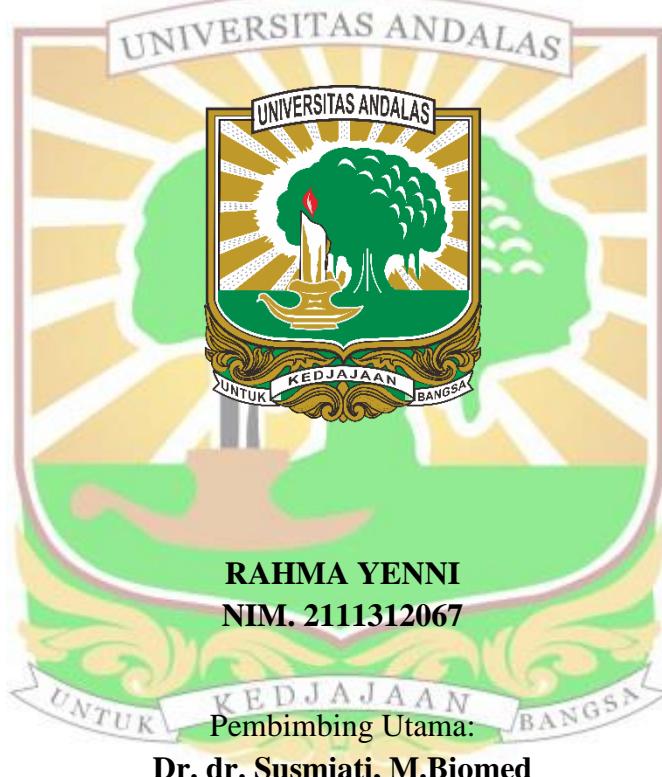


**SKRIPSI**

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KEBIASAAN KONSUMSI  
TERKAIT DENGAN *ULTRA-PROCESSED FOOD* PADA MAHASISWA  
ANGKATAN 2021 PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN  
DI UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**Penelitian Keperawatan Dasar**



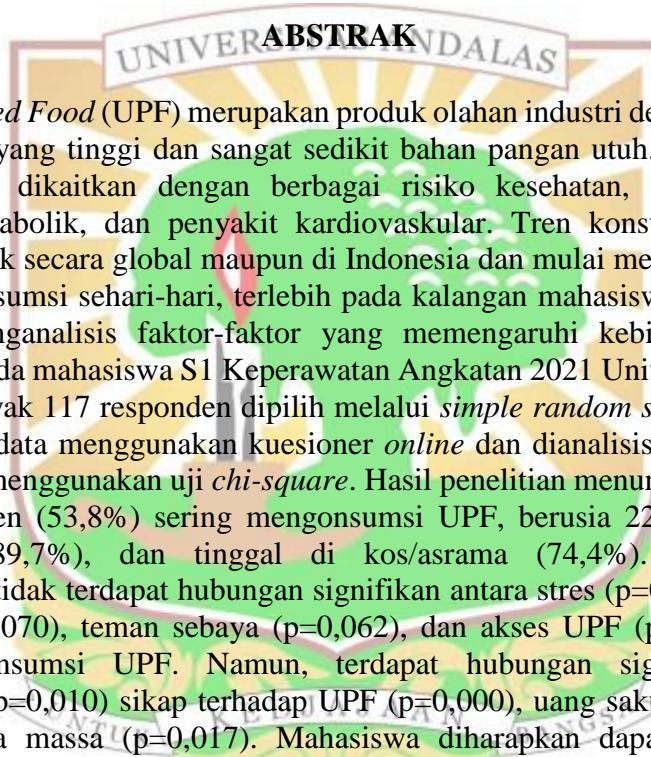
**Pembimbing Pendamping:  
Ns. Dewi Murni, M.Kep**

**FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
JULI 2025**

FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
JULI 2025

Nama : Rahma Yenni  
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Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Kebiasaan Konsumsi Terkait dengan *Ultra-Processed Food* pada Mahasiswa Angkatan 2021 Program Studi S1 Keperawatan di Universitas Andalas



*Ultra-Processed Food* (UPF) merupakan produk olahan industri dengan kandungan zat tambahan yang tinggi dan sangat sedikit bahan pangan utuh. Konsumsi UPF berlebih telah dikaitkan dengan berbagai risiko kesehatan, seperti obesitas, gangguan metabolismik, dan penyakit kardiovaskular. Tren konsumsi UPF terus meningkat, baik secara global maupun di Indonesia dan mulai menjadi bagian dari kebiasaan konsumsi sehari-hari, terlebih pada kalangan mahasiswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kebiasaan konsumsi terkait UPF pada mahasiswa S1 Keperawatan Angkatan 2021 Universitas Andalas. Sampel sebanyak 117 responden dipilih melalui *simple random sampling*, dengan pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner *online* dan dianalisis secara univariat serta bivariat menggunakan uji *chi-square*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar responden (53,8%) sering mengonsumsi UPF, berusia 22 tahun (58,1%), perempuan (89,7%), dan tinggal di kos/asrama (74,4%). Hasil analisis menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan signifikan antara stres ( $p=0,699$ ), pengaruh keluarga ( $p=0,070$ ), teman sebaya ( $p=0,062$ ), dan akses UPF ( $p=0,535$ ) dengan kebiasaan konsumsi UPF. Namun, terdapat hubungan signifikan dengan pengetahuan ( $p=0,010$ ) sikap terhadap UPF ( $p=0,000$ ), uang saku ( $p=0,035$ ), dan paparan media massa ( $p=0,017$ ). Mahasiswa diharapkan dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan dan memperbaiki sikap terhadap UPF serta saling mendukung dalam membentuk kebiasaan makan sehat dalam pertemanan.

Kata kunci: Mahasiswa, media massa, pengetahuan, sikap, uang saku, *ultra-processed food*.

Daftar Pustaka: 112 (1994-2025)

**FACULTY OF NURSING  
UNIVERSITY OF ANDALAS  
JULY 2025**

Name : Rahma Yenni  
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*Factors Influencing Consumption Habits Related to Ultra-Processed Food Among 2021 Nursing Undergraduate Students at the University of Andalas*

**ABSTRACT**

*Ultra-Processed Food (UPF) is an industrially processed product with high levels of additives and very few whole food ingredients. Excessive consumption of UPF has been linked to various health risks, such as obesity, metabolic disorders, and cardiovascular disease. The trend of UPF consumption continues to rise, both globally and in Indonesia, and is beginning to become part of daily consumption habits, particularly among university students. This study aims to analyse the factors influencing UPF consumption habits among first-year nursing students at the University of Andalas in 2021. A sample of 117 respondents was selected using simple random sampling, with data collected via an online questionnaire and analysed using univariate and bivariate methods, including the chi-square test. The results showed that the majority of respondents (53.8%) frequently consumed UPF, were 22 years old (58.1%), female (89.7%), and lived in dormitories/hostels (74.4%). The analysis results showed no significant relationship between stress ( $p=0.699$ ), family influence ( $p=0.070$ ), peers ( $p=0.062$ ), and access to UPF ( $p=0.535$ ) with UPF consumption habits. However, there was a significant association with knowledge ( $p=0.010$ ), attitude towards UPF ( $p=0.000$ ), pocket money ( $p=0.035$ ), and exposure to mass media ( $p=0.017$ ). Students are encouraged to enhance their knowledge and improve their attitude towards UPF, as well as support one another in developing healthy eating habits within their social circles.*

*Keywords:* Students, mass media, knowledge, attitude, pocket money, ultra-processed food

*References:* 112 (1994-2025)