

ABSTRACT

Nurfarahani, 2023. Positive Deviance in Birth Weight, Maternal Education, Feeding Patterns, Energy and Protein Consumption Levels on the Nutritional Status of Toddlers in Malang City. Supervisor: **I Dewa Nyoman Supriasa, MPS.** And **Sugeng Iwang Setyobudi, STP., M.Kes**

Background: Positive deviance is a state of deviance. Positive deviance is a state of positive deviance related to health, growth and development in society. Positive deviance is used to determine the effect of birth weight, maternal education, feeding patterns, energy and protein consumption levels on the nutritional status of children under five.

Objective: To study the positive influence of birth weight deviation, maternal education and feeding patterns, energy and protein consumption levels on the nutritional status of children under five in Malang City.

Method: This type of research is observational analytical research carried out using a quantitative approach with a cross-sectional research design. Samples were taken from 7 community health centers in Malang City with a total sample of 175 children under five. The data collected includes parent data, child data, nutritional intake data, food recalls, feeding pattern data. Statistical tests use the Chi-Square test.

Results: Shows that there is no positive deviance influence of birth weight on feeding patterns, there is no positive deviance influence of maternal education on feeding patterns, there is no positive deviance influence of feeding patterns on energy consumption levels, there is no positive deviance influence of feeding patterns on the level of protein consumption, there is no positive deviance effect of the level of energy consumption on nutritional status, there is no positive deviance effect of the level of protein consumption on nutritional status.

Conclusion: Shows that there is no positive influence of birth weight deviation, maternal education, feeding patterns, energy and protein consumption levels on the nutritional status of children under five.

Keywords: Positive Deviance, Birth weight, Maternal Education, Feeding patterns, level of energy and protein consumption, nutritional status