

## ABSTRACT

Relationship between fast food consumption and learning concentration in preschool children (2024). Thesis, Bachelor of Applied Nursing Study Program, Department of Nursing, Health Polytechnic Ministry of Health Malang. Supervisor (Main) Dr. Nurul Pujiastuti, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kes. and (Companion) Dr. Arief Bachtiar, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.

Concentration of learning in children is the ability to concentrate on objects or things that are being studied. The aim of this study is to analyze the relationship between fast food consumption habits and learning concentrations in preschool children. The research plan is an observational analysis retrospectively with a case control study design. The population in this study is a pre-school child in TK IQRO with a total of 40 people with total sampling techniques. The research method used is using instruments in the form of fast food questionnaires (FFQ) and study observation sheet questionnaires. The statistical test using spearman rank with the results obtained learning concentration in 40 respondents with the category "Good" of 7 respondents (17,5%), and the study concentration category "Less" of 33 respondents (82,5%) The result of the spearman rank test score Sig. (2-tailed) 0,001 < 0,05 then it means there is a significant relationship between the two variables with a correlation coefficient of -.711 which means the relationship is strong enough. The research is expected to help teachers and parents to limit the consumption of fast food. The advice for further research is to look for other risk factors that may affect the concentration of learning in pre-school children.

**Keywords :** Fast Food, Learning Concentration, Pre-School Kids