

**Difference Levels of Snack Food Consumption in Primary School with School Feeding and Non School Feeding Model
(Case Studi in SD Al Baitul Amien and SDN Jember Lor 3)**

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ABSTRACT

School age children are more active in choosing preferred foods or are called active consumers. The school usually have a habit of buy high-calorie low-fiber snack foods, so it is very vulnerable to fatness or obesity. Improvements efforts the nutrition of school children can do with the control of shop or food vendors around the school, also feeding at school or school feeding. The purpose of this research is to analyze the difference of food consumption level of snack in primary school with school feeding and non-school feeding model. This research method is analytic survey with cross sectional design with population as many as 280 student academic year 2017-2018. Sample size in this research is 74 students with sampling technique proportional stratified random sampling. Statistical analysis of this study using SPSS 16 for Windows with Mann-Whitney test. The food snacks are sold in each school almost the same. In SD Al Baitul Amien additional foods that given was main meals for Monday to Friday while on Saturday is only given snacks / snacks in the form of pastries or milk. Food was given based on the menu cycle for one month so that every week the menu is different. There was a difference of energy consumption level with $p = 0,001$. Protein, fat and carbohydrate of snack food in primary school with School Feeding Model (SD Al Baitul Amien) and Non-School Feeding (SD Negeri Jember Lor 3), with $p = 0,000 (<0,05)$.

Keyword: *Snack, Non-School Feeding, School Feeding, Consumption Level*