

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Agustina, I. (2016). Kondisi Lingkungan Fisik dan Sosial serta Lama Waktu Bermain di Luar Rumah sebagai Faktor Risiko Kegemukan pada Anak Prasekolah di Kota Yogyakarta. *Tesis*. Yogyakarta: Universitas Gadjah Mada.
- American Academy of Pediatrics, Committee of Public Education. (2001). Children, Adolescents, and Television. *Pediatrics*, 423-426.
- Anderson, S., Emonds, C., Must, A. (2008). Active Play and Screen Time in US Children aged 4 to 11 years in Relation to Sociodemographic and Weight Status Characteristics : a nationally representative cross-sectional analysis. *BMC Public Health*, 8:366.
- Arisman. (2009). *Gizi Dalam Daur Kehidupan*. Jakarta: EGC.
- Arundhana, A., Hadi, H., & Julia, M. (2013). Perilaku Sedentari sebagai Faktor Risiko Kejadian Obesitas pada Anak Sekolah Dasar di Kota Yogyakarta dan Kabupaten Bantul. *Jurnal Gizi dan Dietetik Indonesia*, 71-80.
- Astiti, D., Hadi, H., & Julia, M. (2013). Pola Menonton Televisi sebagai Faktor Risiko Obesitas pada Anak di Sekolah Dasar Kota Yogyakarta dan Kabupaten Bantul. *Jurnal Gizi dan Dietetik Indonesia*, 110-119.
- Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan . (2013). *Risikesdas dalam Angka Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta 2013*. Jakarta: Lembaga Penerbitan Badan Litbangkes.
- Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan. (2008). *Riset Kesehatan Dasar 2007*. Jakarta: Lembaga Penerbitan Badan Litbangkes.
- Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan. (2013). *Riset Kesehatan Dasar 2013*. Jakarta: Lembaga Penerbitan Badan Litbangkes.
- Badan Pusat Statistik Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. (2015). *Statistik Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta 2015*. Yogyakarta: BPS DIY.
- Ballard, M., Gray, M., Reilly, J., & Noggle, M. (2009). Correlates of Video Game Screen Time among Males : Body Mass, Physical Activity, and Other Media Use. *Eating Behaviors*, 161-167.
- Brodersen, N., Steptoe, A., Boniface, D., & Wardle, J. (2006). Trends in Physical Activity and Sedentary Behaviour in Adolescence : Ethnic and Socio-economic Differences. *British Journal of Sports Medicine*, 1-11.
- Brown, J. E. (2010). *Nutrition Through The Life Cycle* (Vol. IV). USA: Thompson Wadsworth.

- Carlson, S., Fulton, J., Lee, S., Foley, J., Heitzler, C., & Huhman, M. (2010). Influence of Limit-Setting and Participation in Physical Activity on Youth Screen Time. *Pediatrics*, 89-96.
- Caspersen, C., Pereira, M., Curran, K. (2000). Changes in Physical Activity Patterns in the United States by Sex and Cross-sectional Age. *Journal of the American College of Sports Medicine*, 1601-1609.
- de Jong, E., Visscher, T., HiraSing, R., Heymans, M., Seidell, J., & Renders, C. (2013). Association between TV Viewing, Computer Use and Overweight, Determinants and Competing Activities of Screen Time in 4- to 13-year-old Children. *International Journal of Obesity*, 47-53.
- Fakhouri, T., Hughes, J., Brody, D., Kit, B., & Ogden, C. (2013). Physical Activity and Screen Time Viewing among Elementary School-aged Children in the United States from 2009 to 2010. *JAMA Pediatrics*, 223-229.
- Fan, M., & Jin, Y. (2012). Do Neighborhood Parks and Playgrounds Reduce Childhood Obesity? *AAEA Annual Meeting* (pp. 1-46). Washington: Agricultural and Applied Economics Association.
- Hanafiah, M. J., & Amir, A. (2008). *Etika Kedokteran dan Hukum Kesehatan*. Jakarta : EGC.
- Hands, B., Chivers, P., Parker, H., Kendall, G., & Beilin, L. (2011). The Associations between Physical Activity, Screen Time, and Weight from 6 to 14 years : The Raine Study. *Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport*, 1-7.
- Hardman, A., & Stensel, D. (2003). *Physical Activity and Health : The Evidence Explained*. Abingdon: Routledge.
- Hughey, S., Kaczynski, A., Child, S., Moore, J., Porter, D., & Hibbert, J. (2016). Green and Lean : Is Neighborhood Park and Playground Availability Associated with Youth Obesity? Variations by Gender, Socioeconomic Status, and Race/Ethnicity. *Preventive of Medicine*, 1-26.
- Hurlock, E. (1999). *Psikologi Perkembangan Suatu Pendekatan Sepanjang Rentang Kehidupan, Edisi Kelima*. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Iskaningtyas, D. (2012). Model Prediksi VO2Max Anak Usia 10 - 11 Tahun Etnis Jawa (Desa Tersobo, Kebumen) dari Tes Berjalan 1 Mil Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin, Denyut Nadi, dan Waktu Tempuh. *Skripsi*. Depok: Universitas Indonesia.
- Kang, H., Lee, H., Shim, J., Shin, Y., Park, B., & Lee, Y. (2010). Association between Screen Time and Metabolic Syndrome in Children and

Adolescents in Korea : The 2005 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. *Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice*, 72-78.

Kementerian Kesehatan RI. (2011). *Strategi Nasional Penerapan Pola Konsumsi Makanan dan Aktivitas Fisik untuk Mencegah Penyakit Tidak Menular*. Jakarta: Kementerian Kesehatan RI.

Kimbro, R., Brooks-Gunn, J., & McLanahan, S. (2011). Young Children in Urban Areas : Links among Neighborhood Characteristics, Weight Status, Outdoor Play, and Television. *Social Science and Medicine*, 668-676.

Lemeshow, S., Hosmer-Jr, W, D., & Klar, J. (1990). *Adequacy of Sample Size in Health Studies*. England: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

Lipsky, LM., & Iannotti, RJ. (2012). Associations of Television Viewing with Eating Behaviours in the 2009 Health Behaviour in School-aged Children Study. *Pediatric Adolescent Medicine*, 465-472.

McNeill, L., Kreuter, M., & Subramanian, S. (2006). Social Environment and Physical Activity : A Review of Concepts and Evidence. *Social Science and Medicine*, 1011-1022.

Miles, L. (2007). Physical Activity and Health. *Nutrition Bulletin*, 314-363.

Molnar, B., Buka, S., Bull, F. (2004). Unsafe to Play? Neighborhood Disorder and Lack of Safety Predict Reduced Physical Activity among Urban Children and Adolescents. *American Journal of Health Promotion*, 378-386.

Moore, L., & Lombardi, D. (1991). Influence of Parents' Physical Activity Levels of Young Children. *Journal of Pediatrics*, 215-219.

Nasution, I. (2014). Screen Time, Asupan Lemak dan Serat serta Status Gizi Siswa Sekolah Dasar Sekolah Dasar di Kota Bogor. *Skripsi*. Bogor: Institut Pertanian Bogor.

Nogueira, H., Ferrao, M., Gama, A., Mourao, I., Marques, V., Padez, C. (2013). Perceptions of Neighborhood Environments and Childhood Obesity : Evidence of Harmful Gender Inequities among Portuguese Children. *Health and Place*, 69-73.

Nopriantini & Rafiony, A. (2016). Gambaran Perbedaan Asupan Zat Gizi berdasarkan Screen Time Viewing Siswa SD. *Jurnal Vokasi Kesehatan*, 233-239.

Oktay, D., Rustemli, A., Marans, R. (2009). Neighborhood Satisfaction, Sense of Community and Attachment; Initial Findings from Famagusta Quality of Urban Life Study. *ITU A|Z*, 7-20.

- Pangesti, N., Gunawan, I., & Julia, M. (2016). Screen Bases Activity sebagai Faktor Risiko Kegemukan pada Anak Prasekolah di Kota Yogyakarta. *Jurnal Gizi Klinik Indonesia*, 34-41.
- Pate, R., Heath, G., Trost, S., Dowda, M., (1996). Associations between Physical Activity and Other Health Behaviors in a Representative Sample of US Adolescents. *American Journal of Public Health*, 1578-1581.
- Potwarka, L., & Kaczynski, A. (2008). Places to Play : Association of Park Space and Facilities with Healthy Weight Status among Children. *Journal of Community Health*.
- Rizkiyah, R. (2015). Kebiasaan Makan, Aktivitas Fisik, dan Kebugaran pada Anak Sekolah Dasar dengan Status Gizi Normal dan Lebih di Kota Bogor. *Skripsi*. Bogor: Institut Pertanian Bogor.
- Roemmich, J., Epstein, L., Raja, S., Yin, L., Robinson, J., Winiewicz, D. (2006). Association of Access to Parks and Recreational Facilities with the Physical Activity of Young Children. *Preventive Medicine*, 437-441.
- Roemmich, J., Epstein, L., Raja, S., Yin, L. (2007). The Neighborhood and Home Environments : Disparate Relationships with Physical Activity and Sedentary Behaviors in Youth. *Annals of Behavioral Medicine*, 29-38.
- Saunders, T., Tremblay, M., Mathieu, M., Henderson, M., O'Loughlin, J., Tremblay, A., et al. (2013). Association of Sedentary Behavior, Sedentary Bouts and Breaks in Sedentary Time with Cardiometabolic Risk in Children with a Family History of Obesity. *PLOS One*, 1-9.
- Shields, M. (2006). Overweight and Obesity among Children and Youth. *Health Reports*, 27-42.
- Simanjuntak, D. (2013). Peranan Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi dalam Kurikulum 2013. *Jurnal Pendidikan Penabur*, 78-87.
- Sisson, S., Broyles, S., Baker, B., & Katzmarzyk, P. (2010). Screen Time, Physical Activity, and Overweight in U.S. Youth : National Survey of Children's Health 2003. *Journal of Adolescent Health*, 309-311.
- Spurrier, N., Magarey, A., Golley, R., Curnow, F., Sawyer, M. (2008). Relationships between the Home Environment and Physical Activity and Dietary Patterns of Preschool Children : a Cross-sectional Study. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutriyion and Physical Activity*, 5-31.
- Strong, L., Retzel, L., Wetter, D., & McNeill, L. (2013). Associations of Perceived Neighborhood Physical and Social Environments with Physical Activity

and Television Viewing in African American Men and Women. *The American Journal of Health Promotion*, 1-18.

Suparno, P. (2001). *Teori Perkembangan Kognitif Jean Piaget*. Yogyakarta: Kanisius.

Timperio, A., Salmon, J., Ball, K., te Velde, S., Brug, J., & Crawford, D. (2012). Neighborhood Characteristics and TV Viewing in Youth : Nothing to Do but Watch TV? *Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport*, 122-128.

Trost, S., Pate, R., Sallis, J., Freedson, P., Taylor, W., Dowda, M., et al. (2002). Age and Gender Differences in Objectively Measured Physical Activity in Youth. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*, 350-355.

US Department of Health and Human Services. (1996). *Physical Activity and Health. A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Wethington, H., Pan, L., & Sherry, B. (2013). The Association of Screen Time, Television in the Bedroom, and Obesity among School-aged Youth : 2007 National Survey of Children's Health. *Journal of School Health*, 573-581.