

PENGARUH TINGKAT ASUPAN SUPLEMEN MP-ASI DELVITA TERHADAP STATUS GIZI ANAK USIA 12-24 BULAN (BADUTA) DI KELURAHAN TANJUNG MAS KECAMATAN SEMARANG UTARA KOTA SEMARANG

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Sejak krisis ekonomi dan keuangan di Indonesia jumlah anak-anak yang kekurangan gizi bertambah dengan cepat bahkan 60% kematian anak balita ada hubungannya dengan kekurangan gizi. Guna mencegah jangan sampai seluruh generasi anak Indonesia menderita tragedi yang sebenarnya dapat dihindari, *World Food Programme (WFP)* telah meluncurkan intervensi berupa formula padat gizi sebagai suplemen MP-ASI bernama Delvita untuk anak usia 4-24 bulan (baduta). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui pengaruh tingkat asupan suplemen MP-ASI Delvita terhadap status gizi akhir anak baduta di Kelurahan Tanjung Mas Kecamatan Semarang Utara Kota Semarang. Penelitian yang dilakukan termasuk jenis penelitian *quasy experimental research* dengan rancangan model *pre-post design without control*. Sampel dipilih secara purposif, diperoleh 50 anak baduta (baduta) sebagai sampel. Analisis data diuji menggunakan *t test paired sample* dan regresi linier berganda menggunakan bantuan program *SPSS for windows versi 10*. Rata-rata konsumsi Delvita oleh baduta adalah sangat rendah (14,1%) dari anjuran/juklak. Rata-rata taus gizi baduta yang mengkonsumsi Delvita termasuk baik. Ada perubahan negatif/penurunan pada status gizi akhir baduta.

Kesimpulan hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan status gizi awal dengan status gizi akhir baduta dengan nilai $p > 0,056$ ($p > 0,05$). Ada pengaruh tingkat asupan protein Delvita, status gizi awal dan infeksi terhadap status gizi akhir baduta ($p > 0,05$). Saran untuk WFP adalah peserta penerima bantuan seharusnya dipilih yang benar-benar berstatus gizi kurang, program perbaikan gizi disesuaikan dengan rasa yang minati anak dan perlu ada integrasi program dengan program penanggulangan masalah infeksi pada anak.

Kata Kunci: Baduta, Tingkat asupan Delvita, Status gizi, baduta, MP-ASI

THE INFLUENCE MP-ASI DELVITA SUPPLEMENT INTAKE STEP TO THE NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF 12-24 MONTH OLD CHILDREN (BADUTA) IN TANJUNG MAS VILLAGE, NORTH SEMARANG SUB-DISTRICT, SEMARANG MUNICIPALITY

Since economic and financial crisis in Indonesia, total children that have low nutrition increased to fast in fact 60% of death of child under five years old (balita) have related with low nutrition. Utilized to prevent don't until most of Indonesia's children generation were suffering the tragedy that in fact can be prevent, World Food Programme (WFP) have launched the intervention in the form of nutrition solid formula as MP-ASI supplement called Delvita for the child of age 4-24 month. Target of this research is knowing influence MP-ASI Delvita supplement intake step for last nutritional status to child 12-24 month (baduta) in Tanjung Mas Village, North Semarang Sub-District, Semarang Municipality. The research that have done enter some research type of quasi experimental research with the model the pre-post test design without control. Sample selected with purposive, to get 50 children baduta (12-24 month old) as sample. Data were analyzed using paired sample t test and double linear regression analysis to use aid of SPSS for windows version 10 program.

Average Delvita consumption by baduta are very low (14,1%) from guideline. Average early nutritional status baduta that consuming Delvita is in good. There are negative change/ lowered to last nutritional status of baduta. Summarize output of statistical analysis showed there are not difference early nutritional status to last nutritional status of baduta with the p value 0,056 ($p > 0,05$). There are influence Delvita's protein intake step, early nutritional status and infection for last nutritional status ($p < 0,05$). There are not influence Delvita's energy intake step to last nutritional status of baduta ($p > 0,05$).

Suggestion for the WFP are participation as receiver aid should selected that true have low nutritional status, nutritional repair program agreed with taste that interested of child and needed there was integration program and the preventive infection problem program.

Keyword: MP-ASI Delvita supplement intake step, nutritional status