

INTISARI

FAU DAN SAFITRI, 2024 PENGARUH SANITASI LINGKUNGAN TERHADAP EFEKTIVITAS KEHIGIENISAN PEMBERIAN MAKANAN TAMBAHAN DI PUSKESMAS BAWOMATALUO KECAMATAN FANAYAMA KABUPATEN NIAS SELATAN. SKRIPSI. FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN. UNIVERSITAS PRIMA INDONESIA, SUMATERA UTARA

Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (PMT) adalah pemberian asupan gizi kepada kelompok balita dalam bentuk makanan yang aman, bermutu, dan kegiatan penunjang lainnya dengan memperhatikan mutu dan keamanan pangan. Penyelenggaraan Pemberiaan Makanan Tambahan (PMT) memiliki standar operasional prosedur (SOP) salah satunya adalah menjaga higiene sanitasi dalam penyimpanan dan pengolahan PMT hingga ke penyerahan PMT ke kelompok sasaran.

Metode penelitian yang dilaksanakan dengan rancangan pendekatan wawancara terpusat (*focused interview*) Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh petugas penyelenggara pemberian makanan tambahan (PMT) di Puskesmas Bawomataluo Kecamatan Fanayama Kabupaten Nias Selatan. Metode yang digunakan adalah dengan membagikan kuesioner kepada petugas pelaksana PMT. Selain itu, dilakukan juga observasi untuk mengamati kondisi di lingkungan Puskesmas. Metode pembagian kuesioner dan observasi ini dilakukan untuk mendapatkan informasi lebih mendalam tentang variabel-variabel yang diteliti.).

Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh proses penyelenggaraan PMT di Puskesmas Bawomataluo ssesuai dengan peraturan Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan Nomor HK.01.07/MENKES/4631/2021 Tentang pedoman Pemberian PMT., Sarana sanitasi di Puskesmas Bawomataluo Kecamatan Fanayama Kabupaten Nias Selatan sudah cukup memenuhi persyaratan Permenkes No.715/ MENKES/ V/2003 tentang higiene sanitasi. Selain itu terdapat hasil penelitian yang di dapatkan dengan menggunakan uji *chi square* yaitu nilai $p = 0,007$ yang artinya terdapat hubungan antara sanitasi lingkungan dengan kehygienisan Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (PMT), hal ini sesuai dengan ketentuan jika $\alpha < 0,05$ maka signifikan.

Kata Kunci: PMT, Higiene Sanitasi, Sanitasi Lingkungan

ABSTRACT

FAU AND SAFITRI, 2024 THE INFLUENCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING HYGIENE AT THE BAWOMATALUO HEALTH CENTER, SOUTH NIAS DISTRICT. DISCUSSION. FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCE. PRIMA INDONESIA UNIVERSITY, NORTH SUMATRA

Supplementary Feeding (PMT) is the provision of nutritional intake to groups of toddlers in the form of safe, quality food, and other supporting activities by paying attention to food quality and safety. The implementation of Supplementary Food Provision (PMT) has standard operating procedures (SOP), one of which is maintaining sanitary hygiene in the storage and processing of PMT to the delivery of PMT to the target group.

The research method carried out with a focused interview. The population of this study were all officers organizing supplementary feeding (PMT) at the Bawomataluo Health Center, Fanayama District, South Nias Regency. The method used was by distributing questionnaires to PMT organizers. In addition, observations were also made to observe conditions in the Puskesmas environment. This method of distributing questionnaires and observations was carried out to obtain more in-depth information about the variables studied).

The results obtained by the PMT implementation process at the Bawomataluo Health Center are in accordance with the regulations of the Decree of the Minister of Health Number HK.01.07 / MENKES / 4631 / 2021 concerning guidelines for Providing PMT, Sanitary facilities at the Bawomataluo Health Center, Fanayama District, South Nias Regency are sufficient to meet the requirements of Permenkes No.715 / MENKES / V / 2003 concerning sanitary hygiene. In addition, there are research results obtained using the chi square test, namely the p value = 0.007, which means that there is a relationship between environmental sanitation and the hygiene of Supplementary Feeding (PMT), this is in accordance with the provisions if $\alpha < 0.05$ then significant.

Keywords: PMT, Sanitation Hygiene, Environmental Sanitation