

ABSTRAK

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PENGARUH EDUKASI GIZI SEIMBANG DAN KESEHATAN REPRODUKSI MELALUI MEDIA WHATSAPP TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN REMAJA DALAM UPAYA PENCEGAHAN STUNTING

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Masalah gizi remaja banyak terjadi karena perilaku gizi yang salah seperti ketidakseimbangan antara gizi dengan kecukupan gizi yang dianjurkan serta kesehatan reproduksi bagi remaja. Hal ini dapat menimbulkan masalah pada kesehatan salah satunya yaitu *Stunting*. Maka dari itu diperlukan edukasi gizi seimbang dan kesehatan reproduksi. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh edukasi gizi seimbang dan kesehatan reproduksi melalui media *Whatsapp* terhadap pengetahuan remaja dalam upaya pencegahan *stunting*. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa SMA sederajat yang berumur 16-20 tahun. Sampel dipilih menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* dengan perhitungan rumus *Slovin* berjumlah 77 responden. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Pre Eksperimen Design* dengan pendekatan *One Group Pretest-Posttest Design*. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan yaitu kuesioner karakteristik responden dan pertanyaan untuk mengukur pengetahuan. Metode uji yang digunakan untuk mendapatkan hasil pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah diberikan edukasi gizi seimbang dan kesehatan reproduksi yaitu dengan uji *Wilcoxon*. Hasil penelitian *post-test* gizi seimbang sebagian besar kategori cukup sebanyak 60 orang (77,9%) dan hasil *post-test* kesehatan reproduksi sebagian besar kategori baik sebanyak 74 orang (96,1%). Dapat disimpulkan edukasi gizi seimbang ($p=0,001$) dan kesehatan reproduksi ($p=0,001$) memiliki pengaruh terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan gizi seimbang dan kesehatan reproduksi. Diharapkan agar siswa dapat menambah pengetahuan tentang gizi seimbang dan kesehatan reproduksi dengan cara menerapkan ilmu yang telah diberikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari dalam upaya pencegahan *stunting*.

Kata kunci: Edukasi Gizi Seimbang, Kesehatan Reproduksi, Remaja, *Stunting*, *Whatsapp*.

ABSTRACT

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THE EFFECT OF BALANCED NUTRITION AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH EDUCATION THROUGH WHATSAPP MEDIA ON ADOLESCENT KNOWLEDGE IN STUNTING PREVENTION EFFORTS

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Many adolescent nutritional problems occur due to wrong nutritional behavior, such as an imbalance between nutrition and recommended nutritional adequacy and reproductive health for adolescents. This can cause health problems, one of which is stunting. Therefore education on balanced nutrition and reproductive health is needed. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of education on balanced nutrition and reproductive health Whatsapp media on adolescent knowledge efforts to prevent stunting. The subjects of this study were senior high school students aged 16-20 years. The sample was selected using a purposive sampling method with the calculation of the Slovin formula totaling 77 respondents. The research method used is Pre-Experimental Design with the One Group Pretest-Posttest Design approach. The research instrument used was a respondent characteristic questionnaire and questions to measure knowledge. The test method used to obtain knowledge results before and after being given education on balanced nutrition and reproductive health is the Wilcoxon test. The results of the post-test on balanced nutrition were mostly in the sufficient category, as many as 60 people (77.9%) and the results of the reproductive health post-test were mostly in the good category, as many as 74 people (96.1%). It can be concluded that balanced nutrition education ($p=0.001$) and reproductive health ($p=0.001$). It is hoped that students can add to their knowledge about balanced nutrition and reproductive health by applying the knowledge they have been given in their daily lives in an effort to prevent stunting.

Keywords: *Balanced Nutrition Education, Reproductive Health, Stunting, Whatsapp.*