## The Relationship between Family Food Security and Feeding Patterns with the Energy Sufficiency Level in Undernourished Toddlers at the Puskesmas Kalisat, Jember Regency.

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## **ABSTRACT**

Malnutrition is one of the unresolved nutritional problems in Indonesia. Children under the age of five are in their golden age, during which they experience rapid growth and development. The purpose of that study was to analyze the relationship between family food security and feeding practices with the level of energy adequacy in malnourished toddlers at the Puskesmas Kalisat in Jember Regency. The research method used in this study was observational analytics with a cross-sectional design. The subjects in this study were 48 malnourished toddlers aged 12 to 59 months, selected using non probability sampling with purposive sampling. The independent variables were family food security and feeding practices, and the dependent variable was the level of energy adequacy. The statistical analysis of this research used the Chi-Square correlation test. The results of the study indicate a relationship between family food security and the level of energy adequacy in malnourished toddlers (p-value = 0.001) and a relationship between feeding practices and the level of energy adequacy in malnourished toddlers (p-value = 0.005).

**Keywords**: Energy Adequacy Level, Family Food Security, Parenting, Undernutrition.