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A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF PICKY EATERS AND NUTRIENTS INTAKE OF CHILDREN UNDER TWO (6 – 23 MONTHS) IN WATULONDO SUB-DISTRICTS PUUWATU KENDARI

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Background: Picky eaters is a eating problem has found mostly happened in children related to long-term consequences in growth and children development. Children with picky eaters problem potentially malnutrition asociated with reduced of nutrient terms in food variation and fact shows risk is raised among children less than 3 years old.

Methods: This study is a descriptive study with survey approach and has been conducted on June to July 2017 in Watulondo Sub-District Puuwatu. 49 sample under two children were selected by accidentally sampling technique. Picky eaters children were determined by interviews using a questionnaire while nutrients intake data was obtained by 24 hours recall. Data was analyze using SPSS

Results: This study shows that mostly children 65.3% is picky eaters, moreover average intake of energy and protein categorized inadequate with 61.2% and 63.3%, respectively.

Recommendation: This study suggest mothers and caregiver concern with feeding practice in children in order to prevent malnutrition among picky eaters children related inadequate of several nutrient intake.

Keywords: Picky Eater , Nutrients Intake, ChildrenUnder Two (6 – 23 Months)