

The Correlation Between Level Of Parents Knowledge About The Eating Pattern And The Nutritional Status Of Disabled Children

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ABSTRACT

Background: The World Report on Disability estimated that 15% of world population and more than one billion people live with disability of which 82% exist in developing countries and 2,2% of them have serious problems. The basic health research data in 2010 shows that approximately 44,4% of school children are at low level of food consumption. Consumption affects one's nutritional status. Parent's contribute to children's eating pattern. With which children will only opt for one or two kinds of food, or a certain kind of texture.

The research objective: To find out the correlation between parents knowledge about the eating pattern and the nutritional status of disabled children.

Methodology: *Non-Experimental* using crosssectional approach with samples consisting of 64 children and parents. The data were tested using non parametric correlation of Chi-Square Fisher Exact Test, with 5% degree of error.

Results: As many as 37 respondents (57,8%) have good knowledge, 19 respondents (29,8%) have fair level of knowledge, and 8 respondents (12,5%) have poor level of knowledge. The result of statistic test with probability (P) value 0,69.

Conclusion: there is a correlation between level of parents knowledge about the eating pattern and the nutritional status of disabled children as $P= 0,000$ or $<0,05$

Key words: knowledge, nutritional status, disabled children

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