

PENGARUH EDUKASI GIZI BERBASIS *BROSUR* DAN *POWER POINT* TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN PEDOMAN GIZI SEIMBANG (PGS) SISWA KELAS VII MTs HAYATUL ILMI

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Abstrak

Untuk memiliki derajat kesehatan dengan status gizi yang baik, oleh karena itu setiap Negara mampu memiliki pedoman yang dapat diterapkan oleh masyarakatnya sebagai pedoman gizi seimbang. Dalam hal ini, masyarakat belum mampu untuk melakukan pola makan dengan mementingkan gizi yang seimbang. Faktor yang mempengaruhi hal tersebut dikarenakan masih rendahnya sosialisasi dengan memberikan pengetahuan Pedoman Gizi Seimbang (PGS) yang sudah diterapkan oleh Kementerian Kesehatan Indonesia. Beberapa cara dapat digunakan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan seperti pemberian edukasi gizi dengan media sebagai alat bantu. Tujuan penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh edukasi gizi berbasis *brosur* dan *power point* terhadap tingkat pengetahuan Pedoman Gizi Seimbang (PGS) siswa kelas VII MTs Hayatul Ilmi. Penelitian ini merupakan *quasi experiment* dengan sebuah rancangan *one group pretest-posttest*. Analisis yang digunakan untuk mengolah data menggunakan uji statistik *paired t-test*. Pada kelompok intervensi edukasi media *brosur*, diperoleh rata-rata skor *pre-test* sebesar 62.18 dan setelah diberikan intervensi media diperoleh rata-rata skor *post-test* sebesar 71.03. Sedangkan pada kelompok intervensi edukasi media *power point*, diperoleh rata-rata skor *pre-test* sebesar 59.03 dan setelah diberikan intervensi dengan media diperoleh rata-rata skor *post-test* sebesar 79.70. Didukung dengan hasil *p-value* pada media sebesar 0.003 media *brosur* dan 0.000 media *power point*.

Kata Kunci : Edukasi, Media Brosur dan Power Point, Pedoman Gizi Seimbang (PGS)

EFFECT OF NUTRITION EDUCATION BASED ON BROCHURE AND POWER POINT TOWARDS ON THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF THE PEDOMAN GIZI SEIMBANG (PGS) AT 7th GRADE STUDENTS OF MTs HAYATUL ILMI

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Abstract

To have a health level with a good nutritional status, every country has guidelines that can be applied by its society as balanced nutrition guidelines. In this case, society has not been able to carry out a diet by focusing on balanced nutrition. Factors that affect the low nutritional knowledge due to the low socialization by providing knowledge of the Guidelines for Balanced Nutrition, known as Pedoman Gizi Seimbang (PGS) that have been applied by Indonesia Ministry of Health. Some ways can be used to improve an individual's knowledge, such as by providing nutrition education by using media as a supporting tool. This study aimed to determine the effect of nutrition education based on *brochure* and *power point* on the level of knowledge of the Balanced Nutrition Guidelines (BNG) in VII grade students of MTs Hayatul Ilmi. This study was a quasi experiment with a *one group pretest-posttest* design. The analysis used to process the data was a *paired simple t-test* statistical test. In the intervention group with brochure media education, the average *pre-test* score was 62.18, and after the intervention of knowledge on Balanced Nutrition Guidelines by using *brochure* media, the average *post-test* score was 71.03. While in the intervention group with *power point* media education, an average *pre-test* score of 59.03 was obtained, and after the intervention of knowledge on Balanced Nutrition Guidelines by using *power point* media, an average *post-test* score of 79.70 was obtained. This was supported by the results of the *p-value* of each educational media of 0.003 for the *brochure* media and 0.000 for the *power point* media.

Keywords: Education, Brochure and Power Point Media, Pedoman Gizi Seimbang (PGS)