

ABSTRACT

Background : Malnutrition in Indonesia is still quite high. South East Asia Nutrition Survey (Seanuts) conducted by Frisian Campina and Nutrition Experts Association of Indonesia said that the Indonesian children aged 6-12 years a lack of protein up to 80 percent of adequacy rate which has been determined by the World Health Organization in Indonesia. At ranging in age from 6 months MP-ASI also be given so that the nutritional needs can be met.

Objective : This study was to determine the nutritional status of children with breastfeeding and breast milk compared with formula feeding and complementary feeding at age 6-12 months

Methods : This study is observational analytic cross sectional method, sampling in this study using a non-probability sampling technique (non-random) sampling is not random. The technique used is purposive sampling with inclusion criteria. The data obtained are then processed by Chi-Square Tests.

Results : The results of the study sample size in this study was 75, divided into two groups: children with breastfeeding and complementary feeding and child with formula feeding and breast milk. Asymp value. Sig. obtained amounted to 0,113, for a value Asymp. Sig. $0.113 > 0.05$ then the corresponding basis for decision making in the Chi-Square Tests can be concluded H_0 . Rejection H_0 containing that no significant difference in a child with breastfeeding and breast milk compared with formula feeding and complementary feeding at age 6-12 months.

Conclusion : There is no significant difference in nutritional status in children with breastfeeding and breast milk compared with formula feeding children and breast milk.

Keywords : Nutritional status, breast milk and breast milk, infant formula and breast milk, Children Ages 6-12 months.