

## INTISARI

### Hubungan Pengetahuan dan Sikap dengan Perilaku Higiene Sanitasi Penjamah Makanan di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta

Rachmayani Desi Triandini<sup>1</sup>, R. Dwi Budiningsari<sup>2</sup>, Ika Ratna Palupi<sup>2</sup>

**Latar Belakang:** Penelitian mengenai pengetahuan, sikap atau perilaku penjamah makanan sudah banyak dilakukan sebelumnya pada institusi penyelenggaraan makanan. Akan tetapi, penelitian pada penjamah makanan di rumah sakit belum banyak diteliti dan belum terdapat penelitian terbaru mengenai hal tersebut di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap, pengetahuan dan perilaku, serta sikap dan perilaku higiene sanitasi pada penjamah makanan di Instalasi Gizi RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta

**Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Lokasi penelitian adalah Instalasi Gizi RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta. Subjek penelitian menggunakan teknik *total sampling* sebanyak 32 penjamah makanan. Instrumen pengumpulan data meliputi kuesioner mengenai pengetahuan dan sikap serta *checklist* observasi perilaku penjamah makanan. Analisis statistik menggunakan Uji Spearman.

**Hasil:** Hasil penilaian pengetahuan dan sikap ditemukan 34,4% penjamah makanan memiliki pengetahuan yang baik serta 46,9% penjamah makanan memiliki sikap yang baik. Hasil observasi perilaku penjamah makanan, seluruh responden (100%) tergolong berperilaku baik. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan antara pengetahuan terhadap sikap higiene sanitasi ( $p=0,8$ ) dan terhadap perilaku higiene sanitasi ( $p=0,112$ ). Tidak ada hubungan antara sikap dan perilaku higiene sanitasi ( $p=0,752$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Tidak ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap dengan perilaku penjamah makanan.

**Kata kunci:** Pengetahuan, sikap, perilaku, higiene sanitasi, penjamah makanan.

---

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Program Studi Gizi Kesehatan FK-KMK UGM

<sup>2</sup>Dosen Program Studi Gizi Kesehatan FK-KMK UGM

## ABSTRACT

### Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices of Hygiene and Sanitation among Food Handlers in RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta

Rachmayani Desi Triandini<sup>1</sup>, R. Dwi Budiningsari<sup>2</sup>, Ika Ratna Palupi<sup>2</sup>

**Backgrounds:** Research on knowledge, attitudes or practices of food handlers has done a lot before in the food institution. However, research on food handlers at hospitals has not been much studied and there is no recent research on this in RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

**Aim:** To know the correlation of knowledge and attitudes, knowledge and practices, as well as attitude and practices of sanitary hygiene in food handlers at Nutrient Installation of RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

**Methods:** This study used cross-sectional research design. This study held at Nutrient Installation of RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta. Subject consisted of 32 food handlers by using total sampling technique. The instruments used to collect the data were questionnaires about knowledge and attitudes as well as observation checklist of food handler practices. Spearman test was used to examined the correlation.

**Results:** The results of knowledge and attitude assessment found 34,4% of food handlers have good knowledge and 46,9% have good attitudes. The result of observing the practices of food handlers, all respondents (100%) classified as good practices. Statistical analysis showed that there was no correlation between knowledge and attitudes ( $p=0,8$ ) and practices ( $p=0,112$ ). There was no correlation between attitudes and practices ( $p=0,752$ )

**Conclusion:** There is no correlation between knowledge and attitudes with practices of food handlers.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, attitudes, practices, food handlers, hygiene and sanitation

---

<sup>1</sup>Student at Nutrition and Health Undergraduate Program, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health, and Nursing Universitas Gadjah Mada

<sup>2</sup>Department of Nutrition and Health Undergraduate Program, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health, and Nursing Universitas Gadjah Mada