

ABSTRAK

Masalah gizi pada balita di wilayah kerja UPT Puskesmas Cinambo terbilang cukup tinggi yakni terdapat 169 balita yang mengalami gizi kurang dan 21 balita mengalami gizi buruk sehingga Kecamatan Cinambo menjadi Kecamatan dengan prevalensi masalah gizi tertinggi kedua di Kota Bandung. Masalah gizi terjadi karena beberapa faktor, salah satunya tugas keluarga dalam bidang kesehatan. Penerapan tugas keluarga yang baik diharapkan akan mencegah masalah gizi pada balita. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk melihat hubungan tugas keluarga dalam bidang kesehatan dengan status gizi pada balita di wilayah kerja UPT Puskesmas Cinambo Kota Bandung Tahun 2019. Desain penelitian menggunakan *Cross Sectional*. Pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan *Stratified Random Sampling* sebanyak 51 ibu balita. Alat ukur yang digunakan adalah kuesioner yang sudah di uji di wilayah kerja UPT Puskesmas Cibiru. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 74,5% balita yang memiliki status gizi baik dan terdapat 49% ibu balita yang mendukung tugas keluarga. Selain itu hasil hubungan tugas keluarga dalam bidang kesehatan dengan status gizi pada balita didapatkan p value $(0,687) > \alpha (0,05)$ yang artinya tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan antara tugas keluarga dalam bidang kesehatan dengan status gizi pada balita. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, perlu adanya peningkatan kegiatan penyuluhan di posyandu maupun di puskesmas mengenai status gizi balita dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi status gizi balita agar pengetahuan ibu balita meningkat.

Kata Kunci : Status Gizi, Balita, Tugas Keluarga
Daftar Pustaka : 13 Buku, 5 Jurnal, 7 Dokumen Pemerintah
(Tahun 2010-2019).

ABSTRACT

Nutrition problems in toddlers in the working area of the Cinambo community health center are quite high, with 169 toddlers suffering from underweight and 21 toddlers suffering from malnutrition so that Cinambo District is the second highest prevalence of nutrition problems in Bandung. Nutritional problems occur due to several factors, one of them is family task in health care. A good implementation of family task is expected to prevent nutritional problems in toddlers. The purpose of this study was to look at the relationship of family task in the health care with nutritional status in toddlers in the work area of Cinambo community health center, in Bandung 2019. The research design used Cross Sectional. The sampling of this study was Stratified Random Sampling which consisted of 51 mothers of toddlers. The measuring instrument used was questionnaire that had been tested in the working area of Cibiru community health center. The results showed that there were 74.5% of toddlers who had good nutritional status and there were 49% of toddlers' mothers who supported family tasks. In addition, the results of the relationship of family tasks in the health field with nutritional status in toddlers obtained p value $(0.687) > \alpha (0.05)$, which means there was no significant relationship between family tasks in the health care with nutritional status in toddlers. Based on the results of the study, it is necessary to increase counseling activity both in integrated service post and community health center regarding the nutritional status of toddlers and the factors that influence the nutritional status of toddlers in order to increase the knowledge of toddlers' mothers.

Keywords : **Nutrition Status, Toddler and Family Tasks**

References : **13 Books, 5 Journals, 7 Government Documents**
(2010-2019).