

**Relationship of Knowledge, Attitude and Behavior Mother Married At
Young Age In Fulfillment Nutrition Toddlers Age 3-5 Years
With Toddler Nutritional Status In village midwife
Jelbuk Suko Jember District of Jember.**

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ABSTRACT

Nutritional status is the The most important note in infancy since infancy is a process of growth and development of children. Nutritional problems in children can be caused by an imbalance between intake and output of nutrients that intake of the nutritional needs of children who exceed the output. Mothers who get married at a young age will also have difficulty in understanding the nutritional problems faced especially in the toddler nutrition. The younger the age of the mother when the child has the experience possessed about toddler nutrition the less. The problem of malnutrition in children under five is influenced by two factors: factors directly or indirectly. Factors directly namely food intake and infectious diseases are related to one another. Indirect factor such as availability and pattern of food consumption in the household, patterns of nannies, range and quality of health services. Number of districts in East Java that malnutrition as many as 136 districts, or 20.54% of 662 districts, and 10 districts in Jember. Results of a preliminary study conducted by researchers at the Department of Health Jember with interviews on health workers found that the nutritional part of the District Jelbuk in 2013 had a toddler BGM most of all districts in Jember by 98 toddlers BGM with the percentage reached 6.25%. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge, attitudes and behaviors of mothers who were married at a young age in the nutrition of children aged 3-5 years with the nutritional status of children. This research is analytic correlation with Cross Sectional approach. The sampling technique used is Accidental Sampling. Techniques of analysis using the Spearman rank correlation test where the result of the relationship between knowledge of mothers who were married at a young age in the nutrition of the nutritional status of children under five showed a p-value = 0.142 means that there is no relation between knowledge on nutritional status. Results of the analysis of the attitude of mothers who were married at a young age in the fulfillment of nutritional against the nutritional status of children showed a p-value = 0.472 means that there is no relationship between attitudes toward nutritional status and the results of the analysis of the behavior of women who marry at a young age in the fulfillment of nutritional against the nutritional status of children shows p = 0.038 means that there is a relationship between the behavior of the nutritional status.

Keywords: knowledge, attitude, behavior, nutritional status.