

## **ABSTRACT**

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DIFFERENCES IN ENERGY INTAKE, PROTEIN, ZINC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN STUNTING AND NON-STUNTING GRADES 4 AND 5 CHILDREN IN SDN 01 WEST PEJATEN SOUTH JAKARTA

xlv, VI Chapters, 82 Pages, 10 Tables, 5 Pictures

**Background:** School children are children who are in the period that began after the toddler years and lasts until puberty, often also referred to as latent period lasts at the age of 6-12 years. Children who suffer from malnutrition will result intelligence decreased, decreasing the concentration of learning, children are not active, weak his endurance, and physical growth is not optimal posture so that children tend stunting.

**Method:** This research was conducted at SDN 01 Pejaten West South Jakarta, which lasted from January to June 2016. This research is analytic survey with cross sectional design. Anthropometric nutritional assessment, a 24-hour recall and using the FFQ, while for infectious diseases using a questionnaire. The bivariate analysis using different t test and Mann Whitney.

**Result :** The mean Z-Score H/A group stunting of  $-2.81 \pm 0.56$  SD and the average Z-Score H/A group of non-stunting of  $-1.57 \pm 1.41$  SD. The intake of energy, protein and zinc amounted to  $1727.15 \pm 372.18$  kcal,  $55.64 \pm 14.28$  g and 8.15 (1.90 to 19.40) mg. Stunting groups who experienced an infectious disease during the past one month as much as 52.63%, while the non-stunting as much as 42.11%. Different t test on the difference in energy intake and protein intake in children and non-stunting stunting obtained value of p <0.05. Mann Whitney test on the difference zinc intake and infectious diseases in children and non-stunting stunting obtained p values> 0.05.

**Conclusion**: The results of the study, there are differences in energy intake and protein intake were significant for stunting and non-stunting children. No difference zinc intake and infectious disease stunting and non-stunting children.

Keywords: Energy intake, protein intake, intake of zinc, infectious diseases,

stunting, school children.

Bibliography: 64 (1991-2015)