

HUBUNGAN ANTARA ASUPAN ZAT BESI,PROTEIN DAN KEBIASAAN MINUM TEH/KOPI DENGAN
KADAR HEMOGLOBIN(HB).(STUDI PADA REMAJA PUTRI DI PERUMAHAN NELAYAN DESA
KLIDANG LOR KECAMATAN BATANG KABUPATEN BATANG)

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Gizi merupakan salah satu penentu kualitas sumber daya manusia. Anemia pada remaja putri dapat menurunkan daya tahan tubuh sehingga mudah terkena penyakit, serta menurunnya aktifitas. Tujuan penelitian untuk menganalisis hubungan antara asupan zat besi, protein, dan kebiasaan minum teh/kopi dengan kadar hemoglobin pada remaja putri di perumahan nelayan desa Klidang lor Kecamatan Batang Kabupaten Batang.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah *explanatory research* dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian yaitu semua remaja putri umur 13-19 tahun yang berada diperumahan nelayan desa Klidang lor Kecamatan Batang Kabupaten Batang. jumlah sampel sebanyak 50 remaja putri yang diambil secara *simple random sample*. Pengumpulan data primer dengan metode survey melalui wawancara menggunakan kuesioner dan pengukuran kadar hemoglobin dengan menggunakan *hemoglobyn photometer*. Data sekunder dari monografi desa Klidang lor Kecamatan Batang Kabupaten Batang. Kemudian data yang terkumpul diolah dan dianalisis dengan uji statistis *Product Moment Pearson* dan *Chi-Square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebanyak 30% remaja putri mempunyai kadar Hb < 12 g/dl, 4% remaja putri mempunyai asupan protein kurang, 26% remaja putri mempunyai asupan zat besi kurang, dan 36% remaja putri mempunyai kebiasaan minum teh dan kopi. Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara asupan protein, zat besi dan kebiasaan minum teh/kopi bersamaan waktu makan dengan kadar hemoglobin. Untuk meningkatkan absorpsi zat besi dibutuhkan vitamin C yang cukup. Kebiasaan minum teh/kopi sebaiknya diluar waktu jam makan.

Kata Kunci: Asupan zat besi, asupan protein, kebiasaan minum teh/kopi, kadar hemoglobin

**RELATION BETWEEN FERRUM INTAKE ,HABIT AND PROTEIN DRINK
TEA/COFFEE WITH RATE HAEMOGLOBIN (HB).(STUDY AT
ADOLESCENT OF GIRL IN HOUSING OF COUNTRYSIDE FISHERMAN
OF KLIDANG LOR DISTRICT OF BATANG PROVINCE BATANG)**

Nutrition represent one of determinant is quality of human resource.Anemia at adolescent of girls can degrade body endurance so that is easy to hit by disease, and also degrade activity. Target of research to analyse relation between ferrum intake, protein, and habit drink tea/coffee with rate of haemoglobin at adolescent of girl in housing of countryside fisherman of Klidang lor district. This research type is research explanatory by using approach of sectional cross. Population of research that is all is adolescent of girls old age 13-19 years residing in housing of countryside fisherman of Klidang lor district of Batang sub-province Batang. Amount of sample counted 50 is adolescent of taken girls by simple sample random. Primary data with method of survey through interview use questionnaire and measurement of rate of haemoglobin by using haemoglobin hemocue of photometer. Data of secondary of countryside monografi of Klidang Lor. Later than data the gathered to be processed and analyzed with statistic test of Moment Product Pearson and test of Chi-Square. Result of research show counted 30% adolescent of rate girls have of Hb < 12 g/dl. 4% adolescent of girls have protein intake less. 26% adolescent of girls have ferrum intake less, and 36% adolescent of girls habit drink tea/coffee . There is relation which significant between protein intake, ferrum, and habit drink coffee and tea with rate of haemoglobin. To increase ferrum imbibition required by vitamin of C which anought. Habit drink tea/coffee better outside hour time eat.

Keyword: Ferrum intake, protein intake, habit drink tea/coffee, haemoglobin rate