

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Akmarawita, K. (2015). Penentuan Kriteria Obesitas. *Jurnal Ilmu Keolahragaan*, 7(1), 79–93.
- Al Rahmad, A. H. (2019). Keterkaitan Asupan Makanan dan Sedentari dengan Kejadian Obesitas Pada Anak Sekolah Dasar di Kota Banda Aceh. *Buletin Penelitian Kesehatan*, 47(1), 67–76. <https://doi.org/10.22435/bpk.v47i1.579>
- Ali, R., & Nuryani, N. (2018). Sosial Ekonomi, Konsumsi Fast Food Dan Riwayat Obesitas Sebagai Faktor Risiko Obesitas Remaja. *Media Gizi Indonesia*, 13(2), 123. <https://doi.org/10.20473/mgi.v13i2.123-132>
- American Academy of Pediatrics, Committee on Public Education. 2011. Children, adolescents, and television. *Pediatrics*. Vol 107. No. 2. Hal 201-208
- Arlinda, S., & Warsiti, W. (2015). Hubungan konsumsi fast food dengan obesitas pada remaja di smp muhammadiyah 10 yogyakarta (Doctoral dissertation, STIKES'Aisyiyah Yogyakarta).
- Armoon, B., & Karimy, M. (2019). Epidemiology of childhood overweight, obesity and their related factors in a sample of preschool children from Central Iran. *BMC Pediatrics*, 19(1), 4–11. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12887-019-1540-5>
- Arundhana, A.I., (2013). Kebiasaan sarapan dan risiko obesitas remaja. *Bul. Gizi DIY* 13, 56–64.
- Arundhana, A.I., Hadi, H., Julia, M., 2013. Perilaku sedentari sebagai faktor risiko kejadian obesitas pada anak sekolah dasar di Kota Yogyakarta dan Kabupaten Bantul. *J. Gizi dan Diet. Indones.* 1, 71–80.
- Arundhana, A.I., Najamuddin, U., Ibrahim, W., Semba, G., Muqni, A.D., Haning, M.T., (2017b). Why consumption pattern of sugar-sweetened beverage is potential to increase the risk of overweight in school age children? Unpublished.
- Asriadi Masnar, A. I. A. (2021). *Obesitas Anak dan Remaja Faktor Risiko, Pencegahan, dan Isu Terkini*. Edugizi Publishing.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023). *Defining Child BMI Categories. Overweight & Obesity*. https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/basics/childhood-defining.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fobesity%2Fchildhood%2Fdefining.html
- Damayanti, R. E., Sumarmi, S., & Mundiastuti, L. (2019). Hubungan durasi tidur dengan kejadian overweight dan obesitas pada tenaga kependidikan di lingkungan kampus C Universitas Airlangga. *Amerta Nutrition*, 3(2), 89-93.

- Dinkes Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. (2023). Laporan AUSREM.
- El Kabbaoui, M., Chda, A., Bousfiha, A., Aarab, L., Bencheikh, R., & Tazi, A. (2018). Prevalence of and risk factors for overweight and obesity among adolescents in Morocco. *Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal*, 24(6), 512–521. <https://doi.org/10.26719/2018.24.6.512>
- Euromonitor International (2020) ‘Market Research Indonesia’, Retrieved from <<https://www.euromonitor.com>>.
- Ebbeling, C., Feldman, H., Osganian, S., Chomitz, V., Ellenbogen, S., Ludwig, D., (2006). Effects of Decreasing Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption on Body Weight in Adolescents: A Randomized, Controlled Pilot Study. *Pediatrics* 117, 673–680. <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2005-0983>
- FAO/WHO/UNU. (2001). Human Energy Requirement. FAO/WHO/UNU, Rome
- Hadi, H., Nurwanti, E., Gittelsohn, J., Arundhana, A.I., Astiti, D., West, K.P., Dibley, M.J., (2020). Improved understanding of interactions between risk factors for child obesity may lead to better designed prevention policies and programs in indonesia. *Nutrients* 12. <https://doi.org/10.3390/nu12010175>
- Haning, M.T., Arundhana, A.I., Muqni, A.D., (2016). The government policy related to sugar-sweetened beverages in Indonesia. *Indian J. community Heal.* 28, 222–227.
- Houde, A., Hivert, M., Bouchard, L., (2013). Fetal epigenetic programming of adipokines. *Adipocyte* 41-46.
- Jakobsen, D. D., Brader, L., & Bruun, J. M. (2023). Association between Food, Beverages and Overweight/Obesity in Children and Adolescents—A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Observational Studies. *Nutrients*, 15(3). <https://doi.org/10.3390/nu15030764>
- Jauziyah, S., Nuryanto, N., Tsani, A. & Purwanti, R. (2021). Pengetahuan Gizi dan Cara Mendapatkan Makanan Berhubungan dengan Kebiasaan Makan Mahasiswa Universitas Diponegoro. *Journal of Nutrition College*. 10(1). 72-81.
- Kachi, Y., Abe, A., Eguchi, H., Inoue, A., & Tsutsumi, A. (2021). *Mothers’ nonstandard work schedules and adolescent obesity: a population-based cross-sectional study in the Tokyo metropolitan area*. 1–10.
- Kant, A.K., Whitley, M.I., Graubard, B.I., 2015. Away from home meals: Associations with biomarkers of chronic disease and dietary intake in American adults, NHANES 2005-2010. *Int. J. Obes.* 39, 820–827. <https://doi.org/10.1038/ijo.2014.183>
- Karki, A., Shrestha, A., & Subedi, N. (2019). Prevalence and associated factors of

childhood overweight/obesity among primary school children in urban Nepal. *BMC Public Health*, 19(1), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-019-7406-9>

- Kemendes 2018. (2018). Laporan Riskesdas 2018 Nasional.pdf. In *Lembaga Penerbit Balitbangkes* (p. hal 156).
- Kemendes. (2021). Pedoman Pengelolaan Pencegahan Obesitas Bagi Tenaga Kesehatan di fasilitas kesehatan tingkat pertama (FKTP). Jakarta: Kementerian Kesehatan RI.
- Kurniasanti, K. et al. (2019) ‘Internet Screen Time and Related Factors: Threat to Adolescents in Indonesia’, *Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia*, 23(2), p. 152. doi: 10.7454/hubs.asia.1070819.
- Lee, H., Andrew, M., Gebremariam, A., Lumeng, J.C., Lee, J.M., (2014). Longitudinal associations between poverty and obesity from birth through adolescence. *Am. J. Public Health* 104, 70–76. <https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2013.301806>
- Lubis, M. Y., Hermawan, D., Febriani, U., & Farich, A. (2020). Hubungan antara faktor Keturunan, Jenis Kelamin dan tingkat sosial ekonomi orang tua dengan kejadian obesitas pada mahasiswa di Universitas Malahayati tahun 2020. *Human Care Journal*, 5(4), 891-900.
- Magriplis, E., Michas, G., Petridi, E., Chrousos, G. P., Roma, E., Benetou, V., Cholopoulos, N., Micha, R., Panagiotakos, D., & Zampelas, A. (2021). Dietary sugar intake and its association with obesity in children and adolescents. *Children*, 8(8), 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.3390/children8080676>
- Manja, P., Marlenywati, M., & Mardjan, M. (2020). Hubungan Antara Konsumsi Kafein, Screen Time, Lama Tidur, Kebiasaan Olahraga dengan Obesitas pada Mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Pontianak. *Jumantik*, 7(1), 1-9.
- Mayanti, S., & Ferinawati. (2018). Pengaruh Kebiasaan Makan dan Aktivitas Fisik Terhadap Kejadian Obesitas pada Remaja di Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri 1 Kecamatan Kota Juang Kabupaten Bireuen. *Journal of Healthcare Technology and Medicine*, 4(2), 241– 257.
- Mokolensang, O. G., Manampiring, A. E., & . F. (2016). Hubungan Pola Makan Dan Obesitas Pada Remaja Di Kota Bitung. *Jurnal E-Biomedik*, 4(1). <https://doi.org/10.35790/ebm.4.1.2016.10848>
- Rahmawati, Muchnuria. (2012). *Mencegah Obesitas Problema Obesitas pada Remaja*. Universitas Brawijaya Press (UB Press).
- Muchtadi, T. R., Sugiyono., dan Ayuningwarno, F. (2016) *Ilmu Pengetahuan Bahan Makanan*. Bandung. Penerbit Alfabeta.

- Notoatmodjo, S. 2010. *Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan*. Jakarta : Rineka Cipta.
- Nugroho, P. S. (2020). Jenis Kelamin Dan Umur Berisiko Terhadap Obesitas Pada Remaja Di Indonesia. *An-Nadaa: Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat*, 7(2), 110. <https://doi.org/10.31602/ann.v7i2.3581>
- Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia, 2014. Permenkes No. 41 Tahun 2014 Tentang Pedoman Gizi Seimbang. Jakarta: Kemenkes RI.
- Puspasari, I., Sulchan, M., & Widyastuti, N. (2017). *Sedentary lifestyle sebagai faktor risiko terhadap kejadian obesitas anak stunted usia 9-12 tahun di Kota Semarang* (Doctoral dissertation, Diponegoro University).
- Puspikawati, S. I., Dewi, D. M. S. K., Astutik, E., Kusuma, Di., Melaniani, S., & Sebayang, S. K. (2021). Density of outdoor food and beverage advertising around gathering place for children and adolescent in East Java, Indonesia. *Public Health Nutrition*, 24(5), 1066–1078. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1368980020004917>
- Qoirinasari Q, Simanjuntak BY, Kusdalina K. 2018. Berkontribusikah konsumsi minuman manis terhadap berat badan berlebih pada remaja? *Action: Aceh Nutrition Journal*. 3(2):88. <https://doi.org/10.30867/action.v3i2.86>
- Rajveer, B. & Monika, O. (2012). Junk Food, Impact on Health. *Journal of Drug Delivery & Therapeutics*. 2(3). 67-73.
- Riskesdas. (2018). Laporan Riskesdas Provinsi Jawa Barat. In *Lembaga Penerbit Badan Litbang Kesehatan*. <https://litbang.kemkes.go.id>
- Riset Kesehatan Dasar., 2013. Jakarta: Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan, Departemen Kesehatan, Republik Indonesia
- Sirajuddin., Surmita., dan Astuti, T. (2018). *Survey Konsumsi Pangan*. Jakarta. Penerbit Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia.
- Soetjiningsih. (2012). *Tumbuh Kembang Anak*.
- Sothorn MS. (2004). Obesity prevention in children: physical activity and nutrition. *Nutrition*, 20: 704-708.
- Steinbeck, K., (2010). Childhood obesity: consequences and complications, in: *Clinical Obesity in Adult and Children*. pp. 392-407.
- Sugiyono., dan Puspanthani, M. E. (2020). *Metode Penelitian Kesehatan*. Bandung. Penerbit Alfabeta.
- Suraya, R., Nababan, A. S. V., Siagian, A., & Lubis, Z. (2020). Pengaruh Konsumsi Makanan Jajanan, Aktivitas Fisik, Screen Time, dan Durasi Tidur Terhadap Obesitas Pada Remaja. *Jurnal Dunia Gizi*, 3(2), 80-87.

- UNICEF. (2022). Analisis Lanskap Kelebihan Berat Badan & Obesitas di Indonesia. UNICEF Indonesia. 01 Desember 2022, 1–134. <https://www.unicef.org/indonesia/id/laporan/analisis-lanskap-kelebihan-berat-badan-dan-obesitas-di-indonesia>
- UNICEF (United Nations Children’s Fund). (2021). Profil Remaja 2021. *Unicef*, 917(2016), 1–9. <https://www.unicef.org/indonesia/media/9546/file/Profil-Remaja.pdf>
- UNICEF. (2023). *Analisis Lanskap Kelebihan Berat Badan Dan Obesitas Di Indonesia Ringkasan Untuk Pemangku Kebijakan*. 6.
- WHO. (2021). Obesity. Health topic: Obesity. https://www.who.int/health-topics/obesity#tab=tab_1
- WHO. (2024). Obesity and overweight. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/obesity-and-overweight>
- WHO. (2015). *Global School-based Student Survey (GSHS)*. Indonesia.
- Yahya, dr. N. (2018). *Kupas Tuntas Obesitas*. Metagraf.
- Yuniarti, E. (2023). Hubungan Konsumsi Sayur dan Buah dengan Kegemukan Remaja di Kota Padang. *Jurnal Sehat Mandiri*, 18(1), 137-145.