YULIA NURADHA KARTOSIANA WASARAKA. Food Consumption Pattern on Papua Society (Case Study at Tablanusu Village, Depapre District, Jayapura Residence, Papua Province). Supervised by Siti Madanijah.

The general objective of this research was to study the food consumption pattern on Papua society. This research used cross-sectional study design, was held at Tablanusu Village, Depapre District, Jayapura Residence, Papua Province from May to June 2011. Total of sample was 48 households which done by sensus survey from number of population (81 households). The result showed that Tablanusu society were common to consume cerealia such as rice (83,1 times/month), tuber such as cassava (9,9 times/month), animal food sources such as aquatic fish (66,8 times/month), plant food sources such as tofu (13,1 times/month), vegetables such as papaya leaves and papaya flower (25,7 times/month), fruits such as banana (10,6 times/month) and dairy product such as skim milk (17,5 times/month). Most of Tablanusu society processed their food by frying, steaming, pan-frying as well as without any cooking process. Most of Tablanusu society acquired their food by purchasing, cultivating and from their environment. There was perception of food taboos among the Tablanusu society. The average consumption of energy and protein on Tablanusu society was 1641±433 kkal and 38,9±12,0 g, respectively. While the average of energy and protein adequacy on Tablanusu society was 75,1±18,1 % and 81±21,5 %, respectively. Most of the subject in Tablanusu society (45,8%) were categorized as clear energy deficient (<70% AKG), whereas most of the subject in Tablanusu society (35,4%) were categorized as clear protein deficient (<70% AKG) and 35,4% as normal. There were no correlation between sosio-economic characteristic and energy and protein adequacy.

Keyword : food consumption pattern, Papua society, energy and protein intake