

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF INFANTS AGED 6-11 MONTHS, GUNUNGKIDUL, YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background: The 6–11 months for infants is the longest period in the “first 1,000 days” of life. This period is very important for child development, so complementary feeding practices should be optimized to maximize children's potential for growth and development. The aim of this study was to analyze the relationship between complementary feeding and nutritional status of infants aged 6–11 months.

Subjects and Method: This was a cross sectional study conducted at Patuk I community health center, Gunung Kidul district, Yogyakarta, Central Java. A sample of 42 mothers who had infants aged 6-11 months was selected for this study. The dependent variable was nutritional status. The independent variables was complementary feeding. The data were collected by questionnaire and observational sheet. Strength of correlation was measured by Spearman correlation coefficient.

Results: Complementary feeding was correlated with nutritional status of infants aged 6-11 months ($r = 0.44$; $p = 0.003$).

Conclusion: Complementary feeding is correlated with nutritional status of infants aged 6-11 months.

Keywords: complementary feeding, nutritional status, infant feeding practise

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