

**GAMBARAN PEMBERIAN MP-ASI DINI DAN KETERKAITANNYA  
DENGAN PERTUMBUHAN DAN PERKEMBANGAN BAYI USIA 6 – 12  
BULAN DI DESA SENDANGTIRTO KAPANEWON BERBAH  
KABUPATEN SLEMAN**

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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar belakang:** Pertumbuhan dan perkembangan balita di bawah 2 tahun (baduta) merupakan periode emas yang sangat berpengaruh dalam kehidupan selanjutnya. Pada usia ini, terjadi pertumbuhan dan perkembangan otak yang sangat pesat, sehingga keadaan gizi akan berpengaruh besar terhadap perkembangan di kemudian hari. Pemberian MP-ASI dini menyebabkan daya tahan tubuh bayi rendah terhadap infeksi penyakit sehingga akan mempengaruhi pertumbuhan dan perkembangannya.

**Tujuan :** Untuk mengetahui gambaran pemberian MP-ASI dini dan keterkaitannya dengan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan bayi usia 6 – 12 bulan di Desa Sendangtirto, Berbah, Sleman.

**Metode :** Jenis penelitian ini adalah *observasional* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dan teknik sampling *purposive sampling*. Sampel berjumlah 50 bayi berusia 6 – 12 bulan yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Variabel bebas penelitian ini adalah pemberian MP-ASI dini dan variabel terikat adalah pertumbuhan dan perkembangan bayi

**Hasil :** Hasil uji *fisher exact* menunjukkan tidak terdapat keterkaitan antara pemberian MP-ASI dini dengan status gizi BB/U ( $p = 1,000 > 0,05$ ), PB/U ( $p = 0,220 > 0,05$ ), dan BB/PB ( $p = 1,000 > 0,05$ ). Namun, terdapat hubungan antara pemberian MP-ASI dini dengan perkembangan bayi ( $p = 0,020 < 0,05$ ).

**Kesimpulan :** Pemberian MP-ASI dini tidak berhubungan dengan pertumbuhan dan berhubungan dengan perkembangan bayi

**Kata kunci :** MP-ASI dini, pertumbuhan, perkembangan.

# **DESCRIPTION OF EARLY COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING AND ITS CORRELATION TO THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF INFANTS AGED 6 – 12 MONTHS IN SEDANGTIRTO VILLAGE KAPANEWON BERBAH SLEMAN REGENCY**

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## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** The growth and development of toddlers under 2 years old (baduta) is a golden period that is very influential in their next life. At this age, there is a very rapid growth and development of the brain, so that the state of nutrition will have a major influence on development in the future. Giving MP-ASI early causes the baby's immune system to be low against infectious diseases so that it will affect its growth and development.

**Objective :** To find out the description of early complementary feeding and its relationship to the growth and development of infants aged 6-12 months in Sendangtirto Village, Berbah, Sleman.

**Methods :** This type of research is *observational* with a *cross sectional* and *purposive sampling technique*. The sample consisted of 50 infants aged 6-12 months who met the inclusion criteria. The independent variable in this study was the provision of early complementary feeding and the dependent variable was the growth and development of infants

**Results:** test results *Fisher exact* showed that there was no correlation between early complementary feeding and the nutritional status of body weight ( $p = 1,000 > 0.05$ ), PB/U ( $p = 0.220 > 0.05$ ), and BB/PB ( $p = 1,000 > 0.05$ ). However, there was a relationship between early complementary feeding and infant development ( $p = 0.020 < 0.05$ ).

**Conclusion:** Early complementary feeding is not associated with growth and is associated with infant development

**Keywords :** early complementary feeding, growth, development.