

## INTI SARI

### HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK PENJAMAH MAKANAN DENGAN BIAS OPTIMIS DAN SKOR KEAMANAN PANGAN *STREET FOOD* DI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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**Latar belakang:** Penjamah makanan *street food* bertanggung jawab dalam proses penanganan makanan agar makanan yang dihasilkan tidak menimbulkan penyakit bagi konsumen. Penjamah makanan cenderung bersikap terlalu optimis terhadap risiko atau disebut bias optimis. Hal ini dapat mengakibatkan penjamah makanan menjadi abai terhadap praktik pengolahan makanan yang baik sehingga berpengaruh terhadap kualitas keamanan pangan. Kualitas keamanan pangan dapat dinilai salah satunya dengan Skor Keamanan Pangan (SKP).

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui hubungan karakteristik penjamah makanan dengan bias optimis dan Skor Keamanan Pangan (SKP) *street food* di DIY.

**Metode:** Penelitian observasional dengan desain *cross-sectional* dilakukan pada 100 orang penjamah makanan *street food* di Kota Yogyakarta, Kabupaten Sleman, dan Kabupaten Bantul yang dipilih dengan teknik *multistage random sampling*. Variabel bebas penelitian ini adalah karakteristik individu (usia, tingkat pendidikan, pelatihan, lama bekerja) dan bias optimis, serta variabel terikatnya adalah Skor Keamanan Pangan (SKP). Analisis statistik yang digunakan adalah uji korelasi *Spearman* dengan  $p < 0,05$  menunjukkan hasil yang signifikan.

**Hasil:** Analisis korelasi antara usia, tingkat pendidikan, pelatihan, dan lama bekerja dengan bias optimis penjamah makanan berturut-turut menunjukkan nilai  $p = 0,714, 0,187, 0,224$ , dan  $0,778$ . Analisis korelasi antara usia, tingkat pendidikan, pelatihan, lama bekerja, dan bias optimis penjamah makanan dengan Skor Keamanan Pangan (SKP) *street food* di DIY secara berurutan menunjukkan nilai  $p = 0,104, 0,694, 0,039, 0,244$ , dan  $0,655$ .

**Kesimpulan:** Pada penelitian ini, hanya terdapat hubungan antara pelatihan penjamah makanan dengan Skor Keamanan Pangan (SKP) *street food* di DIY, sedangkan variabel lain tidak berhubungan.

**Kata kunci:** bias optimis; karakteristik individu; penjamah makanan; Skor Keamanan Pangan (SKP); *street food*

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## ABSTRACT

### THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FOOD HANDLERS' CHARACTERISTICS, OPTIMISTIC BIAS, AND FOOD SAFETY SCORES OF STREET FOOD IN SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

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**Background:** Food handlers in street food are responsible for the food handling process to ensure that the food produced does not cause illness to consumers. Food handlers tend to be overly optimistic about risks, known as optimistic bias. This can cause food handlers to neglect good food processing practices, thus affecting the quality of food safety. The quality of food safety can be assessed using the Food Safety Score (FSS).

**Objective:** To examine the relationship between food handlers' characteristics, optimistic bias, and food safety scores of street food in Special Region of Yogyakarta.

**Method:** An observational study with a cross-sectional design was conducted on 100 food handlers in street food in Yogyakarta City, Sleman Regency, and Bantul Regency who were selected using multistage random sampling technique. The independent variables are individual characteristics (age, education level, training, length of service) and optimistic bias, and the dependent variable is the Food Safety Score (FSS). The statistical analysis used was the Spearman correlation test with  $p < 0.05$  showing significant results.

**Results:** Correlation analysis between age, education level, training, and length of service with food handlers' optimistic bias showed  $p$  values of 0.714, 0.187, 0.224, and 0.778, respectively. Correlation analysis between age, education level, training, length of service, and optimistic bias of food handlers with the Food Safety Score (FSS) of street food in DIY respectively showed  $p$  values = 0.104, 0.694, 0.039, 0.244, and 0.655.

**Conclusion:** In this study, there was only a relationship between food handler training and the Food Safety Score (FSS) of street food in DIY, while other variables were not related.

**Keywords:** food handlers; Food Safety Score (FSS); individual characteristics; optimistic bias; street food

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