

GAMBARAN ASUPAN ENERGI, ZAT GIZI MAKRO (PROTEIN, LEMAK, KARBOHIDRAT) DAN STATUS GIZI PADA SISWA KELAS 5 SDN JAGIR 1 SURABAYA

(Studi Deskriptif di Sekolah SDN Jagir 1 Surabaya Tahun 2024)

ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan: Anak-anak di Sekolah Dasar mengalami periode pertumbuhan yang sangat pesat, yang merupakan masa kedua setelah masa balita. Pada tahap ini, mereka mengalami kemajuan signifikan dalam aspek sosial, emosional, serta kognitif, termasuk memori, pemikiran kritis, kreativitas, dan bahasa. Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan gizi orang sehat di berbagai kelompok umur, jenis kelamin, dan kondisi fisiologis, rata-rata kecukupan energi untuk penduduk usia 13-15 tahun menunjukkan bahwa 54,5% mengonsumsi energi di bawah kebutuhan minimal, sementara 38,1% mengonsumsi protein kurang dari kebutuhan minimal. Asupan zat gizi sangat penting dalam proses pertumbuhan dan berperan dalam perkembangan status gizi. **Tujuan Penelitian:** Menggambarkan asupan energi, zat gizi makro (protein, lemak, karbohidrat) dan status gizi pada siswa kelas 5 SDN Jagir 1 Surabaya

Metode Penelitian: deskriptif. Metode mengambil sampel menggunakan semplung jenuh sejumlah 58 siswa. Alat yang dipakai merupakan wawancara, *form recall* dan GEA timbangan badan plus ukuran tinggi badan. **Hasil Penelitian:** karakteristik siswa umur 10 tahun (32,8%), 11 tahun (44,8%), 12 tahun (22,4%). Jenis kelamin laki-laki dan perempuan sama-sama (50%). Gambaran asupan zat gizi makro siswa, asupan energi normal (72,4%), asupan protein (77,6%), asupan lemak (58,6%), asupan karbohidrat (70,7%). Gambaran status gizi siswa, gizi buruk (5,2%), gizi kurang (8,6%), gizi baik (63,8%), gizi lebih (17,2%) dan obesitas (5,2%). **Kesimpulan:** Sebagian besar siswa memiliki asupan zat gizi makro baik dan status gizi baik.

Kata kunci: *Asupan energi, zat gizi makro, status gizi*

OVERVIEW OF ENERGY INTAKE, MACRONUTRIENTS (PROTEIN, FAT, CARBOHYDRATES) AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN CLASS 5 STUDENTS SDN JAGIR 1 SURABAYA

(Studi Deskriptif di Sekolah SDN Jagir 1 Surabaya Tahun 2024)

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Children in elementary school experience a period of rapid growth, which is second only to toddlerhood. At this stage, they experience significant progress in social, emotional, and cognitive aspects, including memory, critical thinking, creativity, and language. To meet the nutritional needs of healthy people across different age groups, genders and physiological conditions, the average energy adequacy for the population aged 13-15 years showed that 54.5% consumed energy below the minimum requirement, while 38.1% consumed protein less than the minimum requirement. Nutrient intake is very important in the growth process and plays a role in the development of nutritional status. **Research Objectives:** To describe energy intake, macronutrients (protein, fat, carbohydrates) and nutritional status of 5th grade students at SDN Jagir 1 Surabaya

Research Method: descriptive. The sampling method used saturated sampling of 58 students. The tools used were interviews, recall forms and GEA body scales plus height measurements. **Research Results:** characteristics of students aged 10 years (32.8%), 11 years (44.8%), 12 years (22.4%). Both male and female genders (50%). Description of students' macronutrient intake, normal energy intake (72.4%), protein intake (77.6%), fat intake (58.6%), carbohydrate intake (70.7%). Description of students' nutritional status, poor nutrition (5.2%), undernutrition (8.6%), good nutrition (63.8%), overnutrition (17.2%) and obesity (5.2%). **Conclusion:** Most students have good macronutrient intake and good nutritional status.

Key words: Energy intake, macronutrients, nutritional status