

ANALYSIS OF THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY AS SOCIOUS AND ECONOMIC IN THE INCIDENT OF UNDERNUTRITION IN CHILDREN AGED 1-12 YEARS IN SELAYAR ISLANDS DISTRICT

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Abstract.

Data for 2020, cases of malnutrition in Selayar Islands Regency greatly increased to 674 people. Some of the factors that cause malnutrition are because children are born with Low Birth Weight (LBW), comorbidities from birth, and parents' behavior or parenting patterns that are unhealthy and do not pay attention to their child's nutrition. Economic aspects (family income) significantly determine the family's ability to meet nutritional needs. The nutritional adequacy of children is related to the achievement of children's growth and development considering that the growth spurts of children, both girls and boys, must be supported with sufficient funds. So the role of the family is important in overcoming malnutrition, especially for women (mothers). This research aims to analyze the causes of malnutrition, especially in Selayar Islands Regency with a sample of 95 respondents in Buki and Bontomatene Districts. Malnutrition will result in children experiencing abnormal growth causing stunting. The variables studied are the social and economic role of the family. This research is an observational study with a cross sectional study approach. This research involved the child's parents, by measuring the child's height and weight anthropometrically. Sampling used a simple random sampling method in the population. Data collection was carried out through interviews using a questionnaire, data was analyzed statistically using the SPSS program. The research results found that the socio-economic role of the family was not significantly related to the nutritional status of children where the p value = 0.115; There is no significant relationship between family responsibility factors and children's nutritional status where the p value = 0.799; There is no significant relationship between parenting factors and children's nutritional status. P value = 0.827; there is a significant relationship between employment (economic) factors and children's nutritional status where the p value = 0.000; There is a significant relationship between family menu factors and children's nutritional status where the p value = 0.011. It is recommended that the results of our research become input for local governments/health services in formulating policies to prevent an increase in cases of malnutrition by increasing community family income and cultivating shame if children experience malnutrition.

Keywords: Role of family, socio-economics, malnutrition