

HUBUNGAN STATUS MEROKOK KELUARGA DENGAN STATUS GIZI DAN PERKEMBANGAN BAYI

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ABSTRACT

Smoking habits in the family effect on food expenditure will have an impact on nutrient intake and than nutritional and development status of the baby. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of family's smoking status with nutritional status and bany's development with at Ngaliyan urban village, Semarang.

The study was analytic study with the crosssectional approach and survey method. The research samples were 58 infants, divided into 35 families smokers and 23 families non-smokers. The sample determined by the method of proportionate random sampling. Relationships between variables of the study will be tested using the Sperman test, because the all independent variabel of the study are not normaly.

The result of this study the baby's nutritional status based on body weight by age (BB/U) devided into 13.8% under nutrdition, 84.5% normal, and 1.7% over nutrition. The baby's nutritional status based on body length by age (PB/U) divided into 29,3 % stunting, and 70,7 % normal. The baby's nutritional status based on weight by length (BB/PB) devided into 10,3 % thin and very thin, 74,1 % normal, and 15.5% obese. The baby's development status divided into 79,3 % normal and 20.7% under development baby. The results showed there was a relationship between the nutritional status of BB/U with the smoking frequency of family ($p = 0.001$), there was no relationship between the nutritional status of PB/U with the smoking frequency of family ($p = 0.212$), and there was no association between nutritional status BB/PB with the smoking frequency of family ($p = 0.606$). There is a relationship between the baby's development status with the family's smoking status ($p = 0.011$). The family's smoking status increase the risk factor of disorders child development, 1.4 point. The smoking status of family is associated with baby's nutritional status based on BB/U, but not associated with baby's nutritional status based on PB/U and BB/PB. Thesmoking status of family is associated with baby's development status and to increased of the baby the risk factor of desorders child development.

Key Word : *Baby's Nutritional status, Baby's Development Status, Family's Smoking Status*