

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN ANTARA ASUPAN PROTEIN, ZAT BESI, DAN VITAMIN C DENGAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN PADA REMAJA PUTRI

Masalah gizi yang sering dialami oleh remaja terutama remaja putri adalah anemia, pada usia tersebut remaja mengalami perubahan pertumbuhan fisik yang akan mempengaruhi status kesehatan dan gizinya. Selain itu, setiap bulan remaja putri mengalami menstruasi. Remaja putri seringkali menjaga penampilan agar terlihat ideal sehingga melakukan diet dengan mengurangi asupan makanan. Diet yang tidak seimbang dengan kebutuhan tubuh akan menyebabkan tubuh kekurangan zat penting seperti zat besi dan vitamin yang dapat mengganggu proses pembentukan hemoglobin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara asupan protein, zat besi, dan vitamin C dengan kadar hemoglobin pada remaja putri SMAN 1 Karangnunggal Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Metode penelitian yaitu observasional dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 84 siswi dari 252 siswi dengan proportional random sampling. Pengumpulan data menggunakan formulir *food recall* 3x24 jam dan pengukuran kadar hemoglobin menggunakan alat GCHb *EasyTouch*. Analisis data menggunakan uji *product moment pearson* dan *spearman rank*. Hasil bivariat dengan menggunakan uji *product moment pearson* menunjukkan ada hubungan yang signifikan antara asupan protein dengan kadar hemoglobin ($p = 0,007$). Hasil analisis dengan uji *spearman rank* menunjukkan ada hubungan yang signifikan antara asupan zat besi dengan kadar hemoglobin ($p = 0,001$), serta ada hubungan yang signifikan antara asupan vitamin C dengan kadar hemoglobin ($p = 0,001$). Kesimpulan ada hubungan antara asupan protein, zat besi, dan vitamin C dengan kadar hemoglobin. Diharapkan memperhatikan asupan makanan yang dikonsumsi dan menerapkan pedoman gizi seimbang dalam menu makan sehari-hari.

Kata Kunci: Remaja Putri, Anemia, Kadar Hemoglobin, Asupan Protein, Zat Besi dan Vitamin C.

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ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PROTEIN, IRON, AND VITAMIN C INTAKE AND HEMOGLOBIN LEVELS IN ADOLESCENT GIRLS

Nutritional problems that are often experienced by adolescents, especially adolescent girls are anemic, at that age adolescents experience changes in physical growth that will affect their health and nutritional status. In addition, every month young women have menstruation. Teenage girls often maintain their appearance to look ideal so they go on a diet by reducing food intake. A Diet that is not balanced with the needs of the body will cause the body to lack important substances such as iron and vitamins that can interfere with the process of hemoglobin formation. This study aims to analyze the relationship between protein intake, iron, and vitamin C with hemoglobin levels in adolescent girls SMAN 1 Karangnunggal Tasikmalaya Regency. The research method is observational with cross sectional approach. Samples in this study were 84 students from 252 students with proportional random sampling. Data collection using 3x24 hour food recall form and hemoglobin level measurement using GCHb EasyTouch tool. Data analysis using Pearson and spearman rank product moment Test. Bivariate results using Pearson's product moment test showed a significant relationship between protein intake and hemoglobin levels ($p = 0.007$). The results of the analysis with spearman rank test showed a significant relationship between iron intake with hemoglobin levels ($p = 0.001$), and there is a significant relationship between vitamin C intake with hemoglobin levels ($p = 0.001$). Conclusion there is a relationship between protein intake, iron, and vitamin C with hemoglobin levels. It is expected to pay attention to the intake of food consumed and apply balanced nutrition guidelines in the daily diet.

Keywords: Adolescent girls, Anemia, Hemoglobin level, Intake protein, Iron, and Vitamin C.