

## ABSTRACT

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**STREET VENDORS BEHAVIOR ABOUT FOOD SANITATION  
SANITATION (Study at the Center for Culinary Tourism, Kelurahan  
Lidah Wetan, Surabaya City, 2018)**

viii+ 48 pages + 13 tables + 4 appendixes

Food has many roles for consumers or food users, one of which is the role of food in spreading disease (food borne disease) for food users. Food borne disease is any infectious or toxic disease caused by food consumption (Adams, 2004). The food in question can spread disease is food that is damaged or unfit for human consumption because it will cause illness or health problems to the body.

This study aims to determine the behavior of street vendors (PKL) in the Center for Culinary Tourism, Kelurahan Lidah Wetan, Surabaya City, 2018 in implementing the 6 principles of food sanitation hygiene.

This type of research is descriptive research, because researchers only describe the sanitation conditions of street vendors especially the quality of hygiene and food sanitation. Data collection is done by observation, measurement, examination of food samples, and interviews. The population in this study were 21 street vendors and a total of 21 samples. Based on observations it can be seen that Street Vendors in SWK Wetan Tongue Village in Surabaya City of 21 street vendors aged between 31-40 years are 11 street vendors (52.38%) and aged 10-60 years as many as 10 street vendors (47.62%) , male sex as many as 6 street vendors (28.57%) and female sex as many as 15 street vendors (71.43%), who graduated from elementary school there were 6 street vendors (28.57%), graduated from junior high school 3 street vendors (14 , 29%), graduated 12 PKL High School (57.14%) and no PKL who did not finish school and graduated from college. Knowledge level distribution of good criteria percentage is 71.43% and enough 28.57%, percentage of 80.95% of traders are good and 19.05% of traders are sufficient. The percentage distribution of 66.67% of traders is good and 33.33% of traders are sufficient. It is recommended that traders apply personal hygiene, and all traders must provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and obey using PPE when processing and serving food.

Reference : 14 books (1966-2012)

Key words : Hygiene of food sanitation

## ABSTRAK

Kementerian Kesehatan R.I  
Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Surabaya  
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“PERILAKU PEDAGANG KAKI LIMA TENTANG HYGIENE  
SANITASI MAKANAN (Studi di Sentra Wisata Kuliner Kelurahan  
Lidah Wetan Kota Surabaya Tahun 2018)”

iiiv + 48 Halaman + 13 Tabel + 2 Gambar + 4 Lampiran

Makanan mempunyai banyak peranan bagi konsumen atau pengguna makanan, salah satunya adalah peranan makanan didalam menyebarkan penyakit (*food borne disease*) bagi pengguna makanan. *Food borne disease* adalah penyakit apapun yang bersifat infeksius atau toksik yang disebabkan oleh konsumsi makanan (Adams, 2004). Makanan yang dimaksud dapat menyebarkan penyakit adalah makanan yang rusak atau tidak layak dikonsumsi manusia karena akan menyebabkan penyakit atau gangguan kesehatan terhadap tubuh.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perilaku Pedagang Kaki Lima (PKL) di Sentra Wisata Kuliner Lidah Wetan Kota Surabaya Tahun 2018 dalam menerapkan 6 prinsip hygiene sanitasi makanan.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif, sebab peneliti hanya menggambarkan keadaan hygiene sanitasi pedagang kaki lima khususnya kualitas hygiene dan sanitasi makanan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara observasi, pengukuran, pemeriksaan sampel makanan, dan wawancara. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 21 pedagang kaki lima dan jumlah sampel sebanyak 21 sampel.

Berdasarkan hasil observasi dapat diketahui bahwa Pedagang Kaki Lima di SWK Kelurahan Lidah Wetan Kota Surabaya dari 21 PKL yang berumur antara 31 – 40 tahun sebanyak 11 PKL (52,38 %) dan berumur 41- 60 tahun sebanyak 10 PKL (47,62 %), yang berjenis kelamin laki – laki sebanyak 6 PKL (28,57%) dan yang berjenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 15 PKL (71,43%), yang tamat SD ada 6 PKL (28,57%), tamat SMP 3 PKL (14,29%), tamat SMA 12 PKL (57,14%) dan tidak ada PKL yang tidak tamat sekolah dan tamat dari perguruan tinggi. Sebaran tingkat pengetahuan persentase kriteria baik 71,43% dan cukup 28,57%, Persentase 80,95% pedagang besikap baik dan 19,05% pedagang bersikap cukup. Sebaran persentase 66,67% pedagang tindakannya baik dan 33,33% pedagang tindakannya cukup.

Disarankan agar pedagang menerapkan kebersihan perseorangan, dan seluruh pedagang agar menyediakan Alat Pelindung Diri (APD) dan taat memakai APD pada saat mengolah dan menyajikan makanan.

Daftar Bacaan : 14 Buku (1966-2012)  
Kata Kunci : Hygiene sanitasi makanan