

The Relationship Between Food Parenting And Infectious Diseases With The Level Of Macronutrient Adequacy In Undernourished Toddlers At The Kalisat Health Center In Jember District

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ABSTRACT

Undernutrition is the condition status of a person who is malnourished or undernourished. Undernutrition can be caused by several factors including food and infectious diseases that may be suffered by toddlers, food security in the family, parenting patterns, health services and environmental health, education level factors, knowledge and skills. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between eating parenting patterns and infectious diseases with the level of macronutrient adequacy in underweight toddlers at Kalisat Health Center, Jember Regency. This type of research is qualitative with a cross sectional design. The population in this study were mothers who had undernourished toddlers in the Kalisat Health Center Working Area of Jember Regency as many as 451 mothers of undernourished toddlers. Data collection using health center data, weight reduction, body length, parenting questionnaire, infectious disease questionnaire, and food recall form. Statistical analysis using SPSS 22.0 with Chi-Square correlation test. The results showed that there was a relationship between food parenting and the level of adequacy of energy, protein, fat for undernourished children in ($p = 0.005$), ($p = 0.030$), ($p = 0.030$). There is no relationship between parenting with the level of carbohydrate adequacy ($p = 0.353$).

Keywords: Undernutrition, Dietary Patterns, Infectious Diseases, Macronutrient Adequacy Levels