ABSTRACT

THE RELATION OF ANALYSIS FACTOR TO STUDENT SNACKING CONSUMPTION

Correlational Study in Elementry School,
SDN I/92 Pacarkembang Surabaya

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Snacks and food which are sold in school mostly consumed by students. The unhealthy random snacking may cause them at risk of health problems. This study was aimed to analized factors that related to students’ action in snack consumption.

Correlation design is applied in this study. The population in this research is children who are in grade 2,3,4,5, and 6 in elementry school of SDN I/92 Pacarkembang Surabaya. The total sampling is 258 respondents that qualified inclusion with stratified random sampling. The independent variabels are student’s knowledge, student’s attitude, mother’s role, teacher’s role, and peer’s role. The dependent variabel is student snacking consumption. Data are collected by structured questionnaire. Then, it is analyzed using spearman rho correlation test with significance level α ≤0.05.

Result shows that student knowledge (ρ= 0,000), student attitude (ρ= 0,000), mother’s role (ρ= 0,009), teacher’s role (ρ= 0,000), and peer’s (ρ= 0,01) did have correlation with student snack consumption.

In conclusion student’s knowledge, student’s attitude, mother’s role, teacher’s role, and peer’s role has correlation to student snack consumption in which students snack consumption is supported by predisposition factors; good knowledge and attitude of student. Then, good role of mother, teacher and peer are reinforcing factors. Further studies enabling factor of snack consumption can be used to obtain more accurate result.

Keywords: knowledge, attitude, mothers, teachers, peers, snacking consumption