

ABSTRAK

Fandaria Alvionita Nusi. 2013. Gambaran Pengetahuan Kader Posyandu tentang Gizi Kurang pada Balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Tilamuta. Skripsi, Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo, Pembimbing I Dian Saraswati, S.Pd, M.Kes, dan Pembimbing II Andriani, S.Kep.Ns, M.Kes.

Permasalahan gizi kurang sering ditemukan pada balita sebagai akibat kurangnya asupan gizi pada balita. Posyandu yang menjadi wadah pelayanan kesehatan di motori oleh kader-kader terpilih, menjadi salah satu wadah penting guna pencegahan permasalahan gizi. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui pengetahuan kader posyandu tentang gizi kurang pada balita di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tilamuta.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode deskriptif, dengan jumlah populasi sebanyak 60 orang kader posyandu dengan menggunakan total sampling dalam pengambilan sampel dan analisis data menggunakan persentase.

Hasil penelitian menggambarkan sebagian besar kader Posyandu di wilayah Puskesmas Tilamuta berumur 30-39 tahun yakni 55,0%, sebagian besar kader Posyandu di wilayah Puskesmas Tilamuta berjenis kelamin perempuan yakni 95,0%. Kader Posyandu di wilayah Puskesmas Tilamuta memiliki pengetahuan tentang gizi kurang pada balita kategori baik 21,7%, kategori cukup 45,0%, dan kategori kurang 33,3%.

Dari hasil penelitian diatas dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengetahuan kader posyandu sebagian besar masih tergolong kategori cukup. Disarankan petugas kesehatan perlu melakukan penyuluhan, pelatihan dan bimbingan secara rutin kepada kader, kader secara aktif mencari informasi tentang gizi serta perlu dilakukan penelitian lanjutan oleh peneliti lainnya.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, gizi kurang, kader posyandu, balita

ABSTRACT

Fandaria Alvionita Nusi. 2013. The Description of Posyandu Cadres' Knowledge about Lack of Nutrient on Children in the Area of Puskesmas of Tilamuta. Skripsi, Nursing Study Program, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Dian Saraswati, S.Pd, M.Kes, and co-supervisor was Adriani, S.Kep.Ns, M.Kes.

The problem of lack of nutrient is usually found on children as a result of lack of nourishment intake on children. Posyandu, with its skillful cadres, is the most important organization to prevent this problem. This research was aimed to know Posyandu cadres' knowledge about lack of nutrient on children in the area of Puskesmas of Tilamuta.

This research was conducted through descriptive method. This research also used 60 cadres of Posyandu as the research population and sample. The data were analyzed through percentage.

Research result shows that most of Posyandu cadres in the area of Puskesmas of Tilamuta or 55,0% are 30-39 years of age. 95% of the cadres are women. There are 21% of cadres have good knowledge of lack of nutrient on children, 45% have enough knowledge and 33,3% have less knowledge of lack of nutrient on children.

It can be concluded that most of Posyandu cadres only have enough knowledge of lack of nutrient on children. Based on this conclusion, it is suggested that healthy worker should educate, train, and guide the cadres. The cadres also should improve their knowledge and information. It is also suggested that the further research on this topic should take place.

Key Words: Knowledge, Lack of Nutrient, Posyandu Cadres, Children