

WELCOME MESSAGE

It is an honour and privilege for me to welcome you, on the second green development international conference, to this Expert Group Meeting on "Food and Energy security: Using innovation of Local Wisdom toward Sustainable Development" which has been organized by LPPM University of Jambi.

Distinguished guests, respected co\(\frac{1}{2}\)eagues, ladies and gentlemen. Firstly, I want to thank our God who has given us this opportunity to gather in this conference. It is time to successfully wrap up a years of work. Considering just how busy you all must be, thank you very much for taking your precious time to participate in the 2 nd Green Development International Conference.

In particular, I would like to extend my gratitude to distinguished guest from abroad. First of all, please allow me to express my sincere appreciation for Prof Dato' Noor Aziah Mohd Awal dan Abdul Halim Sidek from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia, Dr. Shailendra Mishra from Nanyang technological University, Singapore and prof. Dr. Ir. Akhmad Fauzi, M. Sc for coming to our city.

We received about 97 abstracts cover most topical aspect of the green development with four core topics: sustainable agriculture, green growth, green energy and technology, green course, green course redesign with technology. Leading plenary, keynote speakers, and oral presenters will present the latest advances in a variety of subjects ranging from instructional design to green energy. I welcome all of you and hope that today's event will serve as a catalyst for strengthening international cooperation on the transfer of green development,

In addition, I am most thankful for the ceaseless efforts of the head and staff members of the institution for research and community sen-ices, and especially for all members of committee who come from all faculties in University of Jambi.

We would like to thank all of the sponsoring organizations for providing their generous nancial support. Lastly, we would like to thank all of the conference participants for their contributions which are the foundation of this conference.

Once again, I am most grateful for your participation and support Thank you very much.

Chairman of Committee

Ummi Kalsum



Organized By:
The Institute for Research and Communi

The Institute for Research and Community Services Universitas Jambi

GOVERNOR OF JAAIBPS WELCOME ADDRESS

Excellences Rector of University of Jambi.

rable guests, keynote speakers, presenters and audience, welcome to the second conference of the 2nd International Conference on Green Development (GDIC 2018).

: ;. ves me great pleasure to welcome you all to this conference. This conference is organized by if: biggest University in Jambi, it is University of Jambi.

::>e,,, i Audience

At this moment, as governor of Jambi, firstly I would like to introduce you all about Jambi, specifically in relation with interesting issues in Jambi Province. Jam.bi is dominated by malay race and nominated by Chinese, indian, and Arabic descent. But we have other minorities who are living in the middle of forest in sarolangun regency, they are called endogenous people or orang rimba. Though some orang rimba have decided to get socialized with locals and leave their old costums.

Jambi has wonderful destinations to be visited, such as muaro jambi Temple, the old tample heritage, from the Buddha Kingdom in Sriwijaya Kingdom era. It is is about 26 km from central town of Jambi. The most interesting tourism area in Jambi is Kerinci, it is 430 km from this Jambi town, if you have time for visiting it, you will have a great pleasure hiking up a volcano kerinci, the highest active volcano in Indonesia. There is also Gunung Tujuh Lake, its reputation at the highest volcanic lake in Southeast Asia make the travelling/hiking to this place was so special. You find others interesting places in this area, khayangan park and tapan hill, kerinci lake, some hot springs, some waterfalls and others interesting cultural attraction in jambi town it self you can enjoy traditional food like tempoyak, pernpek and local fruits such duku, duren and others kind of delicious fruits.

In relation with this event, since the conference raises "green development theme', that is why that the theme of this conference links and matches with Jambi province program to develop all sectors of development, they are economics, education, science and technology, society and culture based on local wisdom and need. I expect this conference benefits scientists, policy makers and practitioners to design and develop all sectors based on concept of 'green development'. And more, as it serves to foster communication among scientist, policy maker and practitioners working in those topics, we hope to have chances for mutual cooperation among the participants.

Finally, I would like to use this opportunity to thank to rector University of jambi, steering committee, and international committee and general committee member for bringing Jambi province to global world through this conference.

I would like to thank you to all parties who have been working and collaborating to make this conference happen. Last but not least, I would like to express my appreciation and thanks to keynote speakers, presenters, and participants for your participation in this conference.



H. Fachrori Umar, M. Hum	Governor of Jambi
	H. Fachrori Umar, M. Hum

wish you all the best for this conference. God bless us.

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RŮNĎOWN



Marriage and Consumption Patterns on Nutritional Status of Orang Rimba's Children in Subdistrict of Bathin Xt'XIV Batang Hari Jambi

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ABSRACT

The Orang Rimba (indegenous people) are one of the minority tribes living in Jambi who have a nomadic and marginal life concept. They live rely on the forest as a source of livelihood, which is now much reduced, making them more powerless. Underdevelopment and poverty make them vulnerable to disease and death. Many deaths due to malnutrition and infectious diseases. Death occurs in many Orang Rimba's children because of malnutrition. Many factors related to the nutritional status of children (underweight and stunting) were consumption patterns, diseases, marital patterns, child factors, maternal and family factors. This study aims to determine the relationship of marriage and consumption patterns of indegenous people to the nutritional status of their children. This study used a cross sectional design in Orang Rimba in Subdistrict of Batin XXIV, District of Batanghari (Sungai Terap and Hajran Villages). Research was conducted from April to October 2018. Primary data collected by interview about marriage and consumption patterns, and measured the nutritional status of children aged 12-59 months. The participants in this study were 37 children with their parents as a respondent. Data analysis used univariate, and Chi square test. The results found that 23% of toddlers were found to be stunting and 18.2°:;) were underweight, There were $48\sqrt[6]{}$ of indegenous people who did a marriage pattern between families (have a family relationship) and 96% consumption of foods high in fat, low in vegetables and fruits and lack eating energy sources. There were no relationship between marriage and consumption patterns with the incidence of stunting and underweight in orang rimba's children. Communication, information and education are still needed as well as a model of empowerment approach specifically in the effort to improve the nutritional status of children of Orang Rimba as well as the health of them.

Keywords: marriage, consumption, SAD, children, nutritional status