

# HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP MENGENAI PEMILIHAN MAKANAN JAJANAN DENGAN PERILAKU JAJAN SISWA-SISWI KELAS 6 DI SD MAMPANG III PANCORAN MAS KOTA DEPOK

Fani Maulida.Z

## Abstrak

Anak kelas 6 Sekolah Dasar yang berlangsung antara usia 9-12 tahun adalah kelompok yang memiliki interaksi yang intensif dengan lingkungan sekolah. Anak yang berada dalam usia tersebut mudah terpengaruh oleh lingkungannya termasuk dalam hal memilih makanan. Hasil survei Badan POM tahun 2011 kelompok siswa sekolah dasar merupakan kelompok yang paling sering mengalami keracunan makanan. Hasil sampling dan pengujian laboratorium yang dilakukan oleh Badan POM tahun 2011 terhadap pangan jajanan anak sekolah dasar yang tersebar di 30 kota di Indonesia, sebesar 1.705 (35,46%) dari 4.808 sampel yang diambil diantaranya tidak memenuhi persyaratan keamanan atau mutu pangan. Hasil penelitian Dinas Kesehatan kota Depok tahun 2009 ditemukan jajanan yang menggunakan bahan tambahan pangan berbahaya berupa boraks, formalin, dan rhodamin b yang berbahaya bagi kesehatan. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik komparatif dengan pendekatan potong lintang. Metode pengambilan sampel secara *Proportionate Stratified Random Sampling*. Sampel berjumlah 104 orang yang didapatkan dari kuesioner. Hasil penelitian ini diuji dengan uji *chi square* dengan kemaknaan ( $\alpha = 0,05$ ). Berdasarkan uji *chi square* menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan perilaku memilih makanan jajan siswa-siswi kelas VI dengan *p-value* sebesar 0.009, dan tidak terdapat hubungan sikap dengan perilaku memilih makanan jajanan siswa-siswi kelas VI dengan *p-value* sebesar 0.838.

**Kata Kunci:** Anak Kelas 6 Sekolah Dasar, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Perilaku Memilih Makanan Jajanan

# **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE WITH STUDENTS BEHAVIOR ON THE CHOICE OF SNACK IN GRADE 6 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL MAMPANG III PANCORAN MAS DEPOK**

**Fani Maulida.Z**

## **Abstract**

Grade 6 Elementary School, age between 9-12 years was a group that had intensive interaction with the school environment. Children in this age were easily affected by the environment, including in food choices. The survey results conducted by POM in 2011 showed that a group of primary school students were most often suffered food poisoning. Based on sampling and laboratory testing to food snacks in elementary school across 30 cities in Indonesia led by POM in 2011, amounting to 1,705 (35.46%) out of 4,808 samples did not meet the requirements of food safety or quality. Specifically, the result of investigation by Health Department of Depok city in 2009 was they found dangerous food with additives such as borax, formalin, and rhodamine B, which were harmful to health. This research was a comparative analytic research with cross sectional approach. Sampling method was Proportionate Stratified Random Sampling. Total of samples were 104, which obtained from the questionnaire. The results of this study were tested by chi square test with significance ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ). Based on the chi-square test showed that there was a relationship between knowledge and behaviour on the choice of snack in grade 6 with a p-value of 0.009, and there was no correlation between the attitude and behaviour on the choice of snack in grade 6 with a p-value of 0.838.

**Keywords:** Grade 6 Elementary School, Knowledge, Attitude, Behaviour On The Choice Of Snack