

ABSTRAK

Pengaruh Kitchen Utensil dan Hygiene (food handler) Terhadap Angka Mikroba Pada Minuman Es Teh Jumbo di Jalan Ayahanda Medan

Keamanan pangan merupakan aspek penting dalam menjaga kesehatan masyarakat dan mencegah penyakit akibat konsumsi makanan atau minuman yang terkontaminasi. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan observasional analitik. Pendekatan obeservasional analitik digunakan untuk mengetahui pengaruh antar dua variabel bebas, yaitu *kitchen utensil* dan *hygiene (food handler)*, terhadap variabel terikat, yaitu angka mikroba pada minuman es teh jumbo yang beredar di jalan Ayahanda Medan. Penelitian kuantitatif dipilih karena dapat mengukur data secara numerik dan menganalisis peengaruh antarvariabel dengan menggunakan statistik.

Tahap pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan observasi langsung menggunakan lembar penilaian. Untuk variabel *kitchen utensil*, penilaian mencakup kebersihan *cup plastic*, sedotan, *coolbox*, dan mesin *cup sealer press*; cara pencucian peralatan; tempat penyimpanan; cara membersihkan alat berbahan stainless, kaca, dan plastik *food grade*; serta frekuensi pembersihan. Untuk variabel *hygiene food handler*, penilaian dilakukan terhadap kebersihan tangan sebelum dan sesudah menyajikan minuman; kebersihan kuku; kebersihan pakaian dan celemek saat bekerja; penggunaan alat pelindung diri seperti masker dan sarung tangan; Pengujian meliputi perhitungan angka mikroba (*Total Plate Count/TPC*) dan perbandingan hasilnya dengan baku mutu yang berlaku. Data hasil observasi dan uji laboratorium diolah serta dianalisis secara statistik menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* dengan tingkat signifikansi 5% ($\alpha = 0,05$) untuk mengetahui pengaruh kondisi *kitchen utensil* dan *hygiene food handler* terhadap angka mikroba. Jumlah mikroba yang terkandung dalam sampel minuman es teh jumbo sebagian besar berada dalam batas aman. Dari 30 sampel yang diuji, hanya 4 sampel (13,3%) yang menunjukkan adanya mikroba, sedangkan 26 sampel (86,7%) tidak terdeteksi mengandung mikroba berdasarkan metode Total Plate Count (TPC). Tidak terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara kebersihan kitchen utensil dengan angka mikroba pada es teh jumbo yang dijual di Jalan Ayahanda Medan ($p\text{-value} = 0,507$). Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara higiene penjamah makanan (*food handler*) dengan angka mikroba pada es teh jumbo yang dijual di Jalan Ayahanda Medan ($p\text{-value} = 0,024$).

Kata kunci: Kitchen Utensil, Hygiene, Mikroba

ABSTRACT

The Effect of Kitchen Utensils and Hygiene (food handlers) on Microbial Numbers in Jumbo Iced Tea Drinks on Jalan Ayahanda Medan

Food safety is a crucial aspect in maintaining public health and preventing illnesses caused by consuming contaminated food or beverages. This research is quantitative with an analytical observational approach. This analytical observational approach was used to determine the influence of two independent variables, kitchen utensils and hygiene (food handlers), on the dependent variable, namely the microbial count in jumbo iced tea drinks sold on Jalan Ayahanda, Medan. Quantitative research was chosen because it allows for numerical measurement and statistical analysis of the effects between variables.

The data collection stage was conducted through direct observation using an assessment sheet. For the kitchen utensils variable, the assessment included the cleanliness of plastic cups, straws, cool boxes, and cup sealer press machines; equipment washing methods; storage areas; cleaning stainless steel, glass, and food-grade plastic utensils; and cleaning frequency. For the food handler hygiene variable, the assessment included hand hygiene before and after serving drinks; nail hygiene; cleanliness of clothing and aprons during work; use of personal protective equipment such as masks and gloves; and testing included calculating the microbial count (Total Plate Count/TPC) and comparing the results with applicable quality standards. Observational and laboratory test data were processed and statistically analyzed using the Chi-Square test with a 5% significance level ($\alpha = 0.05$) to determine the effect of kitchen utensil conditions and food handler hygiene on microbial counts. The microbial counts in the jumbo iced tea samples were mostly within safe limits. Of the 30 samples tested, only 4 (13.3%) showed the presence of microbes, while 26 (86.7%) samples were not detected as containing microbes based on the Total Plate Count (TPC) method. There was no significant effect between kitchen utensil hygiene and microbial counts in jumbo iced tea sold on Jalan Ayahanda Medan ($p\text{-value} = 0.507$). There was a significant effect between food handler hygiene and microbial counts in jumbo iced tea sold on Jalan Ayahanda Medan ($p\text{-value} = 0.024$).

Keywords: Kitchen Utensil, Hygiene, Microbes