

**Latar belakang:** Anak usia sekolah merupakan fase dimana anak mengalami pertumbuhan fisik dan kecerdasan yang sangat cepat. Asupan makanan yang mengandung unsur zat gizi sangat diperlukan untuk proses tumbuh kembang. Anak usia sekolah rawan mengalami permasalahan gizi. Adanya permasalahan gizi tersebut diperlukan upaya penanganan masalah gizi anak sekolah untuk pencegahan malnutrisi sedini mungkin. Program layanan gizi sangat penting dilaksanakan sebagai tahap awal dalam mengubah perilaku anak khususnya melalui penerapan perilaku hidup sehat. Kondisi perpindahan di masa pandemi dan setelah pandemi di tengah pembatasan sosial program gizi anak sekolah mulai diaktifkan kembali dan diharapkan dapat mendukung pemenuhan asupan harian anak, terutama pada anak usia sekolah

**Tujuan:** Untuk mengeksplorasi upaya pelaksanaan layanan gizi di sekolah dalam memenuhi asupan gizi anak sekolah dasar selama pembatasan sosial dan pasca pembatasan sosial di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Muara Lembu dan Lubuk Ramo

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif analitik dengan menggunakan pendekatan studi kasus melalui wawancara mendalam. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguraikan fenomena layanan gizi pada anak sekolah pada setting spesifik yang sedang terjadi saat ini yaitu pandemi Covid-19

**Hasil:** Program layanan gizi yang tergabung dalam pelaksanaan UKS belum berjalan optimal, terlebih disituasi pandemi, saat sebelum pandemi sudah banyak kendala baik itu dari faktor internal maupun faktor eksternal. Pada situasi pembatasan sosial dan setelah pembatasan sosial tentu ada banyak hal yang berbeda dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan UKS baik itu penyampaian mengenai promosi kesehatan, pelayanan gizi pada anak sekolah dan lain sebagainya.

**Kesimpulan:** Program layanan gizi yang dilaksanakan pada kondisi pandemi dengan diberlakukannya pembatasan sosial dan pasca pembatasan sosial adalah program layanan gizi yang tergabung dalam program UKS. Pelaksanaan program layanan gizi pada masa pembatasan sosial dan pasca pembatasan sosial menjadi kurang optimal. Tantangan spesifiknya sarana dan prasarana yang kurang mendukung, tidak tersedianya waktu pelaksanaan layanan gizi, dan kurangnya sumberdaya. Adapun bentuk layanan gizi yang dapat diterapkan di masa pembatasan sosial yaitu *National School Lunch Program* (NSLP) dan *School Break fast Program* (SBP)

**Kata Kunci:** Pelayanan gizi, Pemenuhan asupan gizi, Pembatasan sosial

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** School age children are a phase where children experience physical and physical growth very quick wit. Intake of food that contains nutritional elements is very necessary for the growth and development process. School-age children are prone to experiencing nutritional problems. There is These nutritional problems require efforts to address nutritional problems in school children for prevention malnutrition as early as possible. It is very important to implement a nutrition service program as an initial stage changing children's behavior, especially through implementing healthy living behavior. Moving conditions in during the pandemic and after the pandemic, amidst social restrictions, school children's nutrition programs began reactivated and is expected to support the fulfillment of children's daily intake, especially in school age children

**Objective:** To explore efforts to implement nutrition services in schools to meet nutritional intake elementary school children during social restrictions and post social restrictions in the Puskesmas work area Muara Lembu and Lubuk Ramo

**Method:** This research is an analytical qualitative research using a study approach cases through in-depth interviews. This research aims to describe the phenomenon of nutrition services in school children in the specific setting currently occurring, namely the Covid-19 pandemic

**Results:** The nutrition service program included in the UKS implementation has not been running optimally, especially In a pandemic situation, before the pandemic there were many obstacles, both from internal and external factors external factors. In situations of social restrictions and after social restrictions, of course there are many things different in the implementation of UKS activities, whether it is the delivery of health promotion, services nutrition in school children and so on.

**Conclusion:** The nutrition service program was implemented during the pandemic conditions with its implementation social restrictions and post social restrictions are nutrition service programs included in UKS program. Implementation of nutrition service programs during social restrictions and post-restrictions social media becomes less than optimal. The specific challenges are inadequate facilities and infrastructure, unavailability of time for implementing nutrition services, and lack of resources. As for the form of service nutrition that can be applied during times of social restrictions, namely the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Break Fast Program (SBP)

**Keywords:** Nutrition services, Fulfillment of nutritional intake, Social restrictions