

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN IBU PRIMIPARA DENGAN SIKAP
IBU DALAM PENCEGAHAN KEJADIAN WASTING
DI KLINIK PRATAMA BUNDA ANZEF
KECAMATAN PANCUR BATU
DELI SERDANG**

Elsa Nurcahya, Debi Novita Siregar, Butet Oxtaviana Purba, Diana Teresia
Dina Riani Saragih, Ellis Endang Purwasih
Jurusan Kebidanan, Fakultas Keperawatan dan Kebidanan
Universitas Prima Indonesia, Medan, Indonesia

ABSTRAK

Wasting merupakan suatu masalah gizi pada anak dimana berat badan mengalami penurunan secara drastis, atau bahkan berada di bawah rentang normal dimana berat badan anak tidak sesuai dengan tinggi badan atau nilai *z score*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan ibu primipara dengan sikap ibu dalam pencegahan kejadian *wasting* di Klinik Pratama Bunda Anzef Kecamatan Pancur Batu Deli Serdang. Penelitian ini berjenis kuantitatif observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu primipara di Klinik Pratama Bunda Anzef Kecamatan Pancur Batu Deli Serdang sebanyak 110 orang. Sampel penelitian yang digunakan sebanyak 52 responden dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Analisa data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *chi square*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden berpengetahuan kurang tentang *wasting* sebanyak 26 responden (50%). Sebagian besar responden bersikap negatif tentang pencegahan *wasting* sebanyak 31 responden (59,6%). Ada hubungan pengetahuan ibu primipara dengan sikap ibu dalam pencegahan *wasting* dengan nilai *p-value* 0,001 ($p < 0,05$). Diharapkan penelitian ini dapat menjadi dorongan bagi ibu terutama ibu primipara agar dapat meningkatkan pengetahuannya mengenai asupan gizi balita dengan memperoleh informasi dari petugas kesehatan, media massa, buku dan internet yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan mengenai pencegahan kejadian *wasting*.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Primipara, Sikap, Kejadian Wasting

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PRIMIPARA MOTHERS' KNOWLEDGE AND
MOTHERS' ATTITUDES IN PREVENTING WASTING INCIDENTS
AT THE CLINIC PRATAMA BUNDA ANZEF PANCUR
DISTRICT BATU DELI SERDANG**

Elsa Nurcahya, Debi Novita Siregar, Butet Oxtaviana Purba, Diana Teresia
Dina Riani Saragih, Ellis Endang Purwasih
*Department of Midwifery, Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery
Prima Indonesia University, Medan, Indonesia*

ABSTRACT

Wasting is a nutritional problem in children where body weight decreases drastically, or even below the normal range where the child's weight does not match the height or z score. This study aims to determine the relationship between the knowledge of primiparous mothers and their attitudes in preventing wasting at the Clinic Pratama Bunda Anzef, Pancur Batu Deli Serdang District. This study is a quantitative observational study with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study were all primiparous mothers at the Clinic Pratama Bunda Anzef, Pancur Batu Deli Serdang District, totaling 110 people. The research sample used was 52 respondents with a purposive sampling technique. Data analysis was carried out univariately and bivariately using the chi square test. The results showed that most respondents had less knowledge about wasting as many as 26 respondents (50%). Most respondents had a negative attitude about wasting prevention as many as 31 respondents (59.6%). There was a relationship between the knowledge of primiparous mothers and their attitudes in preventing wasting with a p-value of 0.001 ($p < 0.05$). It is hoped that this research can be an encouragement for mothers, especially primiparous mothers, to increase their knowledge regarding nutritional intake for toddlers by obtaining information from health workers, mass media, books and the internet which aims to increase knowledge regarding the prevention of wasting.

Keywords : Knowledge, Primipara, Attitude, Wasting Incident