FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PREFERENSI KONSUMSI IKAN ANAK USIA SEKOLAH
(STUDI KASUS: SISWA SMPN 1 ASTAMBUL KABUPATEN BANJAR)

Factors Affecting Fish Consumption Preferences for School Age Children
(Case Study: Students of SMP Negeri 1 Astambul, Banjar Regency)

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Abstract

Fish consumption is one of the factors that directly affect the nutritional status of a person, family, or community. State Junior High School Astambul 1, Astambul District, Banjar Regency, has several canteens that sell a variety of foods. Most of the students prefer fried chicken over some other fish dishes. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the factors that influence fish consumption preferences in school-age children. This study uses primary data and secondary data. Primary data were collected through surveys, observations, and direct interviews with respondents with the help of a questionnaire. Data analysis used: (1) Instrument Test (validity test and reliability test), (2) Logistics analysis (Hosmer and Lemesho's Goodness, Omnibus Tests, Nagelkerke R Square, Correlation Matrix and Wald's Test). The results of the analysis show that 1) The regression coefficient (β) of the social status variable is 2.283 and the significance value = 0.019 (p < 5%). 2) The value of the regression coefficient (β) of the mother's education variable is 2.458 and the significance value = 0.017 (p < 5%). 3). The value of the regression coefficient (β) of the energy adequacy level variable is 0.004 and the significance value = 0.05 (p < 5%). 4) The regression coefficient (β) of the infection variable is 14,292 and the significance value = 0.05 (p > 5%). 5) The regression coefficient (β) of the infection variable is 19.098 and the significance value = 0.05 (p > 5%). The conclusion of the analysis is that socioeconomic status, mother's education, and energy adequacy level have a significant effect on fish consumption, while infection and child nutritional status have no significant effect on fish consumption.

Keywords : children, age, fish, consumption, preference

PENDAHULUAN

Ikan sebagai sumber makanan mengandung nutrisi yang berguna untuk kesehatan salah satu nya protein bermanfaat untuk Pertumbuhan, asam lemak omega tiga dan enam yang berguna bagi kesehatan tubuh ibu hamil pada pembentukan otak janin, vitamin, pula banyak sekali mineral dengan menggunakan nilai biologisnya sampai 90%, menggunakan lebih sedikit jaringan ikat sebagai akibatnya lebih gampang dicerna (Nurjanah et al. 2010).

Konsumsi ikan nasional pada tahun 2020 mencapai 56,39 kg/kapita. Namun nilai tersebut perlu dimaksimalkan. jika dibandingkan memakai potensi lestari asal daya ikan nasional sebesar 12,54 juta ton per