PERBEDAAN PRESTASI BELAJAR DAN STATUS GIZI (INDEKS TB/U) ANTARA ANAK SEKOLAH DASAR DI DESA TERTINGGAL (IDT) DAN DESA TIDAK TERTINGGAL (NON IDT)

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Prestasi belajar dan status gizi (TB/U) banyak dipengaruhi keadaan desa, sosial ekonomi dalam masyarakat. Maka kondisi ini akan mempengaruhi prestasi belajar dan status gizi (indeks TB/U) antara anak sekolah dasar di desa IDT, dan desa Non IDT. Untuk itu penelitian ini dilakukan yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan prestasi belajar dan status gizi (indeks TB/U) antara anak sekolah dasar di desa IDT dan Non IDT. Penelitian ini termasuk *explanatori research* dengan metode survei, sampel penelitian adalah semua anak kelas I di SD Manyargading 01 (SD di desa IDT) dan semua anak kelas I di SD Purwogondo 01 (SD di desa Non IDT). Pengolahan data dilakukan secara manual dan dibantu dengan komputer program SPSS versi 10.0. Uji statistik dilakukan untuk menguji perbedaan prestasi belajar dan status gizi (TB/U) antara anak sekolah dasar di desa IDT dan non IDT.

Dari penelitian ini didapatkan simpulan bahwa ada perbedaan prestasi belajar dan status gizi (TB/U) antara anak sekolah dasar di desa IDT dan Non IDT, rata-rata nilai Matematika dan Bahasa Indonesia anak SD di desa IDT 6,30 dengan nilai minimal 4,0 dan maksimal 9,5. Sedangkan SD di desa Non IDT rata-ratanya 7,96 dengan nilai minimal 6,0 dan maksimal 9,5. Berdasarkan uji *independent t ditemukan adanya perbedaan yang signifikan (p=0,000). Status gizi (TB/U) SD di desa IDT, rata-rata z skor -1,73 dan SD Non IDT rata-rata z skornya -0,85. Berdasarkan uji independent t ditemukan perbedaan signifikan (p=0,000). Maka ada perbedaan bermakna prestasi belajar dan status gizi (TB/U) antara anak sekolah dasar di desa IDT dan Non IDT. Sebagai upaya untuk menyamakan keadaan ini salah satunya perlu dilakukan kembali program PMT anak sekolah dasar terutama di desa IDT.*

Kata Kunci: prestasi belajar, Indeks TB/U, Desa IDT dan Non IDT

DIFFERENCE OF LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS BETWEEN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLCHILDREN IN UNDEVELOP VILLAGE AND IN DEVELOP VILLAGE

Achievement learning and nutritional status influenced many by countryside situation, economics social in society. Hence this condition will influence achievement learning and nutrional status between elentary school children in undevelop village and develop village. This research is including explanatory research with survey method. Research sample is all first class children in Manyargading 01 elementary school and all first class children in Purwogondo 01 elementary school. Data processed manually and used by independent sample t test with SPSS version 10.0 for windows. The statistical test done that is to know difference of achievement learning and nutritional status between elentary school in undevelop village and develop village.

From this research is good conclusion that there is difference of achievement learning and nutritional status between elentary school in undevelop village and develop village, mean value Mathematics and Indonesia language children of elementary school in undevelop village:6,30 with minimum value 4,0 and is maximal 9,5. Pursuant with independent sample t test found by difference with is significan (p=0,000). Nutritional status in undevelop elementary school skor z mean -1,73 and develop village elementary school skor z mean -0,85. Hence from result of this research is got by it is true that there is difference having a meaning achievement learning and nutritional status between elementary school in undevelop village and develop village.

To equalize this situation one of the its effort is to reenact PMT program elementary school children especially in undevelop village.

Keyword: achievement learning, indeks of TB/U, undevelop village, develop village