ABSTRACT

MUTHMAINNAH. The Effect of Training and Coaching on Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices of Food Hygiene and Sanitation Mothers of Healthy Children Kiosk (IWAS). Under direction of KATRIN ROOSITA and IKEU EKAYANTI

Food is a basic requirement for human life. Food is easily contaminated and can cause foodborne diseases. This is generally due to inappropriate hygiene and sanitation. Hygiene and sanitation is important to be considered in every stage of food processing in Healthy Children Kiosk (Warung Anak Sehat=WAS). The objective of this study was to analyze the effect of training and coaching on food hygiene-sanitation knowledge, attitudes, and practices of mothers who manage IWAS (IWAS). A pre-experimental with one group pretest-posttest design was applied in this study and 14 IWAS in Sukabumi District were recruited. The study was conducted in five districts, consists of Cisaat, Kadudampit, Kebonpedes, Cincurug, and Warungkiara. The data collected consists of primary data and secondary data. Primary data were obtained using questionnaires and directly observation includes the characteristics of IWAS, characteristics of WAS, knowledge, attitudes, and practices of food hygiene and sanitation, method of street food production, and physical facilities. Secondary data include the profile of Sukabumi District. The score of knowledge, attitudes, and practices of the IWAS before and after training and coaching were compared by a paired samples t-test. The result showed that training and coaching has improved significantly (p<0.05) the score of food hygiene-sanitation knowledge, attitudes, and practices.

Keywords: food hygiene and sanitation, training and coaching, WAS, IWAS.