ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NUTRITIONAL STATUS AND INTELLIGENCE WITH ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AMONG JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 2 STUDENTS BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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Academic achievement is one way of assessing the quality of a child. Academic achievement is influenced by endogenous factors (physiological and psychological) and exogenous factors. Physiological factors consist of nutritional status and sense organs, while psychological factors consist of intelligence, willpower, gift, etc.

The study was directed in October – December 2012 with a cross-sectional method to determine the relationship between nutritional status and intelligence with academic achievement on the 128 students of eighth grade junior high school 2 Bandar Lampung in Academic Year 2012-2013.

Results showed students nutritional status for overweight category by 61%; risk of overweight category by 24%, 15% normal category. Superior level of students intelligence category by 55%; high average category by 26%; average category by 19%. Academic achievement of students categorized as very good by 45%; categories good by 55%.

Based on bivariate analysis, there is a significant relationship between the level of intelligence with academic achievement (p=0.000), whereas no significant relationship between the nutritional status with academic achievement (p=0.951). Based on multivariate analysis, there is a significant relationship between the level of intelligence with student achievement (p=0.000), whereas no significant relationship between the nutritional status with academic achievement (p=0.953).

Key words: academic achievement, intelligence, nutritional status.