



## INTISARI

Penelitian tentang hubungan antara faktor-faktor fertilitas ibu dan status gizi dengan kualitas nir-fisik anak yang dilakukan di Kotamadya Pontianak ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh informasi dan kejelasan hubungan antara :

1. status gizi dan kualitas nir-fisik anak
2. usia ibu saat melahirkan, paritas ibu dan jarak kelahiran anak dengan kualitas nir-fisik anak.
3. usia ibu saat melahirkan, paritas ibu dan jarak kelahiran anak dengan status gizi anak.

Untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan di atas, penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan studi kasus, dalam arti bahwa kasus dipilih dengan pertimbangan bahwa mereka berada dalam kondisi sekolah yang diasumsikan homogen, khususnya dilihat dari tingkat pendidikan guru kelas VI SD tempat penelitian berlangsung. Data yang diperlukan diperoleh dengan cara mengukur tinggi dan menimbang berat badan anak, melakukan pengumpulan data prestasi belajar melalui guru di 8 SD Kotamadya Pontianak sebagai indikator kualitas nir-fisik anak, dan pengumpulan data melalui kuesioner yang digunakan untuk menjaring informasi yang berkaitan, baik yang bersumber dari anak yang bersangkutan maupun ibu dari anak tersebut serta pihak lain yang dianggap penting, khususnya pihak sekolah tempat penelitian berlangsung. Dalam kaitan ini terjaring 239 orang anak yang datanya memenuhi syarat untuk dianalisis.

Dengan menggunakan teknik statistik analisis regresi umum yang merupakan bagian dari paket SPS ciptaan Sutrisno Hadi dan Seno Pamardiyanto tahun 1993, yang didahului dengan uji normalitas sebaran dan linieritas hubungan antar beberapa variabel bebas dan variabel terikat, dihasilkan kesimpulan-kesimpulan sebagai berikut :

1. Tidak terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara status gizi anak, usia ibu saat melahirkan dan jarak kelahiran dengan kualitas nir-fisik anak.
2. Tidak terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara usia ibu saat melahirkan, paritas ibu dan jarak kelahiran dengan status gizi anak.
3. Terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara paritas ibu dengan kualitas nir-fisik anak.

Di luar hipotesis yang telah dirumuskan, ditemukan pula adanya korelasi yang signifikan antara pendidikan ibu, keadaan kesehatan anak dan aktivitas belajar anak di rumah dengan kualitas nir-fisik anak. Di pihak lain, variabel-variabel bebas yang berkorelasi secara signifikan dengan status gizi anak adalah pendidikan ibu dan keadaan ekonomi rumah tangga subyek penelitian yang bersangkutan.

**KATA-KATA KUNCI** : Faktor-faktor fertilitas ibu, status gizi, kualitas nir-fisik anak.



## ABSTRACT

The study on relations between woman fertility factors and nutrient status with children's non-physical quality in Pontianak Municipality are to obtain the information and to clarify the relations between :

1. nutrient status and children's non-physical quality.
2. the age of a woman when she gives birth, woman parity and birth spacing with children's non-physical quality.
3. the age of a woman when she gives birth, woman parity and birth spacing with children's nutrient status.

To accomplish these objectives, it has been use case study approach. It means that in choosing cases it has been considered that they are at school conditions that could be assumed homogenous, particularly based on the degree of education of the sixth grade teachers who teach at Elementary School where the research was carried out. Data needed were obtained by measuring the height and weight of the children, collecting study achievement data as indicator of children's non-physical quality from teachers at eight Elementary Schools in Pontianak Municipality and collecting data by using questionnaires to obtain the related information, both from the children themselves and their mothers as well as from the other sources that considered important, particularly from the school where this research wa carried out. In this respect it has been obtained 239 children that their data fulfilled requirement to be analyzed.

By using general regression analysis statistical techniques, part of SPS package written by Sutrisno Hadi and Seno Pamardiyanto in 1993, preceded by normal distribution test and the linearity of relations between several independent variables and dependent variable, it has been obtained the following conclusions :

1. There is no significant correlation between children's nutrient status, the age of a woman when she gives birth and birth spacing with children's non-physical quality.
2. There is no significant correlation between the age of a woman when she gives birth, woman parity and birth spacing with children's nutrient status.
3. There is significant correlation between woman parity and children's non-physical quality.

Beside hypothesis that has been formulated, it has also been found significant correlation between woman education, children's health condition and children's study activities at home with children's non-physical quality. On the other hand, there is significant correlation between woman education and household economic conditions with children's nutrient status.

**KEY WORDS** : Woman fertility factors, nutrient status, children's non-physical quality.