

ABSTRACT

Aliyah Nabilah Setya Febriyani. 2024. Differences in Knowledge and Attitudes of Mothers of Undernourished Kids Before and After Nutrition Assistance in Mojolangu Village, Malang City. Supervisors: **I Dewa Nyoman Supriasa, MPS and Bastianus Doddy Riyadi, SKM., MM.**

Introduction: Undernourishment is a condition in which the z-score is more than -2 SD or the toddler's weight does not match his height. The results of weighing in 2022, undernourished kids aged 12-59 months according to BB/TB with a Z-score of -3SD to -2 SD in Mojolangu Village were 73 kids. The impact of undernourishment is permanent damage to growth, immune system, productivity, health and mental health. Factors that influence the occurrence of undernourished kids include nutritional intake, family income, maternal knowledge, infectious diseases, poor feeding practices and environmental health.

Method: This study is a quasi-experimental study with a Two Group Pre-test and Post-test design. This study 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, counseling, while the control group was only given a booklet. The level of knowledge and attitude were be judged before and after nutritional assistance.

Results: There was a significant difference between the level of maternal knowledge before and after nutritional assistance in the treatment group ($p = 0.000$) and there was no significant difference between the level of maternal knowledge before and after nutritional assistance in the control group ($p = 0.591$). There was a significant difference between the level of maternal attitude before and after nutritional assistance in the treatment group ($p = 0.000$) and there was no significant difference between the level of maternal attitude before and after nutritional assistance in the control group ($p = 0.059$). There was no significant influence between the level of maternal knowledge before and after being given nutritional assistance in the treatment group and the control group ($p = 0.454$).

Conclusion: There are differences in the level of knowledge and attitude of mothers before and after nutritional assistance for undernourished toddlers aged 12-59 months in Mojolangu sub-district, Malang City.

Keywords: Nutrition Assistance, Undernourished, Toddlers

