

ABSTRACT**THE EFFECTS OF STORY TELLING TOWARD VEGETABLES
CONSUMPTION BEHAVIOR IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS AT
SDN KARANG KERING GRESIK****By: Ika Pratiwi**

Introduction: Elementary school students need vegetables consumption at least 3 portions (300 grams) in a day. The lack of vegetables consumption in children age 6 to 10 years old can cause disruption of body immunity function so that children become susceptible to various diseases. Meanwhile, the lack of vegetables consumption in long term can lead to the increasing level of cholesterol in the blood, impairing vision, decreasing immunity, increasing the risk of colon cancer. This study aimed to describe the effects of story telling toward vegetables consumption behavior in elementary school students. **Method:** This study used quasy experimental design with pretest posttest control group design. 18 respondents were chosen as the sample by using purposive sampling technique. Data analysis was done by using Wilcoxon signed rank test to know the differences between before and after treatment and Mann Whitney to analyze the comparison between control and treatment group. **Result:** The result showed that there are effects of story telling toward knowledge ($p=0,004 <0,05$) and attitude ($p=0,005 <0,05$), and no effects toward actions ($p=0,317 >0,05$). **Conclution and discussion:** It can be concluded that story telling has influence on increasing the knowledge and attitude and has no effect on increasing of actions done by elementary school students in the vegetables consumption. The further study was recomended to increase amout of respondent and used reliable time for another research

Keyword: story telling, knowledge, attitude, action, vegetable consumption, elementary school students