

ABSTRACT



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**FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH SNACK FOOD CONSUMPTION BEHAVIOR
ON PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE CLASS V IN SDN 03 PAGI DURI
KEPA KECAMATAN KEBON JERUK OF WEST JAKARTA 2017.**

xviii, VI Chapters , 73 Pages, 13 Tables, 2 Pictures, 13 Attachments

Background: A consumption habit of street foods among children have become a general habit in all level of socio-economic level in society. Street foods generally do not fulfill a health standard and have more risk to contain chemical or biological substances. Therefore, roles of parents and teachers in school is necessary to deliver correct knowledge about healthy and nutritious street to their children and students. As a result, children could reduce their habit to consume unhealthy street foods and can choose healthy and nutrition fact in the street foods

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to determine the factors associated with snack food consumption behavior in student of SDN 03 Pagi Duri Kepa Kecamatan kebon Jeruk Jakarta Barat.

Method: The kind of research quantitative this is a design research is cross sectional with 50 the sample orang.menggunakan chi square .

Result: One student characteristic in SDN 03 Pagi Duri kepa, number of students who posses good knowledge are 38 persons (76.0%) and number of students with high pocket money are 30 persons (60.0%). On parents characteristics, father with higher education (high school) are 18 persons (36.0%) and mothers with higher education(high school) are 17 persons (34.0%). Students fathers who have jobs are 38 persons (76.0%) and mothers who have jobs are 28 persons (56.0%), they works as entrepreneur, merchants, along with high oncome parents are 27 persons (54.0%), students who have affected by their peers in buying snacks are 33 persons (69.7%). In this case, parents and the school need to pay more attention to the habits of students in consuming snacks.

Conclusion: There's a relation between nutrition knowledge , the amount of students pocket money and their snacking habits with the value $p=0.018$ $p<0.05$ (nutrition knowledge), $p=0.016$ $p<0.05$ (the amount of pocket money), there's a relation between father's occupation, parents income, and the influence of students peers in consuming snacks with the value $p=0.020$ $p<0.05$ (fathers occupations), $p=0.027$ $p<0.05$ (parents income). Also students peers influence with the value $p=0.042$ $p<0.05$.

Keywords: Snacks, elementary students

Number of readings: 64 (1986-2016)