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**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT**

**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

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UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**Skripsi, 04 Juni 2025  
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**HUBUNGAN LITERASI GIZI, PREFERENSI BUAH DAN SAYUR, DAN KETERSEDIAAN BUAH DAN SAYUR DENGAN KONSUMSI BUAH DAN SAYUR PADA REMAJA DI SMA NEGERI 10 PADANG TAHUN 2025**

**xiii, + 96 halaman, 17 tabel, 7 gambar, 12 lampiran**

**ABSTRAK**

**Tujuan**

Buah dan sayur kaya akan vitamin, mineral, dan serat. Namun, 96,7% masyarakat Indonesia masih kurang mengonsumsi buah dan sayur (SKI, 2023). Rendahnya konsumsi buah dan sayur dapat dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor, baik internal maupun eksternal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara literasi gizi, preferensi buah dan sayur, dan ketersediaan buah dan sayur dengan konsumsi buah dan sayur pada remaja di SMA Negeri 10 Padang.

**Metode**

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan form SQ-FFQ dan kuesioner. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Februari - Maret 2025. Sampel terdiri dari 69 remaja kelas X dan XI di SMA Negeri 10 Padang, menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*.

**Hasil**

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 56,5% responden memiliki literasi gizi baik, 52,2% responden memiliki preferensi buah dan sayur baik, 50,7% responden memiliki ketersediaan buah dan sayur kurang, dan 58% responden memiliki konsumsi buah dan sayur kurang. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara literasi gizi ( $p\text{-value}=0,043$ ), preferensi buah dan sayur ( $p\text{-value}=0,036$ ), dan ketersediaan buah dan sayur ( $p\text{-value}=0,040$ ) dengan konsumsi buah dan sayur.

**Kesimpulan**

Literasi gizi, preferensi buah dan sayur, dan ketersediaan buah dan sayur memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan konsumsi buah dan sayur.

<b>Daftar Pustaka</b>	: 76 (1990 - 2025)
<b>Kata Kunci</b>	: konsumsi, buah, sayur, literasi gizi, preferensi, ketersediaan

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
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**Undergraduate Thesis, 04<sup>th</sup> June 2025  
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**THE RELATIONSHIP OF NUTRITION LITERACY, FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PREFERENCES, AND FRUIT AND VEGETABLE AVAILABILITY WITH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONSUMPTION IN ADOLESCENT AT SMA NEGERI 10 PADANG IN 2025**

**xiii + 96 pages, 17 tables, 7 pictures, 12 appendices**

**ABSTRACT**

**Objective**

Fruit and vegetables are rich vitamins, minerals, and fiber. However, 96,7% of the Indonesian population still consumes insufficient amounts of fruits and vegetables (SKI, 2023). Low consumption can be influenced by various factors, both internal and external. This study aims to examine the relationship between nutrition literacy, fruit and vegetable preferences, and fruit and vegetable availability with fruit and vegetable consumption among adolescent at SMA Negeri 10 Padang.

**Method**

This study use a quantitavie methos with a cross sectional approach. Data were collected using the SQ-FFQ form and questionnaires. The research was conducted from February to March 2025. The sample consisted of adolescents from grade X and XI at SMA Negeri 10 Padang, selected through purposive sampling. Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test.

**Result**

The results of the study showed that 56,5% of respondents had good nutrition literacy, 52,2% had good fruit and vegetable preferences, 50,7% had low fruit and vegetable availability, and 58% had low fruit and vegetable consumption. There was a significant relationship between nutrition literacy ( $p\text{-value}=0,043$ ), fruit and vegetable preferences ( $p\text{-value}=0,036$ ), and fruit and vegetable availability ( $p\text{-value}=0,040$ ) with fruit and vegetable consumption.

**Conclusion**

Nutrition literacy, fruit and vegetable preferences, and fruit and vegetable availability were significantly associated with fruit and vegetable consumption.

**References**

: 76 (1990 – 2025)

**Keyword**

: consumption, fruit, vegetable, nutrition literacy, preferences, availability