

# PENGARUH PEMBERIAN SARI KURMA TERHADAP PENINGKATAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN PADA REMAJA PUTRI YANG MENGALAMI ANEMIA DI PONDOK PESANTREN HIDAYATUSSALIKIN PANGKAL PINANG

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## RINGKASAN

**Latar Belakang:** Menurut data WHO, penyebab utama anemia adalah kekurangan gizi yang paling umum terjadi sehingga mempengaruhi 42% remaja di seluruh dunia. Sedangkan menurut data SDKI tahun 2022, menunjukkan bahwa prevalensi anemia masih sama dari tahun sebelumnya pada remaja umur 13-18 tahun sebanyak 23% dan data prevalensi anemia pada remaja puteri di Bangka Belitung berkisar antara 26-32%.

**Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian sari kurma terhadap peningkatan kadar hemoglobin pada remaja putri dengan anemia di pondok pesatren Hidayatussalikin kota pangkal pinang.

**Metode:** Merupakan penelitian eksperimen (*quasi Experimental*), Teknik sampling yang digunakan yaitu *purposive sampling* dengan *Two group pretest and posttest design*. Kelompok intervensi diberikan sari kurma, analisis bivariate menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon*.

**Hasil:** Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan bahwa sebelum diberikan sari kurma rata-rata 11.175, setelah diberikan sari kurma rata-rata 12.238. Uji statistik diperoleh data *p-value* 0.001 yang menunjukkan bahwa *p*<0,05. Ada pengaruh yang signifikan dari pemberian sari kurma.

**Kesimpulan:** Ada Pengaruh Pemberian sari kurma terhadap kadar hemoglobin remaja putri di Pondok Pesantren Hidayatussalikin Kota Pangkal Pinang.

**Kata Kunci:** Anemia; Sari Kurma ; Remaja Putri

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# THE EFFECT OF PALM DATE INCREASES HEMOGLOBIN LEVELS IN ADOLESCENT GIRLS EXPERIENCED WITH ANEMIA AT THE HIDAYATUSSALIKIN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL PANGKAL PINANG

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## ABSTRACT

**Latar Latar Belakang:** According to WHO data, the main cause of anemia is the most common malnutrition, affecting 42% of teenagers worldwide. Meanwhile, according to the 2022 SDKI data, it shows that the prevalence of anemia is still the same as the previous year in adolescents aged 13-18 years at 23% and data on the prevalence of anemia in adolescent girls in Bangka Belitung ranges from 26-32%.

**Tujuan:** To determine the effect of giving date palm juice on increasing hemoglobin levels in adolescent girls with anemia at the Islamic boarding school in Hidayatussalikin Pangkal Pinang.

**Metode:** This is experimental research (quasi experimental), the sampling technique used is purposive sampling with a two group pretest and posttest design. The intervention group was given date juice, bivariate analysis used the Wilcoxon test.

**Hasil:** The results of statistical tests show that before being given date palm juice the average was 11,175, after being given date palm juice the average was 12,238. Statistical tests obtained p-value data of 0.001 which shows that  $p < 0.05$ . There is a significant effect from giving date palm juice.

**Kesimpulan:** There is an effect of giving date juice on the hemoglobin levels of adolescent girls at the Hidayatussalikin Islamic Boarding School Pangkal Pinang.

**Kata Kunci:** Anemia; Date Palm Juice; Teenage girl

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