ABSTRACT


The objective of this study was to identify knowledge, attitude and practice of MSG usage, determine variety of MSG product commonly used by housewives in rural and urban, and analyze correlation among knowledge, perception, attitude and practice of MSG usage. The study used a cross sectional design. Data was collected on August to November 2011 at Kelurahan Tegallega and Desa Babakan. Sample was chosen with purposive sampling. Number of sample was 64 housewives. Based on this study most housewives in rural and urban had fair knowledge about MSG. However, attitude of MSG usage was categorized as low. More than half of the housewives in rural and urban used MSG and the most widely MSG product commonly used by housewives were instant portion meal product. Based on Spearman correlation analysis there was a significant correlation between knowledge about MSG with age and education level of housewives in rural. There was also a significant correlation between attitude with practice MSG usage in urban.

Keyword : monosodium glutamate, MSG, housewives, MSG usage, knowledge, perception, attitude, practice