

HUBUNGAN PENDIDIKAN ORANGTUA DAN STATUS GIZI ANAK DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA DI SDN KEDUNG MULYO KECAMATAN KEMUSU KABUPATEN BOYOLALI TAHUN 2004

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Prestasi belajar seorang anak dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor antara lain status gizi anak dan pendidikan orangtua. Anak sekolah yang menderita gizi kurang akan mengalami gangguan kemampuan konsentrasi belajar. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan pendidikan orangtua dan status gizi anak dengan prestasi belajar Tahun 2004 di Kecamatan Kemusu Kabupaten Boyolali. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan *explanatori research* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah semua siswa kelas IV dan V SDN Kedungmulyo. Penentuan jumlah sampel dengan menggunakan rumus minimal *sampel size* dan diperoleh sampel 60 siswa. Pengambilan sampel dengan cara *proportional random sampling*. Penelitian dilakukan dengan mengambil nilai rata-rata dari 4 mata pelajaran (Matematika, IPA, IPS, Bahasa Indonesia) dan status gizi siswa yang diukur berdasarkan pengukuran BB/TB dan TB/U siswa. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah uji korelasi *Pearson Product Moment* dan *Rank Spearman* dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95%. Hasil penelitian dengan menggunakan uji statistik *Rank Spearman* menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan pendidikan bapak dengan prestasi belajar siswa ( $r=0,544$  dan  $p\text{ value}=0,0001$ ), ada hubungan pendidikan ibu dengan prestasi belajar siswa ( $r=0,506$  dan  $p\text{ value}=0,0001$ ), tidak terdapat hubungan status gizi TB/U dengan prestasi belajar siswa ( $r=-0,126$  dan  $p\text{ value}=0,338$ ). Uji korelasi *Pearson Product Moment* menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan status gizi BB/TB dengan prestasi belajar siswa ( $r=0,341$  dan  $p\text{ value}=0,008$ ). Disarankan perlu adanya penelitian lanjutan yang menganalisis status gizi dan hal ini asupan zat gizi yang dikonsumsi, keadaan kesehatan dan faktor pendukung prestasi belajar lain, seperti faktor psikologis (motivasi, intelegensi).

**Kata Kunci:** Pendidikan orangtua, status gizi, prestasi belajar, anak SD

CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENTS EDUCATION, NUTRITIONAL  
CHILDREN STATUS AND STUDY ACHIEVEMENT OF THE STUDENTS  
AT SDN KEDUNG MULYO KEMUSU SUBDISTRICT BOYOLALI DISTRICT  
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*Study achievement of a child is influenced by some factors, such as, which is nutritional status of the children, and parents education. A student who have a low nutrient level will experience disturbances on concentrating learning.*

*This research is analyze to find out correlation of parents education and children nutritional status with study achievement on 2004 at Kemusu Subdistrict Boyolali District. It is classified as explanatory research with cross sectional approach. The population are all of the students of fourth and fifth grade of SDN Kedungmulyo. The number of sample is determined by using minimal sample size formula, and we get 60 students. Samples are taken by proportional random sampling. This research is held by taking the average of school grade of four lessons (Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Social Studies, Indonesian Language) and students nutrient status is obtained by measuring BB/TB and TB/U of the students. Pearson product moment and Rank Spearman correlation test is used as statistical test with 95% reliability level. Based on Rank Spearman statistical test, we obtained results which show correlation of fathers education and students study achievement ( $r=0,544$  and  $p\text{ value}=0,0001$ ), a correlation of mothers education and students study achievement ( $r=0,506$  and  $p\text{ value}=0,0001$ ), now correlation of nutritional status TB/U and students study achievement ( $r=-0,126$  and  $p\text{ value}=0,338$ ) and based on Pearson Product Moment correlation test, we find correlation of students nutritional status BB/TB and students study achievement ( $r=0,341$  and  $p\text{ value}=0,0008$ ). And it is advised to held an advanced research on nutritional status, consumed nutrient, health condition and other supporting factors of study achievement, such as, psychology factors (motivation, intelligence).*

*Keyword: Parents education, nutritional status, study achievement, the students at SD*