

INFLUENCE OF BALANCED NUTRITION COUNSELING ON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE USING *PIRING MAKANKU* MEDIA

Astrid Herlinda Puspitasari*, I Made Alit Gunawan, Weni Kurdanti
Nutrition Major of Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta,
Jl. Tatabumi No.3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman
Email : astrid_herlinda@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Background of the Study : Although there were already existing media intended to educate children about nutrition, an innovation was needed to match people's growing needs as the consequences of current technology and communications.. One of the solution was to design new educational media concerned with health and nutrition. Media used in this research was a game called *Piring Makanku*.

Research Objective : To find out the influence of balanced nutrition counseling using *Piring Makanku* media on elementary school students' knowledge regarding nutrition.

Research Method : This was a *quasi experimental* research employing *pre-post tests control group design*. The research was conducted in May 2018. The population was students of Gamol and Mejing 1 elementary schools. Several schools were chosen using *purposive sampling*. After that, the schools were selected again using *simple random sampling* until Gamol elementary school was chosen as the experimental group and Mejing 1 elementary school as the control one. The sample was chosen based on inclusion and exclusion criteria thus grade IV and V students became the sample. Minimum number of sample in this research was 48 students. Data analysis techniques used were *Kolmogorov-Smirnov*, *independent sample test*, and *paired sample t-test* with confidence level at 95%.

Research Findings : Statistically, balanced nutrition counseling using *Piring Makanku* ($p=0,000$) and flip chart ($p=0,000$) media had an influence on the subjects' knowledge. The average knowledge prior to counseling between experimental and control groups differed ($p=0,019$). However, there was no change in the average knowledge between both groups ($p=0,983$) after counseling. The increase of knowledge in the experimental group was higher compared to the control group.

Conclusion : Nutrition counseling using *Piring Makanku* media had a positive influence on the subjects' knowledge concerning balanced nutrition. The experimental group also showed higher increase in nutritional knowledge compared to the control group.

Key words : media, *Piring Makanku*, knowledge, balanced nutrition.

PENGARUH PENYULUHAN GIZI SEIMBANG DENGAN MEDIA PIRING MAKANKU TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR

Astrid Herlinda Puspitasari*, I Made Alit Gunawan, Weni Kurdanti
Jurusang Gizi Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta,
Jl. Tatabumi No.3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman
Email : astrid_herlinda@yahoo.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : meskipun sudah ada media pendidikan gizi yang baik, namun seiring dengan berkembangnya arus teknologi dan komunikasi, maka perlu inovasi pendidikan. Salah satu inovasi pendidikan tersebut adalah dengan menciptakan media baru dalam pendidikan kesehatan dan gizi. Media yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah permainan piring makanku.

Tujuan Penelitian : mengetahui pengaruh penyuluhan gizi seimbang dengan media piring makanku terhadap pengetahuan siswa SD.

Metode Penelitian : jenis penelitian ini adalah *quasi eksperimental* dengan *design pre-post test with control group*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei 2018 dengan populasi semua siswa SDN Gamol dan SDN Mejing 1. Lokasi penelitian dipilih secara *purposive sampling*. Kemudian dari beberapa lokasi yang memenuhi kriteria dipilih secara *simple random sampling*, sehingga terpilih SDN Gamol sebagai kelompok perlakuan dan SDN Mejing 1 sebagai kelompok pembanding. Sampel penelitian ini dipilih berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi, sehingga terpilih siswa kelas IV dan V. Sampel minimal dalam penelitian ini adalah 48 siswa. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Kolmogorov-Smirnov*, *independent sample test*, dan *paired sample t-test* dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95%.

Hasil Penelitian : secara statistik ada pengaruh penyuluhan gizi seimbang dengan media piring makanku ($p=0,0001$) dan lembar balik ($p=0,0001$). Terdapat perbedaan rata-rata pengetahuan sebelum penyuluhan pada kelompok perlakuan dan pembanding ($p=0,019$). Namun, tidak terdapat perbedaan rata-rata pengetahuan setelah penyuluhan pada kelompok perlakuan dan pembanding ($p=0,983$). Peningkatan pengetahuan pada kelompok perlakuan lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelompok pembanding.

Kesimpulan : penyuluhan dengan media piring makanku berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan gizi seimbang, serta peningkatan pengetahuan kelompok perlakuan lebih baik dibandingkan kelompok pembanding.

Kata Kunci : media, piring makanku, pengetahuan, gizi seimbang.