

ABSTRAK

Sintiya Pakaya. 811411026. Hubungan Penerapan Perilaku Keluarga Sadar Gizi (KADARZI) dengan 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.

Cakupan program KADARZI di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Berlian Kecamatan Paguyaman Kabupaten Boalemo tahun 2014 masih rendah, bila dibandingkan dengan target 70% yaitu 60,25%, prevalensi gizi buruk meningkat menjadi 6,7%. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah apakah terdapat hubungan penerapan perilaku KADARZI dengan status gizi balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Berlian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan penerapan perilaku KADARZI dengan status Gizi Balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Berlian.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Berlian. Desain penelitian survei analitik dengan rancangan *Cross Sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah seluruh balita usia 12-59 bulan sebanyak 388 balita, dengan jumlah sampel 197 balita. Instrumen penelitian adalah mikrotoa, timbangan dacin, iodina test dan kuesioner. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat (menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*).

Hasil uji *Chi-Square* dengan tingkat kemaknaan (α) 0,05 diperoleh p value = 0,000 < 0,05 maka H_0 ditolak. Kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan penerapan perilaku KADARZI dengan status gizi balita. Disarankan kepada masyarakat untuk meningkatkan status gizi keluarga, maka harus mempertahankan dan meningkatkan penerapan perilaku keluarga sadar gizi

Kata Kunci: Perilaku, KADARZI, Status gizi, Balita

ABSTRACT

Sintiya Pakaya. 811411026. The Relationship on Implementation of the Nutrient Awareness of Family Behavior (KADARZI) with 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. and Co-supervisor was dr. Sri Manovita Pateda., M.Kes.

The range of KADARZI program at the area of Puskesmas Berlian, Sub-district of Paguyaman, District of Boalemo in 2014 was still low. Comparing to the target of 70% was about 60,25%. The prevalence of poor nutrition increased to 6.7%. The problem of this research 'is there any relationship on implementation of the nutrient awareness of family behavior (KADARZI) with Toddler Nutritional Status at the area of Puskesmas Berlian?'. The aim of this problem is to analyze the relationship on implementation of the nutrient awareness of family behavior (KADARZI) with Toddler Nutritional Status at the area of Puskesmas Berlian.

This research was conducted at the area of Puskesmas Berlian. The design of this research used analytical survey with Cross Sectional plan. The population of this research were all Toddlers around 12-59 months, about 388 Toddler, and the sample was about 197 Toddlers. The analyzing of the data used univariate and bivariate (used Chi-Square test)

The result of Chi-Square with the level of significance (α) 0,05, obtained the p value = 0,000 < 0,05, it means that H_0 was rejected. This research concluded that there is relationship on implementation of the nutrient awareness of family behavior (KADARZI) with Toddler Nutritional Status. It suggested that people should increase the family nutrient status, and it needs to maintain and increase the implementation of the nutrient awareness of family behavior (KADARZI).

Keywords; Behavior, KADARZI, Nutrient status

