

ABSTRACT

Street food is one of the food potential in contributing to nutrient intake for school age children, in the selection of street food consumption required knowledge about healthy snacks that will eventually influence the nutritional status of children. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between knowledge level and pattern of consumption of street food with nutritional status of elementary school children.

Analytical observational research with cross sectional design conducted in SDN Keputran I and III of Surabaya. The variables studied were age, gender, level of knowledge about street food, the amount of pocket money, the breakfast habits, habits lead to school supplies, food consumption patterns that include the total food and snack food, consumption of energy and protein levels of total food and snack food, donations of food energy and protein snacks, and nutritional status of elementary school children. Data were analyzed by Spearman test.

The results showed that there was no correlation between the level of knowledge about street food and nutritional status ($p > 0.05$), there is a correlation between the level of energy and protein intake of total food and nutritional status ($p < 0.01$), no correlation between consumption level of energy and protein snacks and nutritional status ($p > 0.05$), and there was a relationship between energy and protein contribution of street food with low nutritional status ($p < 0.05$).

The conclusion of this research is to contribute to street food sufficiency level of energy and protein. The child's knowledge about the snacks does not affect nutritional status, nutrition status of children is not only influenced by the consumption of street food alone but also influenced by the level of consumption of total food consumed daily.

Keywords: knowledge, street food, nutritional status, elementary school children