

# **HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK DAN PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG GIZI DAN KMS (KARTU MENUJU SEHAT) DENGAN STATUS GIZI BADUTA USIA 6-24 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS KELURAHAN KALISARI TAHUN 2021**

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## **Abstrak**

Baduta usia 6-24 bulan merupakan periode emas, dikarenakan pertumbuhan dan perkembangannya yang pesat. Mereka perlu mendapatkan perhatian gizi dikarenakan mereka sangat rentan terkena kekurangan gizi. Salah satu upaya pemerintah untuk mengatasi masalah gizi di Indonesia yaitu dengan pemantauan tumbuh kembang baduta secara rutin dan menilai hasil penimbangan berdasarkan Kartu Menuju Sehat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara karakteristik dan pengetahuan ibu tentang gizi dan KMS (Kartu Menuju Sehat) dengan status gizi baduta usia 6-24 bulan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kelurahan Kalisari dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 272 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *cluster random sampling*. Hasil uji statistik *chi-square* menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara pendapatan ( $p=0,001$ ), pekerjaan ( $p=0,029$ ), pengetahuan gizi ibu ( $p=0,001$ ), dan pengetahuan ibu tentang KMS (Kartu Menuju Sehat) ( $p=0,001$ ) dengan status gizi baduta usia 6-24 bulan. Diharapkan penelitian ini dapat menjadi dasar intervensi yang akan dilakukan selanjutnya oleh pihak puskesmas, serta untuk ibu baduta agar dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan dan lebih memperhatikan gizi dan tumbuh kembang anak badutanya.

**Kata Kunci:** Karakteristik Ibu, Pengetahuan, Status Gizi

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN MOTHER'S  
CHARACTERISTICS AND KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NUTRITION  
AND KMS (HEALTHY CARD) WITH NUTRITIONAL STATUS  
OF CHILDREN AGED 6-24 MONTHS IN KELURAHAN  
KALISARI PRIMARY HEALTH CARE AREA  
2021**

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**Abstract**

Children aged 6-24 months are golden period, because of its rapid growth and development. They are need to get nutritional attention because they are very susceptible to malnutrition. One of the government efforts to overcome nutrition problems in Indonesia is by monitoring the growth on a regular basis and then assessing the result based on KMS (Healthy Card). The aim of this research is to know the correlation between mother's characteristics and knowledge about nutrition and KMS (Healthy Card) with nutritional status of children aged 6-24 months. This research used quantitative method with cross-sectional approach. This research was conducted at Kelurahan Kalisari Primary Health Care Area with a total sample of 272 people. The sampling technique was cluster random sampling. The result of the chi square statistical tests showed there were a correlation between mother's job ( $p=0,029$ ), income ( $p=0,001$ ), mother's knowledge of nutrition ( $p=0,001$ ), and mother's knowledge of KMS (Healthy Card) ( $p=0,001$ ) with with nutritional status of children aged 6-24 months. It hopes this research data could become the basis of intervention that will be held by the primary health care, and also the suggestion for the mother to increase their knowledge and attention to their children's growth and nutrition.

**Keywords:** Mother's Characteristics, Knowledge, Nutritional Status