

## ABSTRACT

Food can disturb health or cause food poisoning (there were 5 incidents of food poisoning at Surabaya in the year of 2005) because food sanitation hygiene and personal hygiene were bad. Food can be prepared by foot-five delicacy food. Now, foot-five delicacy food expands quickly but much of them didn't fulfil health condition, so they need guideline.

The Purpose of this research was to analyze difference of food sanitation hygiene and personal hygiene merchant of foot-five delicacy food between guided with not guided at Gubeng Subdistrict Surabaya City in the year of 2007.

This was a cross sectional study. Subjects were selected by using a stratified random sampling then there were got 10 guided merchants and 35 not guided merchants. Subjects were interviewed and observed about food sanitation hygiene and personal hygiene.

About guided merchant of foot-five delicacy food, 40% merchants were a graduated of senior school, 60% were in good category of food sanitation hygiene condition, and 70% were in good category of personal hygiene condition. About not guided merchant of foot-five delicacy food, 25,71% merchants were a not graduated of elementary school and graduated of elementary school, 65,71% were in moderate category of food sanitation hygiene condition, and 60% were in moderate category of personal hygiene condition. So not all of merchant of foot-five delicacy food accordance with PERMENKES RI No. 236/MENKES/PER/IV/1997 that prepare of foot-five delicacy food should pay attention to principles of hygiene and sanitation, and health condition to prevent from public health disturbance.

The results of Mann Whitney were  $p(0,073) > \alpha(0,05)$ , so not different of food sanitation hygiene between guided merchant with not guided merchant and  $p(0,069) > \alpha(0,05)$ , so not different of personal hygiene between guided merchant with not guided merchant. The suggestions that can be given for City Health Division is still guide the merchant of foot-five delicacy food, especially about habit of hand-washing with soap before prepare food.

*Key words: food sanitation hygiene, personal hygiene, merchant of foot-five delicacy food*

## ABSTRAK

Makanan dapat mengganggu kesehatan atau menimbulkan keracunan makanan (terjadi 5 kasus keracunan makanan di Kota Surabaya tahun 2005) akibat hygiene sanitasi makanan dan hygiene perorangan yang buruk. Makanan dapat disediakan melalui makanan jajanan kakilima. Makanan jajanan kakilima telah berkembang pesat tapi jauh dari memenuhi persyaratan kesehatan sehingga perlu pembinaan.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis perbedaan hygiene sanitasi makanan dan hygiene perorangan pedagang makanan jajanan kakilima antara binaan dengan non binaan di wilayah Kecamatan Gubeng Kota Surabaya tahun 2007.

Rancangan penelitian berupa *cross sectional*. Sampel ditarik dari populasi dengan cara *stratified random sampling* lalu diperoleh sebanyak 10 pedagang untuk binaan dan 35 pedagang untuk non binaan. Sampel diwawancarai dan diobservasi mengenai hygiene sanitasi makanan dan hygiene perorangan.

Pedagang makanan jajanan kakilima binaan sebanyak 40% tingkat pendidikannya lulusan SMA, sebanyak 60% kondisi hygiene sanitasi makanan dikategorikan baik, dan sebanyak 70% kondisi hygiene perorangan dikategorikan baik. Sedangkan pedagang makanan jajanan kakilima non binaan sebanyak 25,71% tingkat pendidikannya tidak lulus SD dan lulus SD, sebanyak 65,71% kondisi hygiene sanitasi makanan dikategorikan sedang, dan sebanyak 60% kondisi hygiene perorangan dikategorikan sedang. Berarti belum semua pedagang makanan jajanan kakilima memenuhi PERMENKES RI No. 236/MENKES/PER/IV/1997 yang menyebutkan pengelolaan makanan jajanan kakilima harus dilaksanakan dengan memperhatikan kaidah – kaidah kebersihan (hygiene) dan sanitasi serta persyaratan kesehatan agar tidak menimbulkan gangguan kesehatan masyarakat.

Hasil uji Mann Whitney didapatkan  $p(0,073) > \alpha(0,05)$  maka tidak ada perbedaan hygiene sanitasi makanan antara pedagang binaan dengan pedagang non binaan, sedangkan  $p(0,069) > \alpha(0,05)$  maka tidak ada perbedaan hygiene perorangan antara pedagang binaan dengan pedagang non binaan. Saran yang diajukan terhadap Dinas Kesehatan Kota adalah tetap melakukan pembinaan kepada pedagang makanan jajanan kakilima, terutama pada kebiasaan cuci tangan dengan sabun sebelum menjamah makanan.

Kata kunci : hygiene sanitasi makanan, hygiene perorangan, pedagang makanan jajanan kakilima