

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN PRODUSEN LONTONG TERHADAP
PENGUNAAN BORAKS DI BANYU URIP,
KELURAHAN KUPANG KRAJAN, KECAMATAN SAWAHAN,
KOTA SURABAYA**

(Studi Kualitatif di Banyu Urip, Kelurahan Kupang Krajan, Kecamatan Sawahan)

(Aliffah Nurria Nastiti)

ABSTRAK

Penyalahgunaan boraks pada makanan semakin banyak ditemukan, salah satunya penggunaan boraks pada lontong. Larangan penggunaan boraks telah diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan N0.033/Permenkes/VII/2012. Analisis penggunaan boraks pada lontong di Banyu Urip, Kelurahan Kupang Krajan, Kecamatan Sawahan, Surabaya dilakukan terhadap 13 sampel produsen dan produknya.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik menggunakan metode *cross sectional*. Populasi yang digunakan adalah seluruh rumah produksi lontong di Kelurahan Kupang Krajan dan diambil sampel disampling sebanyak 13 responden dengan menggunakan sistem random sampling. Pengujian kandungan kualitatif menggunakan uji kertas turmerik. Metode pengumpulan data tingkat pengetahuan produsen dengan wawancara, dan dokumentasi.

Hasil wawancara produsen menunjukkan sebanyak 92,30 % responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan sedang, dan 7,7% responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan baik tentang cara pembuatan lontong yang baik. Sedangkan pengetahuan produsen terhadap boraks didapatkan sebanyak 92,30 % responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan sedang, dan 7,7% responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan baik. Uji turmerik sampel lontong dari 13 sampel menunjukkan 100 % negatif mengandung boraks. Dari hasil uji statistik *Korelasi Spearman* diketahui bahwa terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan produsen tentang boraks dan penggunaan boraks pada produk lontong ($p=0,00 < \alpha=0,05$). Namun tidak dapat diketahui besarnya nilai korelasi dikarenakan data hasil analisa boraks bersifat konstan.

Kata Kunci: lontong, boraks, pengawet, kurkumin

**CORRELATION OF *LONTONG* PRODUCERS' KNOWLEDGE ON
THE USE OF BORAX IN BANYU URIP, KUPANG KRAJAN,
SAWAHAN, SURABAYA**

(Qualitative Study in Banyu Urip, Kupang Krajan, Sawahan, Surabaya)

Aliffah Nurria Nastiti

Abstract

Abuse of borax in food is increasingly found, one of them is the use of borax on *Lontong*. Interdiction the use of borax has been stipulated in the Regulation of Health Ministry *N0.033 / Permenkes / VII / 2012*. Analysis of the use of borax on *Lontong* at Banyu Urip, Kupang Krajan, Sawahan, Surabaya is conducted on 13 samples of producers and products.

This study is an analytic research that uses cross sectional method. The population used is all of the *Lontong* houses' production in Kupang Krajan and the samples taken is as many as 13 respondents by using a random sampling system. The qualitative content is tested by *turmerik* paper test. Data collection Methods of producers' knowledge level are by having interview and documentation.

Interview results on producers shows as much as 92.30% of respondents having moderate knowledge level and 7.7% of respondents having a good level on how to make good *Lontong*. While producers' knowledge on borax is obtained as much as 92.30% of respondents having moderate knowledge level and 7.7% of respondents having good knowledge level

Turmerik test on 13 samples of *Lontong* showed 100% negative containing borax. From the results of Spearman correlation statistical test is known that there is a correlation between the level of producers' knowledge about borax and the use of borax to *Lontong/ rice cake* ($p = 0.00 < \alpha = 0.05$). But the magnitude of the correlation value cannot be known because the data analysis result of borax is constant.

Keywords: *Lontong* (Rice Cake), Borax, Preservatives, Curcumin