

ABSTRACT

Relationship Between Mother's Knowledge Level About Autism Diet By Frequency Consumption Diet Gluten And Casein On Autism Children In Semarang Talenta Foundation

Firda Maisaroh¹, Hapsari Sulistya Kusuma², Yuliana Noor Setiawati Ulvie³
*^{1,2,3}Study Program Nutritional Science Faculty of Nursing and Health Science
Muhammadiyah Semarang University*

Autism is a pervasive development disorder characterized by an inability to communicate and establish emotional relationships so that interference arises in social reactions, communication, and abnormal attitudes. Children with special needs such as autism tend to have allergies to food. Parental attention to diet is very necessary because food intake will affect children's behavior. The diet given is the Gluten Free Casein Free (GFCCF) diet. This study aims to determine the relationship between the level of maternal knowledge about autism diet with the frequency of consumption of gluten and casein in autistic children in the Semarang foundation.

This research was conducted by analytic observative method with cross-sectional design carried out in the Talenta Foundation Semarang with 18 respondents taken based on purposive sampling technique. Data retrieval uses knowledge questionnaires and FFQ forms for food sources for gluten and casein. Data analysis using Rank Spearman correlation test.

The study showed the majority of respondents in the category of moderate level of knowledge (94.4%), frequency of consumption of gluten in autistic children in the category of very frequent (61.1%), the frequency of consumption of cases of autistic children in the category of very frequent (50%). Based on the results of the Rank Spearman correlation test on the level of maternal knowledge with the frequency of gluten consumption, $p = 0.341 > 0.05$. and at the level of knowledge of mothers with casein frequency, the results of $p = 0.227 > 0.05$.

There was no relationship between the level of maternal knowledge and the frequency of gluten consumption in autistic children in Semarang's talent foundation and there was no correlation between the level of maternal knowledge and the frequency of casein consumption in autistic children in Semarang's talent foundation.

Keywords: autism, level of knowledge, gluten frequency, casein frequency