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ABSTRACT

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CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE WITH HYGIENE SANITATION PRACTICE OF STREET FOOD VENDOR AT AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN TASIKMALAYA CITY (The Observational Study in Purbaratu Tasikmalaya City)

Hygiene behavior is based on knowledge, attitudes and actions/practices. This research aims to determine the relationship between knowledge, attitudes and hygiene sanitation practices among street food vendors. This research is an observational research with the approach cross sectional in the population of street food vendors who sell food/drinks in the neighborhood of the Purbaratu District Elementary School. Sampling by using total sampling as many as 60 respondents and 53 respondents who were willing. The measuring instrument used to measure knowledge and attitudes is using a questionnaire containing knowledge and attitude test questions. Measurement of sanitation hygiene practices using observation checklist. Data analysis using Spearman Rank, Pearson and Linear Regression test. Univariate analysis results on knowledge (median: 72,22 ± 2.299 SD), attitudes (mean: $77,66 \pm 9.022$) and practice (mean: $65,31 \pm 3.163$). The bivariate test results show that there is a relationship between knowledge and attitude (p=0.000) with a fairly strong relationship strength (ρ =0.495), there is a relationship between attitude and practice (p=0.008) with a weak relationship strength (r=0.359) and there is no relationship between knowledge and practice (p=0.094). The final modeling of the multivariate test results with Linear Regression shows that after considering other variables, there is a relationship between attitude (p=0.007) and experience (p=0.034) with practice with an R=0.205, meaning these variables have a 20.5% influence on hygiene sanitation practices. The conclusion of this research is that there is a relationship between knowledge and attitudes, there is a relationship between attitudes and practices and there is no relationship between knowledge and hygiene sanitation practices of street food vendors.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices, Hygiene Sanitation