

ABSTRAK

ADINDA PUTRI CHAICA. Gambaran Keberagaman Makanan dan Kandungan Gizi Bekal Makan Siang Anak di Az-Zuhra *Islamic School* Pusat Pekanbaru. Dibimbing oleh Dr. Aslis Wirda Hayati , SP, M.Si.

Anak usia sekolah merupakan kelompok yang membutuhkan perhatian khusus terhadap asupan gizinya karena berperan penting dalam pertumbuhan dan kemampuan belajar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan keberagaman dan kandungan gizi bekal makan siang siswa kelas 5 di Az-Zuhra Islamic School Pusat Pekanbaru. Desain yang digunakan adalah deskriptif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Data dikumpulkan selama dua hari melalui metode penimbangan makanan dan penghitungan skor keberagaman pangan (*Dietary Diversity Score/DDS*). Hasil menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar siswa hanya membawa dua kelompok pangan, yaitu karbohidrat dan protein hewani, sementara sayur, buah, dan protein nabati jarang disertakan. Rata-rata kandungan energi dalam bekal mencapai 468,7 kkal, protein 31 gram, lemak 18 gram, dan karbohidrat 56,1 gram. Bekal ini mencukupi sekitar 24,7% kebutuhan energi dan 68,9% kebutuhan protein harian anak usia 10–12 tahun. Temuan ini menunjukkan pentingnya edukasi gizi untuk meningkatkan keberagaman dan kualitas bekal makan siang siswa. Temuan ini menunjukkan pentingnya edukasi gizi dan intervensi sekolah untuk mendorong keberagaman makanan dalam bekal siswa. Hasil penelitian ini juga dapat menjadi dasar pengembangan program promosi bekal sehat yang melibatkan guru dan orang tua.

Kata kunci : bekal makan siang, variasi makanan, kandungan gizi, gizi seimbang, anak sekolah.

ABSTRACT

ADINDA PUTRI CHAICA *Overview of Food Diversity and Nutritional Content of Lunch Provisions Child at Az-Zuhra Islamic School Pekanbaru Center. Guided by Prof.Dr. Aslis Wirda Hayati, SP, M.Si.*

School-age children require special attention to their nutritional intake to support growth and learning. This study aims to describe the diversity and nutritional content of lunch boxes among 5th-grade students at Az-Zuhra Islamic School Pusat Pekanbaru. A descriptive cross-sectional design was used. Data were collected over two days through food weighing and Dietary Diversity Score (DDS) assessments. Results showed that most students brought only two food groups—carbohydrates and animal protein—while vegetables, fruits, and plant-based proteins were rarely included. The average nutritional content of lunch boxes was 468.7 kcal of energy, 31 grams of protein, 18 grams of fat, and 56.1 grams of carbohydrates. These amounts met approximately 24.7% of daily energy needs and 68.9% of daily protein requirements for children aged 10–12 years. The findings highlight the need for nutrition education to improve the variety and quality of school lunches. These findings highlight the importance of nutrition education and school interventions to encourage food diversity in students' lunches. The results of this study can also serve as a basis for developing healthy lunch promotion programs that involve teachers and parents.

Keywords : lunch provision, food variety, nutritional content, balanced nutrition, school children.