

## **Karakteristik, Pengetahuan, Sikap, dan Perilaku Pedagang terhadap Kandungan Boraks pada Makanan Olahan Berbasis Protein di Pasar Peterongan**

**Putri Fadhillah<sup>1</sup>, Gemala Anjani<sup>1</sup>, Dewi Marfu'ah Kurniawati<sup>1</sup>, Angga Rizqiawan<sup>1</sup>**

**Email: [putrifadhillah.pf@gmail.com](mailto:putrifadhillah.pf@gmail.com)**

### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Pasar di Jawa Tengah masih rawan peredaran pangan berbahaya. Penambahan boraks pada makanan olahan berbasis protein sering ditemukan di pasar. Karakteristik, pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku pedagang menjadi faktor yang memengaruhi.

**Tujuan:** Mengidentifikasi kandungan boraks pada makanan olahan berbasis protein dan mendeskripsikan karakteristik, pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku pedagang di Pasar Peterongan.

**Metode:** Penelitian deskriptif *cross sectional*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *stratified random sampling* berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Sampel sebanyak 27 pedagang dan 27 makanan olahan berbasis protein. Uji kualitatif boraks menggunakan rapid test kit boraks (Labtest). Wawancara karakteristik, pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data univariat.

**Hasil:** 27 sampel makanan olahan berbasis protein (100%) negatif boraks. Pedagang usia 26-45 tahun, berpendidikan tinggi, asal dagangan yang dijual membeli dari produsen, memiliki lama usaha antara 5-20 tahun, waktu berdagang selama  $\geq 12$  jam per hari, serta pendapatan bersih  $\geq$  Rp6.000.000 per bulan cenderung memiliki pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku yang baik terkait boraks pada makanan olahan berbasis protein.

**Simpulan:** Seluruh sampel makanan olahan berbasis protein di Pasar Peterongan tidak mengandung boraks. Mayoritas pedagang memiliki pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku baik.

**Kata Kunci:** pengetahuan, sikap, perilaku, boraks, makanan olahan

---

<sup>1</sup>Departemen Ilmu Gizi, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang

## Characteristics, Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices of Vendors Regarding Borax Content in Protein-Based Processed Foods at Peterongan Market

Putri Fadhillah<sup>1</sup>, Gemala Anjani<sup>1</sup>, Dewi Marfu'ah Kurniawati<sup>1</sup>, Angga Rizqiawan<sup>1</sup>

Email: [putrifadhillah.pf@gmail.com](mailto:putrifadhillah.pf@gmail.com)

### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Markets in Central Java are still vulnerable to the circulation of dangerous foods. The addition of borax to protein-based processed foods is frequently found in the market. The characteristics, knowledge, attitudes, and practices of vendors are influencing factors.

**Objective:** To identify the borax content in protein-based processed foods and to describe the characteristics, knowledge, attitudes, and practices of vendors at Peterongan Market.

**Method:** A descriptive cross-sectional study. Sampling was conducted using stratified random sampling based on inclusion and exclusion criteria. The sample consisted of 27 vendors and 27 protein-based processed foods. Qualitative testing of borax was carried out using a borax rapid test kit (Labtest). Interviews on characteristics, knowledge, attitudes, and practices were conducted using a questionnaire. Data were analyzed using univariate analysis.

**Results:** All 27 samples of protein-based processed foods (100%) were negative for borax. Vendors aged 26–45 years, highly educated, whose products are sourced from producers, have been in business for 5–20 years, trade for  $\geq 12$  hours per day, and had an income of  $\geq$  IDR 6,000,000/month tend to have good knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors related to borax in protein-based processed foods.

**Conclusion:** All protein-based processed food samples at Peterongan Market did not contain borax. The majority of vendors had good knowledge, attitudes, and practices.

**Keywords:** knowledge, attitude, practice, borax, processed foods

---

<sup>1</sup>Nutrition Science Department, Faculty of Medicine, Diponegoro University, Semarang