

***Correlation of School Lunch Program with Learning Concentration and Nutritional Status Among Primary School Students***

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**ABSTRACT**

*Nutritional problems and issues among school-age children in Indonesia remain a crucial challenge that has not been finished to this day. This condition is characterized by the presence of the Triple Burden of Malnutrition (TBM), which encompasses three simultaneous nutritional problems: stunting, wasting, obesity, and micronutrient deficiencies. These three nutritional burdens have a profound impact on children's health, development, growth, and vulnerability to disease. Furthermore, these nutritional problems can affect children's ability to concentrate and their learning productivity. Learning concentration is one of the key determinants of children's academic achievement; however, in reality, many students still experience decreased concentration, particularly during afternoon class sessions. Both of these problems are associated with the inadequate fulfillment of students' nutritional needs while at school. The study was done on purpose to help determining the correlation of lunch program implementation and also concentration and nutritional status of students from elementary school. It also employed a method of an observational analytic with a cross-sectional design. The subjects used were 94 elementary school students in grades 4 and 5, selected using a proportionate cluster random sampling technique. The independent variable was lunch program implementation, while the dependent variables were concentration and nutritional status. Statistical analysis was done by applying the Chi-Square correlation test. The outcomes indicated that there was a significant influence of lunch program implementation and concentration among elementary school students ( $p$ -value = 0.021), while there was no significant relationship between lunch program implementation and also nutritional status among elementary school students ( $p$ -value = 0.995). According to the outcomes, it is able to be stated that lunch program managers evaluate the nutritional content of the food menu to help ensuring compliance with the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA), provide basic nutritional education to students to help them understand the importance of consuming a balanced*

*diet, and also conduct regular monitoring of food distribution timeliness and food temperature.*

**Keywords:** *Lunch program implementation, concentration, nutritional status.*