

ABSTRAK

ABDUL LATIF MONOARFA. 2014. Hubungan antara status gizi dengan perkembangan motorik kasar anak usia 1-3 tahun di Desa Padengo, Kecamatan Limboto Barat, Kabupaten Gorontalo. Skripsi, Jurusan Keperawatan, Fakultas ilmu-ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I Ns. Rini Fahriani Zess, S.Kep, M.Kep, Pembimbing II Ns. Nasrun Pakaya, S.Kep, M.Kep.

Status Gizi merupakan salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi perkembangan motorik kasar anak hal ini dikarenakan anak yang memiliki gizi baik maka perkembangannya akan baik. status gizi baik akan mempengaruhi perkembangannya dimana syaraf-syaraf anak dapat berfungsi dengan baik dalam melakukan tugasnya.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara status gizi dengan perkembangan motorik kasar anak di Desa Padengo, Kecamatan Limboto Barat, Kabupaten Gorontalo. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Teknik sampling yang digunakan total sampling. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 87 anak.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar anak memiliki status gizi baik yaitu sebanyak 56 anak (80%) dan status gizi kurang 12 anak (17,14%). Anak yang memiliki perkembangan motorik kasar baik sebanyak 57 anak (81,4%) dan anak yang memiliki status gizi kurang sebanyak 13 anak (18,6%). Berdasarkan analisis data menggunakan uji chi square didapatkan P Value=0,000 menunjukkan ada hubungan antara status gizi dengan perkembangan motorik kasar anak usia 1-3 tahun. Kesimpulannya dalam penelitian ini bahwa ada hubungan antara status gizi dengan perkembangan motorik kasar. Untuk itu disarankan orang tua harus memperhatikan status gizi anak dan memberikan makanan yang mengandung vitamin sesuai kebutuhan tumbuh kembang anak.

Kata Kunci : Status Gizi, Perkembangan Motorik Kasar

ABSTRACT

ABDUL LATIF MONOARFA. 2014. The Relation between Nutrient Status and Gross Motor Development of Children aged 1-3 years at Padengo Village, Limboto Barat Subdistrict, Gorontalo District. Skripsi, Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Ns. Rini Fahriani Zess, S.Kep, M.Kep and the co-supervisor was Ns. Nasrun Pakaya, S.Kep, M.Kep.

The nutrient status is one of influencing factors of gross motor development of children. The children who have good nutrient will have good development also. The good status of nutrient will affect their development; the nerves will be good in doing their functions.

The research aimed at investigating the relation between nutrient status and gross motor development of children at Padengo village, subdistrict of Limboto Barat, district of Gorontalo. The research applied analytic descriptive method by having cross sectional approach. The technique of sampling was total sampling. The number of samples were 87 children.

The research result showed that most of children at that village have good nutrient; 56 children (80%) who have good nutrient and 12 children (17,14%) who have malnutrition. The children who have good development of gross motor were 57 children (81,4%), and the children who have bad development of gross motor were 13 children (18,6%). Based on the data analysis by applying chi square, it gained P Value=0,000 showed that there was relation between nutrient status and gross motor development of children aged 1-3 years.

To conclude, there was relation between nutrient status and gross motor development. Therefore, it suggests that the parents should pay attention to the children nutrient and give the children food which contains of vitamin according to the need of children development.

Keywords: Nutrient Status, Gross Motor Development

