

HUBUNGAN KETAHANAN PANGAN, *MOTHER'S & CHILD'S DIETARY DIVERSITY* DENGAN KEJADIAN *DOUBLE BURDEN MALNUTRITION* PADA PASANGAN IBU-ANAK DI KECAMATAN BOJONGSARI, KOTA DEPOK

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Abstrak

Fenomena *double burden malnutrition* yang telah mencapai tingkat rumah tangga menjadi tantangan gizi global dengan adanya ketimpangan masalah gizi yang berbeda pada ibu dan anak termasuk pada wilayah urban seperti Kecamatan Bojongsari, Kota Depok. Kombinasi yang paling sering ditemukan adalah berupa balita *stunting* dengan ibu mengalami *overweight/obesitas*. Penyebab fenomena ini bersifat multifaktoral mencakup faktor rumah tangga seperti ketahanan pangan dan faktor individu seperti asupan yang dapat tercermin pada keragaman pangan ibu dan anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara Ketahanan Pangan, *Mother's & Child's Dietary Diversity* dengan Kejadian *Double Burden Malnutrition* pada Pasangan Ibu-Anak di Kecamatan Bojongsari, Kota Depok. Metode yang digunakan adalah observasional analitik dengan desain *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 86 pasangan ibu-anak yang berada di wilayah Kecamatan Bojongsari, Kota Depok. Dilakukan analisis statistik menggunakan uji *chi-square*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan prevalensi kejadian *double burden malnutrition* sebesar 16,3% serta tidak terdapat hubungan antara ketahanan pangan ($p=1,000$), *mother's dietary diversity* ($p=0,534$), dan *child's dietary diversity* ($p=0,085$) dengan kejadian *double burden malnutrition* di Kecamatan Bojongsari Kota Depok.

Kata Kunci: *Double Burden Malnutrition*, Ketahanan Pangan, Keragaman Pangan

THE RELATIONSHIP OF FOOD SECURITY, MOTHER'S & CHILD'S DIETARY DIVERSITY WITH DOUBLE BURDEN MALNUTRITION AMONG MOTHER-CHILD PAIRS IN KECAMATAN BOJONGSARI, DEPOK CITY

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Abstract

The double burden of malnutrition, which has reached the household level, has become a global nutritional challenge due to disparities in nutritional issues between mothers and children, including in urban areas such as Bojongsari Subdistrict, Depok City. The most common combination found is that of a stunting child with an overweight mother (SCWOT). The factors contributing to this phenomenon are multifactorial, including household factors such as food security and individual factors such as food intake that can show in the dietary diversity among mothers and children. This study aims to determine the relationship between food security, mother's and child's dietary diversity, with the double burden of malnutrition among mother-child pairs in Bojongsari Subdistrict, Depok City. The method used was an analytical observational study with a cross-sectional design. The study sample consisted of 86 mother-child pairs who live in Bojongsari Subdistrict, Depok City. Statistical analysis was using chi-square tests. The results of this study showed a prevalence of double-burden malnutrition of 16.3%, and no association was found between food security ($p=1.000$), the mother's dietary diversity ($p=0.534$), and the child's dietary diversity ($p=0.085$) and the incidence of double-burden malnutrition in Bojongsari Subdistrict, Depok City.

Keyword: Double Burden Malnutrition, Food Security, Dietary Diversity