

ABSTRAK
ANALISIS PERILAKU PENJAMAH MAKANAN TERHADAP
KONTAMINASI BAKTERI *Escherichia coli* PADA MAKANAN
DILINGKUNGAN SEKOLAH DASAR SETONO PANDE KOTA KEDIRI

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Makanan merupakan salah satu kebutuhan pokok manusia untuk dapat melangsungkan kehidupan selain kebutuhan sandang dan perumahan. Kejadian diare dapat terjadi pada semua kelompok umur. Namun, kelompok usia anak-anak. Penyakit diare dipengaruhi oleh keadaan kebersihan baik perumahan maupun kebersihan lingkungan perumahan. Tujuan Penelitian untuk mengetahui perilaku penjamah terhadap kontaminasi bakteri *Escherichia coli* pada makanan di lingkungan Sekolah Dasar Setono Pande di Kota Kediri. Metode penelitian ekaperimental. Hasil Data observasi perilaku penjamah melalui kuisioner, Untuk kategori baik sebanyak 14 responden (70 %) dan kategori buruk 6 responden(15%). Dari hasil uji laboratorium, di gunakan 20 sampel makanan, terdapat 3 (15%) sampel makan yang terindikasi adanya kontaminasi bakteri *Escherichia coli*. Sampel yang positif terkontaminasi bakteri yaitu sosis pangsit, tahu pentol dan cilok, hasil pengamatan negatif sebanyak 17 sampel dengan persentase 85%.

Kata Kunci: Perilaku Penjamah, sampel Makanan, Bakteri *Escherichia coli*

ABSTRACT

*Food is one of the basic human needs to be able to carry out life in addition to the needs of clothing and housing. The incidence of diarrhea can occur in all age groups. However, the age group of children. Diarrheal diseases are affected by the state of hygiene of both individuals and the cleanliness of the residential environment. The purpose of the study was to determine the behavior of handlers against contamination of *Escherichia coli* bacteria in eating at Setono Pande Elementary School in Kediri City. Ekaperimental research methods. The results of data on the observation of the behavior of handlers through questionnaires, for the good category as many as 14 respondents (70%) and the bad category 6 respondents (15%). From the results of laboratory tests, 20 food samples were used, there were 3 (15%) food samples indicated contamination of *Escherichia coli* bacteria. Samples that were positively contaminated with bacteria, namely dumpling sausages, tofu pentol and cilok, negative observation results were 17 samples with a percentage of 85%.*

Keywords: Behavior of Handlers, Food samples, *Escherichia coli* Bacteria