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**Title : The Correlation Between Nutritional Status and Children's Growth
Aged 1 – 5 years old on TK Kemala Bhayangkari**

ABSTRACT

Background: The growth of children aged 1-5 years is a crucial phase of growth, which is often disturbed due to nutritional issues. According to UNICEF and WHO, nutrition problems and maldevelopment among toddlers in Indonesia are still quite high. In DKI Jakarta, the prevalence of stunting is recorded at 16.8%, which shows the need for serious attention to the issue of toddler nutrition.

Methods: This study used a cross-sectional design, which was conducted at Kemala Bhayangkari 03 Kindergarten in July-August 2024. The research sample was determined using the Slovin formula, with a total of 75 respondents. Furthermore, data processing was carried out using SPSS version 26 software.

Result: Among 75 respondents, most of them were 1-3 years old (70.7%) and male (52%). The majority of toddlers in Kemala Bhayangkari 03 Kindergarten had normal nutritional status (74.7%). In addition, 73.3% of toddlers showed age-appropriate development. There was a significant relationship between nutritional status and toddler development, with a p value of 0.000 and an odds ratio (OR) of 0,043.

Conclusion: nutritional status has a positive and significant correlation with children's growth in TK Kemala Bhayangkari 03.

Keywords: nutritional status, children's growth, stunting, TK Kemala Bhayangkari

Bibliography : 40 pieces (2018 – 2024)

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**Judul : Hubungan Status Gizi dengan Perkembangan Balita usia 1-5
Tahun di Tk Kemala Bhayangkari**

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Perkembangan anak usia 1–5 tahun merupakan fase krusial dalam pertumbuhan, yang seringkali terganggu akibat ketidakseimbangan gizi. Berdasarkan data UNICEF dan WHO, masalah gizi dan gangguan perkembangan pada balita di Indonesia masih cukup tinggi. Di DKI Jakarta, prevalensi stunting tercatat mencapai 16,8%, yang menunjukkan perlunya perhatian serius terhadap isu gizi balita.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain cross-sectional, yang dilaksanakan di TK Kemala Bhayangkari 03 pada bulan Juli–Agustus 2024. Sampel penelitian ditentukan menggunakan rumus Slovin, dengan total 75 responden. Sementara pengolahan data dilakukan menggunakan perangkat lunak SPSS versi 26.

Hasil: Dari 75 responden, mayoritas berusia 1–3 tahun (70,7%) dan berjenis kelamin laki-laki (52%). Sebagian besar balita di TK Kemala Bhayangkari 03 memiliki status gizi normal (74,7%). Selain itu, sebanyak 73,3% balita menunjukkan perkembangan yang sesuai dengan usia mereka. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara status gizi dengan perkembangan balita, dengan nilai p sebesar 0,000 dan *odds ratio* (OR) sebesar 0,043.

Kesimpulan: Status gizi memiliki hubungan positif dan signifikan terhadap perkembangan balita.

Kata Kunci: *status gizi, perkembangan balita, stunting, TK Kemala Bhayangkari*
Daftar Pustaka : 40 buah (2018 – 2024)