10,29 \pm 3,06), pekerjaan ayah sebagian besar buruh tani dan nelayan, pekerjaan ibu sebagian besar tidak bekerja/ibu rumah tangga, pendapatan keluarga termasuk kategori kurang dengan rerata \pm sd (Rp. 1.270.212,66 \pm 520.833,32) dan besaran keluarga termasuk kategori keluarga kecil dengan rerata \pm sd (3,47 \pm 0,72). Hasil analisa terhadap pola asuh ibu termasuk dalam kategori kurang sebanyak 70,21 persen, sehingga status gizi balita juga banyak tergolong dalam kategori kurang sebesar 68,09 persen. Hasil analisis uji korelasi *Rank Spearman* terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara pola asuh ibu dengan status gizi balita dengan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar ($R_s=0,654$) dan nilai p-value sebesar 0,000 pada taraf signifikan 0,05 artinya semakin baik pola asuh ibu terhadap balita, maka semakin baik pula status gizi pada balita.

ABSTRACT

Anistya Tri Noveria. NIM: 5171230002. "The Relationship of Mother Toddler for Mothers Toddlers Recipients of Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) Parenting Patterns With Toddler Nutritional Status In Tanjung Ibus Hinai Kiri Langkat Village". Thesis. Nutrition Study Program. Family Welfare Education Department. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2022

This study aims to determine: 1) Characteristics of respondents; 2) Mother's parenting pattern for BLT recipients; 3) nutritional status of children under five; 4) The relationship between parenting patterns of BLT recipients and nutritional status. The research location is in Tanjung Ibus Hinai Kiri Langkat Village. The sampling method was total sampling, with a total sample of 47 children under five. The design of this study used a cross sectional. The technique of collecting data on parenting is through interviews using a questionnaire. The nutritional status of the subject was determined based on the BW/U index. The data analysis technique was carried out by the Spearman Rank correlation test.

Based on the results of the study showed that the characteristics of respondents based on the sex of toddlers were mostly female, age included in the baduta category with an average \pm elementary (25.60 ± 11.72), paternal age included in the early adult category with an average \pm elementary (31.06 ± 6.31), maternal age included in the early adult category with an average \pm elementary (27.36 ± 6.31), paternal education included the middle \pm high school category (10.11 ± 3.1), maternal education included the middle \pm high school category (10.29 ± 3.06), the father's work is mostly farm laborers and fishermen, the mother's work is mostly unemployed / housewife, family income is included in the category of less with an average \pm sd (Rp. $1,270,212.66 \pm 520,833.32$) and the family size belongs to the category of small families with an average \pm (3.47 ± 0.72). The results of the analysis of maternal parenting are included in the category of less as much as 70.21 percent, so that the nutritional status of toddlers is also classified as less by 68.09 percent. The results of the Spearman Rank correlation test analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between maternal parenting and toddler nutritional status with a correlation coefficient value of ($R_s = 0.654$) and a p-value of 0,000 at a significant level of 0.05 meaning that the better the mother's parenting of toddlers, the better the nutritional status in toddlers.