ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF EMOTIONAL QUOTIENT AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS WITH LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT ON 22ND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL BANDAR LAMPU NG STUDENT.

By

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Learning achievement is one of the way to assess quality of child. There are some factors that may affected learning achievement such as endogen factor (physiology and psychology) and exogen factor. Physiology factor consits of intelligence (IQ, EQ, SQ), aptitude, interest and motivation. Meanwhile, physiology factor consits of nutritional status and the five sense. The aim for this research is to determine the relationship of emotional quotient and nutritional status with learning achievement.

In this research, there are 107 student of VII, VIII, IX grade of 22nd Junior High School Bandar Lampung in 2013-2014 school year. The design of this study is cross sectional design with proportionate stratified random sampling as sampling technique. This research was held on Oktober-Desember 2013.

The result showed that 46,7% of student have good emotional quotient, 29,9% of student have moderate emotional quotient and 23,4% of student have low emotional quotient. There are 18,7% of student have underweight nutritional status, 61,7% of student have normal nutritional status, 19,6% of student have overweight nutritional status. There are 24,3% of student have high learning achievement, 50,5% of student have moderate learning achievement, 24,3% of student have low learning achievement. From bivariate statistic analysis showed that there are significan association between emotional quotient with learning achievement with p=0,006 and there are significant association between nutritional status with learning achievement with p=0,000.

This suggest that emotional quotient and nutritional status have significant association from statistic. Nutritional status and learning achievement also have significant association from statistic.

Keyword: Emotional quotient, Learning achievement, Nutritional status, Junior high school student/ teenager.