



Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan
Fakultas Kedokteran
Universitas Diponegoro Semarang
Desember 2008

ABSTRAK

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Xi + 38 halaman + 6 lampiran + 21 daftar pustaka

Hubungan Status Fungsi Oral dengan Status Gizi Lansia di Panti Wredha Wening Wardoyo Ungaran Semarang.

Jumlah lansia di Indonesia mengalami peningkatan dari tahun ketahun, akibat dari itu terjadi berbagai masalah kesehatan pada lansia antara lain gizi kurang. Berdasarkan data yang diperoleh bahwa 30% lansia di Indonesia mengalami KEP. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara status fungsi oral dengan status gizi lansia. Desain penelitian adalah kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dengan metode pengambilan sampel yaitu *purpose sampling* dan diperoleh 56 sampel. Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 38 (67.9%) responden mengalami gangguan status fungsi oral ringan dan 37 (66.1%) responden memiliki status gizi kurang. Sedangkan hasil analisa bivariat dengan *korelasi Rank Spearman* didapatkan p value = 0.011, $r = - 0.336$ yang berarti terdapat hubungan yang lemah antara status fungsi oral dengan status gizi lansia. Rekomendasi hasil penelitian ini yaitu agar pengasuh lebih pro aktif dalam pemenuhan kebersihan mulut lansia serta penyediaan sarana dan prasarana yang dibutuhkan lansia dalam pemenuhan dan menjaga oral hygiene.

Daftar Pustaka : 21 (1999-2008)

Kata kunci : fungsi oral, Status gizi, Lansia



Nursing Study Program
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December 2008

ABSTRACT

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xi + 37 Page + 6 Enclosures + 21 Bibliography

The Correlation of Oral Function Status With Nutrient Status Of Elderly people In Panti Wredha Wening Wardoyo Ungaran Semarang.

The number of elderly people in Indonesia have increased from year to year, effect that happen various health problem in elderly people among others less nutrient. Based on data that got 30% elderly people in Indonesia experience KEP. The aim of the research was to know correlation between function of oral status with nutrient status of elderly people. The research design was quantitative with *cross sectional* approach with sampling method that is *purpose sampling* and got 56 samples. Result of the research shows that 38 (67,9%) respondents experiences disturbance of light oral status and 37 (66,1%) has less nutrient status. While result of bivariate analysis with *rank spearman correlation* have p value = 0,011, $r = -0,335$ that mean found weak correlation between function of oral status with nutrient status of elderly people. Recommendation of the research was that nursemaid more proactive in mouth cleanliness fulfillment of elderly people also supply infrastructure that wanted by elderly people in fulfillment and keep oral hygiene.

Bibliography : 21 (1999 – 2008)

Keywords : Oral function, Nutrient status, Elderly people