

PERBEDAAN STATUS GIZI ANAK USIA 12-60 BULAN ANTARA KELUARGA
TRANSMIGRAN DENGAN NON TRANSMIGRAN STUDI DI DESA SARI MULYA
KECAMATAN RIMBO ILIR KABUPATEN TEBO TAHUN 2007

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Keluarga transmigran dan non transmigran merupakan dua kelompok yang berbeda baik secara budaya dan tingkat pendidikan. Hal ini dapat menimbulkan perbedaan pola asuh anak yang nantinya dapat menimbulkan perbedaan status gizi pada anak mereka. Tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisis perbedaan status gizi anak usia 12-60 bulan (indeks BB/TB dan BB/U) pada keluarga transmigran dengan non transmigran. Jenis penelitian *explanatory research* dengan metode survei dengan desain *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Sari Mulya Kecamatan Rimbo Ilir Kabupaten Tebo dengan sampel anak usia 12-60 bulan pada keluarga transmigran dengan non transmigran dengan jumlah masing-masing 31 anak. Perbedaan status gizi sampel dianalisis dengan uji *Independent Sample Test*. Rata-rata skor z anak usia 12-60 bulan pada keluarga transmigran untuk indeks BB/TB 0,24, TB/U -1,21 dan BB/U 0,46. Rata-rata skor z anak usia 12-60 bulan dari keluarga transmigran lebih tinggi dari rata-rata skor z anak usia 12-60 bulan dari keluarga non transmigran. Terdapat perbedaan skor z yang bermakna antara anak usia 12-60 bulan dari keluarga transmigran dengan non transmigran untuk indeks BB/TB ($p=0,036$), TB/U ($p=0,002$) dan BB/U ($p=0,001$). Perlu adanya program untuk peningkatan status gizi balita dari keluarga non transmigran melalui peningkatan pengetahuan ibu secara formal maupun non formal.

Kata Kunci: transmigran, non transmigran, status gizi, anak usia 12-60 bulan, Kabupaten Tebo

*DIFFERENCES OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS ON CHILDREN AGE 12-60 MONTHS
BETWEEN TRANSMIGRANT AND NON TRANSMIGRANT FAMILY IN SARI MULYA
VILLAGE RIMBO ILIR SUBDISTRICT, TEBO REGENCY 2007*

Transmigrant and non transmigrant family is well known as two society which usually represent differences in both cultural and educational level. The family background will affect on the way of them in taking care of their children. Consequently, the deference of nutrient status would be happened. This research is focused on analyzing the difference of child's nutrient status (index of BB/TB, TB/U) on transmigrant and non transmigrant family. The type of research with survey methods and cross sectional design. The research is taking place in Sari Mulya village, Rimbo Ilir subdistrict, Tebo regency with sample child within age 12-60 month. The sample toddler from each family is 31 samples. In order to get the accurate difference nutrient status, the sample is analyzed by using Independent sample t test. Statically analyzing average of z score for the toddler from transmigrant family has shown that index of BB/TB is equal to 0.24 TB/U -1.21 and BB/U 0.46. Otherwise, index for non transmigrant family have shown that BB/TB -0.42, TB/U -

2.29, and BB/U -1.55. There are significant value difference of z score between transmigrant and non transmigrant family for index of BB/TB ($p=0.036$), TB/U ($p=0.002$) and BB/U ($p=0.001$). For the reason which clearly describe above, the program is required with the purpose of increasing toddler 's nutrient status for non transmigrant family by means of improving the mother's knowledge both formally and informally

Keyword : transmigrant, non transmigrant, and nutritional status for the child within age 12-60 month, Tebo Regency