

ABSTRAK

Defiyanti Pratiwi. 2012. Hygiene Sanitasi Pedagang Kue dan Keberadaan *Escherichia coli* pada Makanan Jajanan Kue Cucur di Wilayah Pasar Tradisional Desa Kaliyoso Kecamatan Bongomeme Kabupaten Gorontalo. Skripsi, Jurusan Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Ilmu-ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I Dian Saraswati S.Pd, M.Kes dan Pembimbing II Ekawaty Prasetya S.Si, M.Kes.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah bersifat deskriptif dengan melihat gambaran hygiene sanitasi dan analisa laboratorium terhadap kandungan *Escherichia coli* dalam makanan jajanan kue cucur. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua pedagang kue sebanyak 14 pedagang dan sampel yaitu 6 kue cucur dari 6 pedagang. Analisa data secara deskriptif, kemudian disajikan dalam bentuk tabel distribusi frekuensi dan di narasikan dengan kepustakaan yang relevan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa semua (100%) pedagang yang keadaan lokasi tempat jualannya tidak memenuhi syarat, terdapat 4 (67%) yang kondisi pedagangnya sudah memenuhi syarat, terdapat 3 (50%) pedagang yang cara penyajiannya sudah memenuhi syarat, serta terdapat 4 (67%) pedagang tingkat pengetahuannya tentang hygiene sanitasi sudah cukup baik. Sementara itu dari 6 sampel makanan jajanan cucur yang diperiksa menunjukan 4 (67%) sampel makanan jajanan kue cucur tidak mengandung *Escherichia coli* dan 2 (33%) sampel makanan jajanan kue mengandung *Escherichia coli*.

Saran yaitu perlu di adakan pengawasan dan penyuluhan oleh instansi terkait tentang pentingnya hygiene sanitasi makanan jajanan, sehingga makanan jajanan yang dipasarkan memenuhi syarat kesehatan.

Kata kunci : Hygiene Sanitasi, Pedagang, Escherichia coli, Makanan Jajanan Kue

ABSTRACT

Defiyanti Pratiwi. 2012. Sanitation and Hygiene Cakes Traders Escherichia coli Presence in Food Snacks in Traditional Snacks Market Area bowsprit Kaliyoso Village, Bongomeme Subdistrict, Gorontalo regency. The Skripsi, Public Health Direction, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports Sciense of Government Gorontalo University. as the first academic Adviser : Dian Saraswati S.Pd, M.Kes, the second academic adviser : Ekawaty Prasetya S.Si, M.Kes.

The method used in this study was descriptive with sanitation and hygiene see the picture of the laboratory analysis of Escherichia coli content in snack food cake bowsprit. The population in this study were all merchants and traders as much as 14 cake samples which is 6 of 6 merchants bowsprit cake. Descriptive data analysis, and then presented in tabular form and frequency distribution in the Narrate with the relevant literature.

The results showed that all (100%) traders who state the location where wares are not eligible, there are four (67%) the condition of the merchant already qualified, there are three (50%) are presented to merchants who are eligible, and there are 4 (67%) traders knowledge of hygiene sanitation level is good enough. Meanwhile, hawker food from 6 samples examined showed bowsprit four (67%) sample hawker food cake does not contain Escherichia coli bowsprit and two (33%) sample hawker food cake containing Escherichia coli.

Advice that is necessary supervision and counseling is held by the relevant agencies about the importance of hygiene sanitation hawker food, snack foods marketed to meet the health requirements.

Keywords: Sanitation Hygiene, Traders, Escherichia coli, Food Snacks Snacks