

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background** : Based on observations, it is shown that the application of canteen sanitation hygiene at the University of Jambi (Mendalo campus) has not met the requirements stated in the Kepmenkes RI No. 1098/Menkes/SK/V/2003 tentang Persyaratan Hygiene Sanitasi Kantin. The purpose of this study is to determine the factors that influence the application of hygiene and sanitation canteen at Jambi University.

**Methods** : Quantitative method using cross sectional approach. The population is all food handlers in the Jambi University canteen. The sample is 46 respondents, the sample technique uses total sampling.

**Results** : Analysis of bivariate using test Chi-Square , the relationship between variables independent to variable dependent that is knowledge ( $\rho = 0,000$  ), sanitation and hygiene education ( $\rho = 0,657$  ), the condition of the environment ( $\rho = 0,000$  ), the support officer ( $\rho = 0.452$  ) with the application of canteen hygiene sanitation .

**Conclusion** : There is a relationship between knowledge and environmental conditions with the application of canteen hygiene and sanitation at Jambi University. It is hoped that the Muaro Jambi Health Office will further improve supervision and routinely carry out canteen hygiene and sanitation counseling and for food handlers, it is hoped that their willingness to attend and provide sanitation facilities in their place of business is expected.

**Keywords** : hygiene , sanitation , handlers of food , cafeteria.

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Berdasarkan hasil observasi menunjukkan bahwa penerapan hygiene sanitasi kantin di Universitas Jambi (kampus Mendalo) belum memenuhi persyaratan yang tercantum dalam KepMenkes RI No.1098/Menkes/SK/V/2003 tentang Persyaratan Hygiene Sanitasi Kantin. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui factor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan penerapan hygiene sanitasi kantin di Universitas Jambi.

**Metode:** Metode kuantitatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi adalah seluruh penjamah makanan di kantin Universitas Jambi. Sampel berjumlah 46 responden, teknik sampel menggunakan total sampling.

**Hasil:** Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*, hubungan antara variabel independen dengan variabel dependen yaitu pengetahuan ( $\rho=0,000$ ), pelatihan ( $\rho=0,657$ ), kondisi lingkungan ( $\rho=0,000$ ), dukungan petugas ( $\rho=0,452$ ) dengan penerapan hygiene sanitasi kantin.

**Kesimpulan:** Ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dan kondisi lingkungan dengan penerapan hygiene sanitasi kantin di Universitas Jambi. Diharapkan Dinas Kesehatan Muaro Jambi lebih meningkatkan pengawasan dan rutin melaksanakan penyuluhan hygiene sanitasi kantin dan bagi penjamah makanan diharapkan kesediaannya untuk menghadiri serta menyediakan fasilitas sanitasi di tempat usahanya.

**Kata Kunci:** Hygiene, sanitasi, penjamah makanan, kantin.