

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING PATTERNS AND NUTRITIONAL
STATUS OF TODDLERS IN SIDOREJO VILLAGE, WONOGIRI**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Nutritional problems among toddlers remain a serious issue. Globally, stunting affects 22.3%, wasting 6.8%, and overweight 5.6% of toddlers. In Indonesia, 6.4% are undernourished and 4.7% are at risk of overweight. In Wonogiri, 5,094 toddlers were underweight, 4,590 stunted, and 265 severely malnourished, mostly in Tirtomoyo Subdistrict. **Objective:** To determine the relationship between parenting style and toddlers' nutritional status in Sidorejo Village, Wonogiri. **Methods:** This quantitative study used a cross-sectional design. Data were collected through the Parenting Styles and Dimensions Questionnaire-Short Form (PSDQ), anthropometric measurements based on the Weight-for-Height (WHZ) index, and the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) book. From 301 toddlers and mothers in Sidorejo, 75 were selected using proportionate stratified random sampling. Data were analyzed using the Spearman Rank correlation test. **Results:** A total of 66.7% of mothers applied a democratic parenting style, and 60% of toddlers had normal nutritional status. A significant relationship was found between parenting style and nutritional status ($p = 0.000$; $p < 0.05$), with a correlation coefficient of 0.418, indicating a moderate relationship. **Conclusion:** Parenting style is significantly related to the nutritional status of toddlers in Sidorejo Village.

Keywords: toddler, democratic, parenting style, nutritional status