ABSTRACT

OSSIRIADEWI MAULANAPUTRI. Influence of consumption, nutritional status, and daily activities to acceleration student learning achievement in elementary schools of Islamic PB Sudirman Jakarta. Supervised by FAISAL ANWAR and IKEU EKAYANTI.

In general, this study aims to analyze consumption patterns, nutritional status, activity patterns, as well as its relationship with student learning achievement in primary schools of Islamic acceleration PB Sudirman Jakarta. Subjects in this study consisted of two groups, namely the acceleration of fourth-grade students in fifth grade to the accelerated program and fifth grade students who follow a regular program. Sampling occurs on the basis of class and randomly selected by cluster random method. The number of 5th grade students of Islam PB Sudirman is 307 children divided into two learning systems. In the early stages of sample selection, random cluster method performed on each method of learning. From the results of the randomization, each derived class one regular and one-class acceleration. The total sample in this study as many as 59 students consisting of 19 acceleration students and 40 regular students. Research methods including interviewing subjects to determine the characteristics of the subjects and its parent, eating habits, food consumption, patterns of student activity; and direct measurements to determine the nutritional status of students. Student learning achievement data obtained based on the student report cards. Results showed that parental education, age, sufficient levels of vitamin A, the frequency and amount of carbohydrate and animal protein intake, the amount of consumption of fruits and milk, the allocation of time to watching television, and learning achievement both groups significantly different (p <0.05). Test results of multiple linear regression analysis showed that the variables that affect student achievement are age, number of fruit consumption (grams per one meal), the allocation of time to sleep at night, sufficient levels of vitamin A, and the amount of carbohydrate intake (grams per one meal).

Keywords : influence of consumption, influence of nutritional status, daily activities, acceleration student, student learning achievement, elementary schools of Islamic students