Abstract

Food habits that consist food frequency, food variety and the level nutrition consumption that not regular food for children on the street, caused to decrease nutrition status. The aim of this research is to description the boys street of the food habits and nutrition status. The research method is survey with cross sectional design, local research around Academy Of Muhammadiyah Surakarta University with responden is all children on the street. Children on the street ages are from 6 to 18 years old. Based on the result, the food frequency of children on the street have been 2-3 times a day, food variety have accorded to the main component food source as follow vegetables, fruits and all sorts of side-dishes. The level energy consumption : 40% good criteria, 40% moderate criteria and 20% under criteria. The level protein consumption have been as follow : 30% good criteria, 20% moderate criteria, 30% under criteria and 20% difisit criteria. The level vitamin C consumption have been as follow : 60% good criteria, 20% moderate criteria and 20% difisit criteria. The nutrition status shows 20% normally, 20% thin, 60% thinness.

Key word : food habit, nutrition status, food frequency, food variety, children on the street.