

ABSTRACT

Background: *According to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (KEMENKES) it is known that children who experience developmental disorders in Indonesia are as many as 0.4 million and (16%) toddlers in Indonesia experience developmental disorders, both fine and gross motor disorders, hearing loss, less intelligence and speech delay. In 2017 yesterday it was found that there were 2.8% of children with a prevalence of malnutrition (very thin) and there were children with a prevalence of 6.7%. (normal nutrition)*

Method : *The method used in this study is a quantitative research method. The instruments used were anthropometric observation sheets and a developmental pre-screening questionnaire (KPSP). The population of 90 samples of respondents used the total sampling method.*

Results: *The results of the research on the description of growth and development of children aged 3-5 years at the Posyandu in the working area of the Limbur Tembesi Public Health Center show that in terms of growth and development it is classified as good, namely growth with a value (51.10%), development is classified as good with a value (100%)).*

Keywords: *Growth, Development, posyandu*

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Menurut Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia (KEMENKES) diketahui anak yang mengalami gangguan tumbuh anak di Indonesia Sebanyak 0,4 juta dan (16%) balita di Indonesia mengalami gangguan perkembangan, baik gangguan motoric halus dan kasar, gangguan pendengaran, kecerdasan kurang dan keterlambatan bicara. Pada tahun 2017 kemarin ditemukan bahwa ada 2.8 % anak dengan prevalensi gizi kurang(sangat kurus) dan ada anak dengan prevalensi 6,7 %. (gizi normal).Oleh karena itu peneliti ingin melihat gambaran pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak usia 3-5 tahun di Posyandu Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Limbur Tembesi.

Metode : Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode penelitian kuantitatif. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah lembar observasi antropometri dan menggunakan kuesioner pra skrining perkembangan (KPSP). Populasi 90 sampel responden menggunakan metode *total sampling*.

Hasil: hasil penelitian gambaran pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak usia 3-5 tahun di posyandu wilayah kerja puskesmas limbur tembesi menunjukkan ditinjau dari pertumbuhan dan perkembangan tergolong baik yakni pertumbuhan dengan nilai (51,10%), perkembangan tergolong baik dengan nilai (100%).

Kata Kunci: Pertumbuhan, Perkembangan, posyandu