

**THE DIFFERENT OF NUTRITION STATUS
THROUGH GRANTING OF MP-ASI BALITA AGE 6-59 MONTHS
IN KANCILAN VILLAGE, PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER
KEMBANG JEPARA**

Nurwiyati¹, Rahayu Astuti², Ali Rosidi³

^{1,2,3}Department of Nutrition Science, Faculty of Nursery and Healthcare Science
University of Muhammadiyah Semarang

Nutritional problems are a result of various interrelated factors, one of which is the availability of food in the family, especially food for infants 0-6 months (direct breastfeeding) and 6-23 months complementary breastfeeding food (MP-ASI). Poor nutritional status in toddlers can have a very detrimental effect on physical, mental, and thinking abilities which in turn will reduce work productivity. The impact of malnutrition is very complex, children can experience disorders in mental development, social, cognitive and growth that is in the form of immaturity of organ function, where the manifestation can be low immune. This study aims to determine differences in nutritional status based on weight per age under five years before and after MP-ASI administration.

This type of research was a retrospective cohort conducted in Kancilan, Kembang Public Health Center, Kembang Subdistrict, with a total sample of 32 toddlers aged 6-59 months, underweight and poor nutrition in the Kancilan Village, Kembang Health Center, Kembang District Jepara.

The average Z-Score weight per age before being given MP-ASI for children is -2.51, and after being given MP-ASI by -2.03. p value of $0.00 < 0$ before and after giving MPASI in the working area of Kembang Public Health Center, Kembang Subdistrict, Jepara.

There is a difference in nutritional status of weight per age before and after MP-ASI administration in the working area of Kembang Public Health Center, Kembang Subdistrict, Jepara.

Keyword: nutritional status, MP-ASI, Lack of Nutrition, Bad Nutrition