

***Relationship Between The Nutritional Status Of Toddlers Aged 6-36 Months  
And Their Cognitive And Psychomotor Abilities Using The Capute Scale At The  
Panti Desa Serut Community Health Center***

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**ABSTRACT**

*Wasting in toddlers is often associated with cognitive and psychomotor impairment or decline. Toddlers with cognitive and psychomotor delays find it difficult to focus, are forgetful, and have difficulty performing two tasks at once. According to SSGI 2022 data, the prevalence of wasting in toddlers reached 12.7% in East Java. Data from the 2022 Health Office shows that the prevalence of wasting in toddlers in the Panti Community Health Center working area is 11.2%. The village of Serut has the highest prevalence of wasting at 12.45%. The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between wasting in toddlers and cognitive and psychomotor abilities using the Capute Scale questionnaire in the village of Serut, Panti. This study was an analytical observational study with a cross-sectional design. The population in this study consisted of 93 respondents obtained through simple random sampling. The instruments used were the Capute Scale CAT/CLAMS questionnaire, height measurement using a stadiometer and infantometer, and weight measurement using a baby scale or digital scale. Statistical analysis was performed using SPSS 26 with Chi-Square correlation. The results of this study show that there is no relationship between the nutritional status of toddlers aged 6-36 months and cognitive abilities, with a p-value of 0.244. There is no significant relationship between the nutritional status of toddlers aged 6-36 months and psychomotor abilities, with a p-value of 1.000. The conclusion is that early stimulation and child growth and development screening are needed to prevent wasting in children.*

*Keywords: Child Development, Cognitive, Psychomotor, Wasting, Toddler, Capute Scale*