

HUBUNGAN *SEDENTARY BEHAVIOR* (JUMLAH WAKTU DUDUK)
DENGAN BMI PADA USIA REMAJA

SKRIPSI

Diajukan Untuk Memenuhi Sebagian Syarat Memperoleh Gelar Sarjana Olahraga
Program Studi Ilmu Keolahragaan



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PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEOLAHRAGAAN
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HUBUNGAN SEDENTARY BEHAVIOR (JUMLAH WAKTU DUDUK) DENGAN BMI PADA USIA REMAJA

Oleh:

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Skripsi yang diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat untuk memperoleh gelar
Sarjana Olahraga (S1) pada Fakultas Pendidikan Olahraga dan Kesehatan
Program Studi Ilmu Keolahragaan

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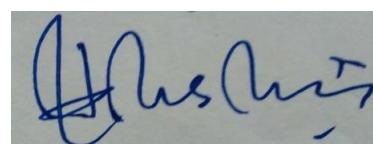


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KATA PENGANTAR

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakaaatuh

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Meskipun saya sangat berharap agar skripsi ini tidak memiliki kekurangan, tetapi saya menyadari bahwa pengetahuan saya sangatlah terbatas, sehingga saya tetap mengharapkan masukan serta kritik dan saran yang membangun dari pembaca untuk skripsi ini demi terlaksananya penelitian dengan baik, sehingga tujuan diadakannya penelitian ini juga bisa tercapai.

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Bandung, Juni 2020

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ABSTRAK
HUBUNGAN SEDENTARY BEHAVIOR (JUMLAH WAKTU DUDUK)
DENGAN BMI PADA USIA REMAJA

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Dosen Pembimbing I : Prof. Dr. H. Adang Suherman, M.A.

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Telah banyak dilaporkan duduk berlebihan memiliki dampak kepada kesehatan yaitu metabolik akut dan kronis yang merugikan pada orang dewasa, penelitian pada usia anak-anak dan remaja masih kurang, Penelitian perilaku menetap yang berlebihan telah ditemukan memiliki hubungan yang independen dan berisiko penyakit kardiometabolik (diabetes mellitus, hipertensi, gagal ginjal, dan sebagainya). Maka tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk apakah terdapat hubungan *sedentary behaviour* dengan *body mass index* pada usia remaja. Metode yang digunakan korelasi dengan populasi penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia berjenis kelamin laki-laki dan perempuan. Menggunakan sampel sebanyak 105 orang mahasiswa tingkat 1 dan 2 Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. Penelitian ini adalah menggunakan kuesioner *GPAQ (Global Physical Activity Questionnaire)*. Dapat diketahui bahwa pada data sedentary behavior dengan body mass index pada usia remaja terdapat nilai $P = 0.624 > 0.05$, maka H_0 diterima yang artinya tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *sedentary behavior* dengan *body mass index* (BMI) pada usia remaja.

Kata Kunci: Sedentary Behavior, Body Mass Index, Remaja, GPAQ.

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP OF SEDENTARY BEHAVIOR (AMOUNT OF SITTING TIME) WITH BMI IN ADOLESCENTS

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It has been widely reported that excessive sitting has an impact on health, namely acute and chronic adverse metabolic effects in adults, research on the age of children and adolescents is still lacking, studies on sedentary behavior have been found to have an independent association with the risk of cardiometabolic disease (diabetes mellitus, hypertension, kidney failure, and so on). So the purpose of this study is whether there is a relationship between sedentary behavior and body mass index in adolescence. The method used was the correlation with the population of this study were male and female students of the Indonesian Education University. Using a sample of 105 students from the 1st and 2nd level of the Indonesian Education University. This study uses the GPAQ (Global Physical Activity Questionnaire) questionnaire. It can be seen that in the sedentary behavior data with body mass index in adolescence there is a value of $P = 0.624 > 0.05$, so H_0 is accepted, which means that there is no significant relationship between sedentary behavior and body mass index (BMI) in adolescence.

Keywords: Sedentary Behavior, Body Mass Index, Adolescents, GPAQ.

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