

## ABSTRACT

**Dimas Yuliar Dewananta, NIM B4110216 feeding of Companion Relationship of ASI (MP-ASI) with the nutritional Status and the incidence of Acute Respiratory tract infection (ISPA) in Toddlers Aged 0-2 Years old in the region Jenggawah Jember District health centers. Main Supervisor : Ir. Heri Warsito. MP. Supervising Member Puspito Arum, S. Gz, M Nutrition.**

Companion food ASI is a food or beverage containing nutrition given to infant or children aged 6-24 months to meet the needs of its nutrition value. (Department of health, 2006). The increasing age of the infant or child, the needs for nutrients because process the growth of child, whereas ASI produced less meet nutritional needs. MP-ASI is food transition from ASI to a family meal. The introduction and provision of MP-ASI should be done gradually and form good amount, in accordance with the digestive abilities of babies or toddlers.

The propose of this research was to analyze the relationship of complementary feeding ASI (MP-ASI) with the nutritional status and the incidence of Acute Respiratory tract infections (ISPA) in toddlers aged 0-2 years at the clinic work-area District Jenggawah district of Jember.

This type of research using survey method with cross sectional analytic. The subject of this research totalled 21 toddlers aged 0-2 years old. Spearman test using bivariat analysis. To know there is a connection with MP-ASI giving nutritional status and ISPA. Indicates there is no strong associations between MP-ASI with nutritional status. While the relationship between the MP-ASI with the occurrence of ISPA there relationship is not too strong.

The conclusions of the research can be know the existence of the relationship of companion feeding ASI with nutrient status indicate no relationship from the results of correlation  $W$  I.e. sig BB 0,000 and PB sig 0,018 less and in the correlation with <

0,05 value  $\rho$  (rho) i.e BB sig 0,001 and PB sig 0,034 including no ties, meaning food companion status assessment there is no strong associations. While the relationship of feeding of companion there ISPA events with ASI relationship that is not too strong. Characterized by the respondents who experienced acute respiratory tract infections trouble levels are as much as 95% of the value of the sig Asymp  $< 0,05$  if value of  $\rho$  (rho) = + 0,256 (low). The figure shows a correlation between feeding with the ASI of ISPA genesis counterpart, there is a relationship that is not too strong.

Keywords : MP-ASI, Nutritional Status, ISPA.