PERBEDAAN KONSUMSI ZAT GIZI DAN STATUS GIZI WANITA USIA SUBUR KELUARGA MISKIN PENERIMA DAN BUKAN PENERIMA BLT DI DESA KALIGONO, KECAMATAN KALIGESING, KABUPATEN PURWOREJO.

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Kemiskinan menjadi masalah utama ketersediaan pangan di tingkat keluarga, bila tidak cukup konsumsi keluarga tidak terpenuhi, status gizi menurun terutama pada keluarga rawan termasuk WUS, ibu yang menderita KEK cenderung melahirkan bayi berat badan lahir rendah yang merupakan faktor resiko uatama kematian neonatal. Program BLT menurun kemiskinan dari 16,7% tahun 2004 menjadi 8,2% pada tahun 2009, upaya lain penigkatan kesejahteraan pemeliharaan kesehatan dan pendidikan dasar 9 tahun, keduanya untuk meningkatkan kualitas SDM. target tersebut akan berhasil jika daya beli penduduk terus ditingkatkan secara berkelanjutan. Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis perbedaan konsumsi gizi WUS keluarga miskin penerima dan bukan penerima BLT. Jwenis penelitian adalah penelitian observasi dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan pengukuran tinggi badan, penimbangan berat badan, pengukuran LLA, *Recall* 24 jam konsumsi makanan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah WUS keluarga miskin penerima 30 jiwa dan 30 jiwa bukan penerima BLT sebagai kontrol, di Desa Kaligono, Kecamatan Kaligesing, Kabupaten Purworejo. Analisa perbedaan menggunakan uji *dependent t-test* dan uji *Mann-Whitney*. Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan tidak ada perbedaan yang bermakna TKE dan TKP antara penerima BLT dan non BLT, terdapat perbedaan pada asupan energi hewani dan asupan protein hewani pada penampilan status gizi(LLA) antara penerima BLT dan non BLT, tidak ada perbedaan bermakna antara IMT keluarga penerima BLT dan non BLT. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di atas maka perlu penigkatan koordinasi Lintas Program, Lintas Sektoral dalam rangka sistim kewaspadaan pangan dan gizi serta sosialisasi pedoman umun gizi seimbang bagi masyarakat khususnya WUS.   
**Kata Kunci:** Kemiskinan, Status gizi menurun, pengaruh WUS, program BLT

*THE DIFFERENT NUTRITION INTAKE AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF PRODUCTIVE WOMEN IN POOR FAMILIES OF BLT AND NON BLT RECIPIENTS IN KALIGONO VILLAGE, KALIGESING SUB DISTRICT, PURWOREJO REGENCY*  
*Povert has been be major cause of food shortage in families. When there is not adequate food for families, then there are not enough intakes for them and decreasing nutritional status will occur especially on particular families as well as productive women. Mothers who suffer from chronic energy deficiency tend to give birth to low-weight babies which become the major risk factor of neonatal. BLT Program is intended to decrease the poverty rate from 16,7% in 2004 to 8,2% in 2009. Other attempts to improve wekfare are the health maintenance and the 9-year compulsory schooling programs. Both programs are aimed to increase the quality of our human resources and willbe successful if buying power is contiously developed.   
The purpose of this study is to analyze the different nutrition (energy and protein) intake and the the nutritional status of productive women in poor families of BLT and non BLT recipients. The study is carried out through observatin using cross sectional plan. Data are taken by measuring heights, weight, circumference of upper arms, and recalling the 24 hours intake. Population of the study is 30 productive women in poor families of BLT and 30 productive women of non BLT recipients in Kaligono village, Kaligesing sub district, Purworejo Regency. For analyzing the difference, t test dependent test and Mann Whitney test are used, reasult of the study shows that there is no significant difference of energy and protein adequacy rate between BLT recipients and non-BLT recipients. There is, however, a significant difference (circumference of upper arms) of BTL and non-BTL recipients, while there is no considerable distinction of body mass index of BTL and non-BTL recipients.   
Based on the result, improvement on the coordination of cross-program and cross-sector in order to carry out the food and nutrition watch system as well as the socialization of general guide on balanced diet for people especially productive women are necessary*

*Keyword: Poverty, decreasing nutritition status, effect on productive women, BLT program*