

**ACCEPTANCE AND LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT FRUIT AND
VEGETABLE CONSUMPTION IN SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN USING
MEDIA FLASHCARD**

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ABSTRACT

Elementary school-age children (6-12 years) are children who are able to react to intellectual stimulation, namely carrying out learning tasks that demand intellectual abilities or cognitive abilities, such as reading, writing and calculating. Consumption of fruits and vegetables is one of the requirements in fulfilling balanced nutrition. Because it has a function as a regulatory substance, it contains nutrients such as vitamins and minerals that have a high water content. In addition, the impact of a lack of fruit and vegetable consumption can lead to decreased immunity. The purpose of this study was to determine the acceptability and level of knowledge of fruit and vegetable consumption in school-age children using the mediaflashcard. This research is a quantitative research with a type of research methodquasi design with the research design used namelynonequivalent control group design. The number of subjects in this study were 52 students from grades four and five. The results of the research show that the acceptability of the mediaflashcard 72.1% of respondents can accept fruit and vegetable pats, there is an effect on the level of knowledge of school-age children before and after being given media interventionflashcard (p -value = 0.000), and there is no difference inPretest level of knowledge of the experimental and control groups (p -value = 0.071). Meanwhile, there is a difference inPosttest level of knowledge of the control and experimental groups (p -value = 0,013).

Key words: *acceptance, fruit and vegetable consumption, knowledge, school-age children,flashcard*