

## ABSTRAK

### **Hubungan Pendidikan, Lama Bekerja dan Pengetahuan tentang Pemorsian Petugas Penjamah Makanan dengan ketepatan Porsi Makan di RSJD Dr. Amino Gondohutomo Provinsi Jawa Tengah**

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Proses penyelenggaraan makanan ketepatan porsi makan yang disajikan kepada pasien harus sesuai dengan standar porsi yang telah ditentukan untuk dapat memenuhi kebutuhan gizi pasien, sehingga perlu adanya pengawasan dan pendampingan dalam kegiatan pemorsian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pendidikan, lama bekerja dan pengetahuan tentang pemorsian dengan ketepatan porsi makan di RSJD Dr. Amino Gondohutomo Provinsi Jawa Tengah.

Penelitian ini menggunakan data deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dan teknik total sampling yaitu sampel diambil dari seluruh populasi, Jumlah sampel 18 orang petugas penjamah makanan. Data yang diambil meliputi pendidikan, lama bekerja, pengetahuan tentang pemorsian dan ketepatan porsi makan dengan metode kuesioner dan penimbangan Uji yang digunakan uji *Chi Square* untuk mengetahui hubungan antar variabel.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pemorsian sayur tidak tepat 66,7%, pemorsian nasi tidak tepat 55,6%, pendidikan sampel tergolong tinggi 77,8%, sampel tergolong lama bekerja 77,8%, pengetahuan sampel kurang 55,6%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan antara pendidikan dengan ketepatan porsi sayur ( $p=0,569$ ), nasi ( $p=0,275$ ), tidak ada hubungan antara lama bekerja dengan ketepatan porsi sayur ( $p=0,353$ ), nasi ( $p=0,0229$ ), tetapi ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan ketepatan porsi sayur ( $p=0,010$ ), nasi ( $p=0,001$ ).

Tidak ada hubungan antara pendidikan dengan ketepatan porsi nasi dan sayur, tidak ada hubungan antara lama bekerja dengan ketepatan porsi nasi dan sayur tetapi ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan ketepatan porsi nasi dan sayur.

**Kata kunci** : Pendidikan, Lama bekerja, Pengetahuan, Ketepatan porsi .

## ABSTRACT

### **Relationship of Education, Length of Work and Knowledge on Food Office Discharge of Food Officers with the precision of Servings Eating at RSJD Dr. Amino Gondohutomo Central Java Province**

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The process of food delivery, the accuracy of the portion of food served to the patient must be in accordance with standard portion that has been determined to be able to meet the nutritional needs of the patient, so the need for supervision and assistance in the proportioning activities. This study aims to determine the relationship of education, duration of work and knowledge of pemorsian with the accuracy of eating portions in RSJD Dr. Amino Gondohutomo Central Java Province.

This research using total sampling technique which taken from whole population where cross sectional approach applied. Number of samples 18 people food handler. Data taken include education, duration of work, knowledge of the portion and the accuracy of the portion of the meal with the method of questionnaire and weighing using sampling technique. The examination used Chi Square test to know the relationship between variables.

The results showed improper vegetable proportioning 66.7%, improper rice proportioning 55.6%, sample education is high 77.8%, sample is long working 77.8%, sample knowledge less 55.6%. The results showed no correlation between education with the accuracy of vegetable portion ( $p = 0,569$ ), rice ( $p = 0,275$ ), no correlation between the length of work with the portion of vegetable ( $p = 0,353$ ), rice ( $p = 0,229$ ), but the relationship between knowledge with the precision of vegetable portions ( $p = 0.010$ ), rice ( $p = 0.001$ ).

There is no correlation between education and accuracy of rice and vegetable portion, there is no correlation between duration of work with accuracy of rice and vegetable portion, and in other hand there is correlation between knowledge with precision of rice and vegetable portion.

**Keywords:** Education, Duration of work, Knowledge, Portion accuracy.