

GAMBARAN POLA MAKAN DAN STATUS GIZI SISWA KELAS 5 SEKOLAH DASAR MUHAMMADIYAH 4 PUCANG SURABAYA

Abstrak

Polamakansehatadalahsuatucaraatauusahadalampengaturanjumlahdanjenismakannandenganmaksudtentu, sepertimempertahankankesehatan, status nutrisi, mencegahataumembantukesumbuhanpenyakit.

Anakusiasekolahmembutuhkangiziseimbanguntuk pertumbuhan dan perkembangan. Dalammeningkatkan gizianakusiasekolahmemerlukanasupanmakanan yang memilikiandungangiziseimbangsesuaikebutuhan.

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui gambaran polamakan dan giziswakelas 5 SD Muhammadiyah 4 Pucang Surabaya.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksploratif yang menyajikan gambaran polamakan dan status gizi siswa kelas 5 SD Muhammadiyah 4 Pucang Surabaya. Penelitian yang diadakan di SD Muhammadiyah 4 Pucang Surabaya melibatkan 54 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sample menggunakan teknik *Systematic Random Sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data dengan recall 2x24 jam dan questioner.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan 59,2% asupan energi normal dengan rata-rata asupan energi sebesar 1952,9 kkal/hari, 57,3% asupan protein diatas kebutuhan dengan rata-rata 70,3 gr/hari sedangkan kebutuhan normal asupan protein dalam satu hari yaitu sebesar 56-60 gr/hari, 87,03% jenis makanan bervariasi dimana sudah memenuhi variasi makanan dan kelompok zat gizi makanan, 59,2% frekuensi makan baik yaitu dengan 3 kali makan utama dan 2 kali makan selingan, dan 50% status gizi normal. Dalam pemilihan bahan makanan sebaiknya siswa diberikan kebiasaan mengkonsumsi aneka ragam makanan yang sesuai dengan PUGS (Pedoman Umum Gizi Seimbang) supaya siswa tidak terbiasa memilih makanan sehingga status gizi siswa menjadi normal serta pertumbuhan dan perkembangan siswa menjadi optimal.

Kata kunci :*status gizi, polamakan, siswa SD*

DESCRIPTION OFDIETANDNUTRITIONAL STATUS OFPRIMARY SCHOOLCLASS5MUHAMMADIYAH4PUCANGSURABAYA

Abstract

A healthy diet is a way of effort in setting the amount and type of food with a specific purpose, such as maintaining the health, nutritional status, prevent or help cure the disease. School age children need balanced nutrition for growth and development process. In improving the nutritional status of school-age children requires the intake of foods that have a balanced nutritional content as needed. The purpose of this study is to describe the diet and nutritional status of students in grade 5 at Pucang Surabaya Muhammadiyah elementary school.

This study was an exploratory study that presents an overview of diet and nutritional status of students in grade 5 at Pucang Surabaya Muhammadiyah elementary school. Research conducted in SD Muhammadiyah 4 Surabaya Pucang involves 54 students. Sampling techniques using Systematic Random Sampling technique. Methods of data collection with 2x24 hour recall and questionnaire.

The results showed 59.2% of normal energy intake by an average energy intake was 1952.9 kcal/day, 57.3% of protein intake above the needs of the average 70.3 g/day, while the normal requirement of protein intake in one day amounts to 56-60 g/day, 87.03% type of food varies where it meets a variety of food and nutrition food group, 59.2% frequency of eating well is the 3 main meals and 2 meals a distraction, and 50% normal nutritional status. In the selection of foodstuffs students should be given the habit of eating a variety of foods in accordance with the PUGS (General Guidelines for Balanced Nutrition) so that students are not accustomed to picking foods so that the student becomes a normal nutritional status as well as the growth and development of student to be optimal.

Keywords: *nutritional status, diet, elementary school students*