

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG
Skripsi, Februari 2019**

ABSTRAK

Nisa Arofiyanto

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA PEMBERIAN ASI EKSKLUSIF DENGAN STATUS GIZI
PADA ANAK USIA 6-24 BULAN**

50 halaman + 12 tabel + 2 skema + 10 lampiran + xiii

Latar Belakang : Data dari Rikesdas 2018 masih ada 38,9% Balita di Indonesia yang masih mengalami masalah gizi, terutama bayi umur dua tahun dengan tinggi badan dan berat badan (pendek – normal) sebesar 23,4% yang berpotensi akan mengalami status gizi kurang. Pemberian ASI eksklusif di usia awal bayi efektif untuk memenuhi kebutuhan gizi bayi. Oleh karena itu Orang tua dapat memberikan ASI eksklusif untuk pemenuhan nutrisi anak.

Tujuan : Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pemberian ASI eksklusif dengan status gizi pada anak usia 6-24 bulan.

Metode : Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di Posyandu Karanggondang Harapan 1 dan Harapan II dengan sampel sebanyak 62 anak. Penelitian ini menggunakan instrument (kuesioner) pemberian ASI Eksklusif. Uji statistik yang digunakan uji *Lambda*

Hasil : Hasil analisis univariat karakteristik berdasarkan umur memiliki rata-rata usia 13,42 bulan dengan usia termuda 6 bulan dan usia tertua 23 bulan, menunjukkan responden terbanyak yaitu sejumlah 32 (51,6 %), menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata panjang badan responden 66 cm dengan ASI eksklusif panjang badan terpendek 40 cm. Adapun rata-rata berat badan responden 7 kg dengan berat badan terendah 3,5 kg. Hasil analisis variabel dukungan menunjukkan responden terbanyak dengan ASI tidak eksklusif 41 (55,1%) dan menunjukkan responden terbanyak dengan KEP Ringan 34 (54,8%). Hasil analisis bivariat dengan uji *lambda* didapatkan nilai $\rho = 0.705$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi atau $r : 0,061$, sehingga H_0 ditolak

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada hubungan yang bermakna antara pemberian ASI eksklusif dengan status gizi di Posyandu karanggondang Harapan 1 dan Harapan II Jepara.

Kata kunci : pemberian ASI eksklusif, status gizi

Daftar Pustaka : (2007-2015)

**NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF NURSING SCIENCE
ISLAMIC SULTAN AGUNG UNIVERSITY OF SEMARANG
Thesis, February 2019**

ABSTRACT

Nisa Arofiyanto

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GIVING EXCLUSIVE BREAST MILK WITH NUTRITION
STATUS IN CHILDREN AGES 6-24 MONTHS

50 pages + 12 tables + 2 schemes + 10 attachments + xiii

Background: Data from 2018 Primary Education Unit still has 38.9% Toddlers in Indonesia who are still experiencing nutritional problems, especially two-year-old infants with height and weight (short - normal) of 23.4% who have the potential to experience reduced nutritional status . These results indicate that there are children who have the potential to experience a lack of nutrition. Giving exclusive breastfeeding at the early age of the baby is effective to meet the nutritional needs of the baby. Therefore parents can provide exclusive breastfeeding to fulfill children's nutrition.

Objective: The aim of the study was to determine the relationship between exclusive breastfeeding and nutritional status in children aged 6-24 months.

Method: The study was conducted using a cross sectional approach. The location of the study was carried out at Posyandu Karanggondang Harapan 1 and Harapan II with a sample of 62 children. This study uses an instrument (questionnaire) Exclusive breastfeeding. Statistical test used Lambda test

Results: The results of the univariate analysis of characteristics based on age had an average age of 13.42 months with the youngest age of 6 months and the oldest age of 23 months, indicating that the highest number of respondents was male, 32 respondents (51.6%), indicating that the average the respondent's body length is 66 cm with the shortest body length of 40 cm. The average weight of respondents is 7 kg with a body weight of 3.5 kg. The results of the support variable analysis showed the most respondents with non-exclusive breastfeeding 41 (55.1%) and showed the most respondents with Mild KEP 34 (54.8%). The results of the bivariate analysis with the lambda test $p = 0.705$ and the correlation coefficient or $r: 0.061$, so H_a is rejected

Conclusion: There was no significant relationship between exclusive breastfeeding and nutritional status at the Posyandu karanggondang Harapan 1 and Harapan II Jeparu.

Keywords: exclusive breastfeeding, nutritional status

Bibliography: (2007-2015)