

ABSTRAK

MELISRIAWATI GANI. 2014 “Hubungan Status Gizi Dengan Perkembangan Anak Prasekolah Usia 5 Tahun DI TK Kartini Desa Toto Selatan Kecamatan Kabila Kabupaten Bone Bolango” Skripsi, Jurusan Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I, Ns. Rini Zees S.Kep, M.Kep, dan Pembimbing II dr. Nanang Roswita Paramata M.Kes.

Gizi adalah masalah kesehatan masyarakat yang penyebabnya multifaktor. Perkembangan adalah bertambahnya struktur dan fungsi tubuh yang lebih kompleks, dalam kemampuan gerak kasar, gerak halus, bicara dan bahasa. Tujuan umum dalam penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan status gizi dengan perkembangan anak prasekolah di TK Kartini Desa Toto Selatan Kecamatan Kabila Kabupaten Bone Bola ngo.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain cross sectional. Populasi seluruh anak prasekolah usia 5 tahun. Dengan pengambilan teknik sampel yaitu *purposive sampling*. Menggunakan instrumen penelitian berupa observasi dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 27 responden. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah uji statistik *Spirman Rank*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dari hasil uji *Spirman Rank* status gizi kurang 15 responden (56,6%) dengan perkembangan abnormal 16 responden (59,3%). Dari hasil uji statistik *Spirman Rank* diperoleh nilai $P\ value=(0,01) < \alpha (0,05)$ ada hubungan antara atatus gizi dengan perkembangan anak prasekolah di TK Kartini Desa Toto Selatan Kecamatan Kabila Kabupaten Bone Bolango.

Kesimpulan, dari hasil uji statistik diperoleh nilai $p\ value =(0,01) < \alpha (0.05)$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan ada hubungan antara status gizi dengan perkembangan anak prasekolah di Tk Kartini. Saran bagi orang tua diharapkan dapat menambah wawasan dengan memperbanyak membaca buku tentang gizi dan perkembangan anak.

Kata kunci: status gizi, perkembangan

ABSTRACT

MELISRIAWATI GANI. 2014 “The Relationship between Nutrient Status and the Development of Pre Age School Children with the age of 5 years old at TK Kartini, Toto Selatan Village, Kabila Subdistrict, Bone Bolango District.” Skripsi, Departemen of Nursing, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Ns. Rini Zees, S.Kep, M.Kep, and the co-supervisor was dr. Nanang Roswita Paramata, M.Kes.

Nutrient is a society's health problem caused by multifactor. The development is the increasing of structure and function of body to be more complex in doing coarse motion and smooth motion, and speaking. The research aimed at finding out the relationship between nutrient status and the development of pre age school children with the age of 5 years old at TK Kartini, Toto Selatan Village, Kabila Subdistrict, Bone Bolango District.

The research applied cross sectional design by having all pre age school children with the age of 5 years old as the population of research. The samples were 27 respondents gained from *purposive sampling* technique. The instrument of research was observation. The data analysis was *Spearman Rank* statistical test.

The research result of *Spearman Rank* test showed that there were 15 respondents (56,6 %) with less nutrition and 16 respondents (59,3%) with abnormal development. Besides, the result of *Spirman Rank* also gained the value of *P Value* $= (0,01) < \alpha (0,05)$ meant that there was relationship between nutrient status and the development of pre age school children at TK Kartini, Toto Selatan Village, Kabila subdistrict, Bone Bolango District.

Based on the statistical test, it gained *p value* $= (0,01) < \alpha (0,05)$, therefore, it can be concluded that there was relationship between nutrient status and the development of pre age school children at TK Kartini. It expected that the parents can increase the knowledge by reading many books about nutrient and children's development.

Keywords: *nutrient status, development*

Bibliography: 22 (2000-2010)