

ABSTRAK

Zia ul haq Kunuti, 811411010, Efektifitas Pelayanan Posyandu dan Perilaku Ibu Terhadap Status Gizi Balita .Skripsi, Jurusan Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I, Dr. Sunarto Kadir, Drs., M.Kes dan Pembimbing II, dr. Sri Manovita Pateda M.Kes.

Posyandu dan perilaku ibu merupakan faktor yang dapat menentukan status gizi anak balita yang merupakan persoalan penting yang harus diperhatikan. Tahun 2013 Gorontalo merupakan 5 besar urutan terbawah dalam cakupan pelayanan kesehatan balita. Puskesmas Tilango merupakan wilayah yang paling banyak penderita kekurangan gizi ditandai dengan masih adanya penderita gizi kurang 131 balita dan gizi buruk 94 balita. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah apakah pelayanan Posyandu dan perilaku ibu efektif terhadap status gizi balita di wilayah kerja puskesmas Tilango. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk menganalisis pelayanan Posyandu dan perilaku ibu terhadap status gizi balita.

Metode penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif. Desain penelitian survei analitik dengan rancangan *Cross Sectional*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Puskesmas Tilango Kecamatan Tilango Kabupaten Gorontalo. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh balita usia 6-59 bulan sebanyak 1590 balita, dengan jumlah sampel 136 balita. Instrumen penelitian ini adalah mikrotoa, timbangan dacin dan kuesioner. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat (menggunakan uji *Chi Square*).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat efektifitas pelayanan Posyandu dan perilaku ibu terhadap status gizi balita, diperoleh *p-value* dengan nilai 0,000 lebih kecil dari 0,05. Disarankan kepada masyarakat untuk meningkatkan status gizi balita dengan cara memperbaiki perilaku ibu mengenai asupan makanan bergizi agar dapat meningkatkan status gizi balita.

Kata Kunci: Pelayanan posyandu, perilaku ibu, Status gizi, Balita

ABSTRACT

Zia Ul Haq Kunuti, 811411010, The Effectiveness of Posyandu (Integrated Health Center) Services and Mothers' Behavior on Toddler Nutritional Status. Skripsi. Department of Public Health. Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports. State University of Gorontalo. Principal Supervisor was Dr. Sunarto Kadir, Drs., M.Kes., co-supervisor was dr. Sri Manovita Pateda, M.Kes.

Posyandu and mothers' behavior are factors that can determine toddler nutritional status, and that is an important issue that must be considered. In 2013, Gorontalo was in the 5th lowest rank in the toddlers' health services. Puskesmas (PHC) Tilango is in the area that most of malnutrition patients and characterized with less-nutrition for 131 toddlers and malnutrition for 94 toddlers. The problem of this research was 'Are Posyandu services and mothers' behavior effective on toddler nutritional status?'. The aim of this research is to analyze the effectiveness of Posyandu services and mothers' behavior on toddler nutritional status.

This research used quantitative method and the design used analytical survey with Cross Sectional plan. This research was conducted at Puskesmas Tilango, Sub-district of Tilango, District of Gorontalo. The population were all toddlers 6-59 months, for about 1590 toddlers, with the sample for 136 toddlers. The instrument of this research was microtoa, steelyard, and questionnaire. The analyzing of the data used univariate and bivariate (used Chi-Square).

This research showed that the effectiveness of posyandu services and mothers' behavior on toddler nutritional status, had p-value with 0,000 smaller than 0,05. It is suggested that people need to increase toddler nutritional status by improving mothers' behavior about nutritious food intake.

Keywords; Posyandu Services, Mothers' Behavior, Toddler Nutritional Status

