

ABSTRAK

VITTA FRICYLIA IDRIS. 2015. *Faktor yang berhubungan dengan sulit makan anak usia prasekolah di TK Anggrek Mekar Desa Haya-Haya, Kecamatan Limboto Barat, Kabupaten Gorontalo.* Skripsi, Jurusan S1 Ilmu Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I Dr. Lintje Boekoesoe, M.Kes dan Pembimbing II Ns. Nasrun Pakaya, S.Kep, M.Kep.

Sulit makan merupakan ketidakmampuan untuk makan dan menolak makanan tertentu. Sulit makan pada anak dapat disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor yakni faktor organik, faktor psikologis, dan faktor gizi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor yang berhubungan dengan sulit makan anak usia prasekolah di TK Anggrek Mekar Desa Haya-Haya Kecamatan Limboto Barat Kabupaten Gorontalo.

Metode penelitian ini adalah survei analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel yang digunakan adalah orang tua/ pengasuh yang memiliki anak usia prasekolah (3-5 tahun) berjumlah 50 responden yang ditentukan dengan *total sampling*. Pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji *Chi Square*.

Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh dari 50 responden bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara sulit makan dengan faktor organik nilai P Value=0,001, ada hubungan yang signifikan antara sulit makan dan faktor gizi nilai P Value =0,000, dan tidak ada hubungan antara sulit makan dengan faktor psikologis nilai P Value=0,059.

Kesimpulannya bahwa terdapat hubungan antara faktor organik dan faktor gizi dengan sulit makan dan tidak ada hubungan antara faktor psikologis dengan sulit makan. Untuk itu disarankan orang tua untuk lebih memperhatikan keadaan fisik dan gizi anak agar tidak terjadi sulit makan.

Kata Kunci : Sulit Makan, Anak Prasekolah

Daftar Pustaka : 26 referensi (2005-2015)

ABSTRACT

VITTA FRICYLIA IDRIS. 2015. *Factors Related to Eating Difficulty of Pre-Age School Children at Anggrek Mekar Kindergarten, Haya-Haya Village, Sub-District of Limboto Barat, District of Gorontalo.* Skripsi, Department of S1 Nursing Sciences, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Dr. Lintje Boekoesoe, M.Kes and The co-supervisor was Ns. Nasrun Pakaya, S.Kep, M.Kep.

Eating difficulty is inability to eat and refuse certain food. Eating difficulty to children is caused by several factors such as organic factor, psychological factor, and nutrient factor. This research aimed at investigating factors related to eating difficulty of pre-age school children at Anggrek Mekar Kindergarten, Haya-Haya Village, sub-district of Limboto Barat, district of Gorontalo.

The method of research was analytical survey using cross sectional approach. Samples of research were parents/nannies that had pre-age school children amounted to 50 respondents that were determined through total sampling technique. The technique of data collection was questionnaire and analyzed by using Chi square.

The research result of 50 respondents showed that there was a significant relationship between eating difficulty and organic factor with P Value=0,001, there was a significant relationship between eating difficulty and nutrient factor with P Value=0,000, and there was no any relationship between eating difficulty and psychological factor showed by P Value=0,059.

It can be concluded that there was a relationship between eating difficulty and organic factor and nutrient factor, and there was no any relationship between eating difficulty and psychological factor. Therefore, it is suggested that parents should pay more attention to the physical and nutrient condition of children so that they will not experience eating difficulty.

Keywords: Eating Difficulty, Pre-Age School Children

Bibliography: 26 references (2005-2015)

