

ABSTRACT

Anak Agung Istri Oktaviani Dharmayanti. 2024. The Effects of Nutritional Assistance on Mother's Knowledge and Attitudes about Food Delivery to Children Undernourished the Age of 12-59 Months in Karangbesuki Village, Sukun District, Malang City. Supervisors: **Bastianus Doddy Riyadi, SKM., MM** and **Juin Hadisuyitno, SST., M.Kes**

Background: Malnutrition in children under five is the condition of being below the red line on the weight chart (underweight). The results of weighing in June 2023 were undernourished toddlers aged 12-59 months according to BB/TB with a Z-score of $-3SD$ to $-2SD$ in Karangbesuki Village as many as 31 toddlers. The impact that occurs due to malnutrition is that children can experience problems with mental, social, cognitive and growth development. Factors that influence the occurrence of malnutrition are family parenting patterns, sanitation, health services, and socio-economic conditions which have an influence on fulfilling nutritional intake for toddlers.

Method: This research is a quasi-experimental type of research with a Two Group Pre-test and Post-test design. This research was conducted on two groups, namely the control group and the experimental group. The experimental group was given treatment in the form of a booklet and nutritional assistance, namely counseling, while the control group was only given a booklet. Mother's knowledge and attitudes were studied before nutritional assistance and after nutritional assistance.

Research results: There was a significant influence between the level of knowledge before and after being given nutritional assistance in the treatment group ($p=0.005$). There was a significant effect between the level of knowledge before and after being given nutritional assistance in the control group ($p=0.005$). There was no significant difference between the level of knowledge before being given mentoring ($p= 0.818$) and after being given mentoring ($p= 0.160$). There was a significant influence between the level of attitude before and after being given nutritional assistance in the treatment group ($p=0.008$). There was a significant influence between the level of attitude before and after being given nutritional assistance in the control group ($p=0.010$). There was no significant difference between the level of attitude before being given mentoring ($p= 0.788$) and there was a significant difference in attitude after being given mentoring ($p= 0.005$).

Conclusion: There is the effects of nutritional assistance on mother's knowledge and attitudes about food delivery to children undernourished the age of 12-59 months in Karangbesuki Village, Sukun District, Malang City

Keywords: Nutritional Assistance, Malnutrition, Mother's Knowledge, Mother's Attitude