

ABSTRACT

**RATIH PURWASIH
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING STYLE AND
UNDERWEIGHT INCIDENCE IN TODDLERS AGED 2-5 YEARS IN
KARANGANYAR VILLAGE, KAWALU SUBDISTRICT, TASIKMALAYA
CITY**

Underweight is a condition where a toddler's weight is below standard based on the body weight measurement index for age (WFA). Underweight is thought to be caused by inappropriate parenting. The aim of this research is to analyze the relationship between parenting styles and the incidence of underweight in toddlers aged 2-5 years in Karanganyar Village, Kawalu District, Tasikmalaya City. This research is an observational study with a cross sectional design. The total population was 828 toddlers aged 2-5 years and a sample of 52 toddlers was taken using a proportional random sampling technique. Bivariate analysis uses the Chi Square test. The results of the study showed that there was a relationship between parenting patterns and the level of adequate energy ($p=0.001$), protein ($p=0.023$), fat ($p=0.001$), and carbohydrates ($p=0.006$). There was no relationship between parenting styles and a history of infectious diseases ($p=1,000$). There is a relationship between adequate levels of energy ($p=0.000$), protein ($p=0.005$), fat ($p=0.000$), and carbohydrates ($p=0.034$) with the incidence of underweight. There was no relationship between a history of infectious disease and the incidence of underweight ($p=0.573$). There is a relationship between parenting styles and the incidence of underweight ($p=0.000$). It is hoped that mothers/caregivers of toddlers will pay more attention to the type, amount and frequency of feeding, as well as personal and environmental hygiene.

Keywords: *parenting style, underweight, nutritional adequacy level, infection*