

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Pemberian taburia dan telur dapat meningkatkan perkembangan visual motorik balita *stunted*. Hal ini disebabkan karena taburia mengandung mikronutrien yang dibutuhkan tubuh, dan telur adalah sumber protein yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan gizi balita *stunted*. Penelitian ini melihat dampak taburia yang diberikan secara *single-packed* maupun taburia yang diberikan dengan telur goreng terhadap perkembangan visual motorik balita *stunted*.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan rancangan *cross-over* (n=39). Kelompok kontrol adalah balita yang menerima taburia saja. Kelompok perlakuan adalah balita yang menerima taburia dan telur. Masing- masing perlakuan berdurasi 60 hari dengan masa *wash out* selama 30 hari. Pengukuran kemampuan visual motorik anak diukur saat sebelum perlakuan, setelah perlakuan pertama berakhir, dan setelah perlakuan kedua berakhir. Pengukuran kemampuan visual motorik anak dilakukan oleh psikolog menggunakan uji Stanford-Binet tipe LM.

Hasil: Intervensi taburia meningkatkan $0,15 \pm 0,78$ poin kemampuan visual motorik ($p = 0,36$). Intervensi taburia dan telur meningkatkan $0,36 \pm 0,90$ poin kemampuan visual motorik ($p = 0,028$). Kemampuan akhir antar kelompok intervensi tidak berbeda signifikan ($p = 0,21$). Riwayat infeksi tidak mempengaruhi perkembangan. Pola asuh mempengaruhi perkembangan

Kesimpulan : intervensi taburia dan telur memberikan dampak signifikan terhadap perkembangan visual motorik balita *stunted* ($p = 0,028$). Pola asuh juga berpengaruh terhadap perkembangan visual motorik.

Kata kunci : taburia, mikronutrien, telur, visual motorik, balita *stunted*, pola asuh

THE EFFECT OF TABURIA AND EGG ON STUNTED UNDER-FIVE YEARS OLD'S VISUAL MOTORIC DEVELOPMENT IN SLEMAN

Ruth Audy Alexander¹, Toto Sudargo², B.J.Istiti Kandarina³

ABSTRACT

Background: Taburia supplementation given complementary with fried egg can gain visual motoric development in stunted under-five years old. Taburia contains a lot of micronutrient like iron, zinc, iodine, folic acid, and vitamins. Moreover, egg is a source of protein that fits for under-five years old. This study aims to study the effect of taburia given in a single-packed instead of complementary with egg in order to gain visual motoric development of stunted under-five years old.

Methods: We performed experimental cross over design in 24 – 48 months stunted under-five years old lived in Mlati and Seyegan, Sleman. Each grup has 39 under-five years old. Each duration has 60 days of intervention and 30 days of wash out.. Control group only received taburia and intervention group received taburia and egg. Both of the under-five years old got the same intervention with different time of given. Visual motoric ability were examined by psychologist using Stanford-Binet type LM.

Results: Taburia given single packed didn't make sufficient change on visual motoric development (0.15 ± 0.78 , $p=0.036$). On the other hand, taburia given complementary with egg increased visual motoric development (0.36 ± 0.90 , $p=0.028$). Otherwise, there is no significance difference between visual motoric ability after intervention on both treatment group ($p=0.21$). Parenting style affect visual motoric development instead of infection.

Conclusion : taburia given complementary with egg were significantly improved visual motoric development ($p=0.028$). Otherwise, parenting style also associated with visual motoric development.

Key words : taburia, micronutrients, egg, visual motoric, stunted, under-five years old, parental style

¹ Public Health Graduate Program, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada

² Health Nutrition Department, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada

³ Public Health Department, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada