

## ABSTRAK



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**Hubungan Pendapatan Keluarga, Tingkat Pengetahuan, Dan Sikap Ibu Rumah Tangga Terhadap Penggunaan Minyak Goreng Di Kecamatan Penjaringan Jakarta Utara**

VI BAB, 59 Halaman, 12 Tabel, 2 Gambar, 7 Lampiran

**Latar Belakang :** Minyak curah adalah minyak yang memiliki kualitas rendah. Kualitas minyak yang rendah dapat meningkatkan kadar LDL (*Low Density Lipoprotein*) dalam darah. Pendapatan keluarga yang rendah dan pengetahuan yang rendah dapat memengaruhi ibu dalam menentukan sikap untuk pemilihan minyak goreng. **Tujuan :** Mengetahui hubungan antara pendapatan keluarga, tingkat pengetahuan, dan sikap ibu rumah tangga dalam penggunaan minyak goreng curah di Kecamatan Penjaringan Jakarta Utara. **Metode :** Penelitian *Cross Sectional*. Populasi ibu rumah tangga di Kecamatan Penjaringan Jakarta Utara. Sampel sebesar 110 responden yang memenuhi kriteria. Data diperoleh menggunakan kuesioner. Pengolahan data menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*. **Hasil :** Responden usia >40 tahun sebanyak 58 (52,7%), pendidikan  $\leq 9$  tahun 65 (59,1%) serta memiliki pendapatan keluarga <Rp 3.940.973/Bulan sebanyak 85 (77,3%). Sebagian besar responden memiliki pengetahuan 97 (88,2%) dan sikap 67 orang (60,9%) yang baik, serta responden yang menggunakan minyak goreng curah sebanyak 51 (46,4%). Terdapat hubungan antara pendidikan (*P-Value* = 0,004), pendapatan keluarga (*P-Value* = 0,001), tingkat pengetahuan (*P-Value* = 0,040), dan sikap (*P-Value* = 0,0001) terhadap penggunaan minyak goreng ibu rumah tangga. **Kesimpulan :** Ada hubungan pendidikan, pendapatan keluarga, sikap terhadap penggunaan minyak goreng curah, perlu memberikan penyuluhan mengenai dampak minyak goreng kualitas rendah

**Kata Kunci :** minyak goreng curah, pengetahuan, sikap

**Daftar Bacaan :** 84 (1999-2018)

## ABSTRACT



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**RELATIONSHIP OF FAMILY REVENUE, KNOWLEDGE LEVEL, AND  
HOUSEHOLD MOTHER ATTITUDE TOWARD USE OF FRIED OIL IN DISTRIK  
PENJARINGAN NORTH JAKARTA**

VI CHAPTER, 78 Pages, 12 Tables, 2 Pictures, 7 Official

**Background:** Bulk oil is oil that has low quality. Low oil quality can increase levels of LDL (Low Density Lipoprotein) in the blood. Low family income and low knowledge can influence mothers in determining attitudes for cooking oil selection. **Objective:** To determine the relationship between family income, level of knowledge, and attitude of housewives in the use of bulk cooking oil in Penjaringan District, North Jakarta. **Method:** Cross Sectional Research. Population of housewives in Penjaringan District, North Jakarta. A sample of 110 respondents who met the criteria. Data obtained using a questionnaire. Data processing using Chi-Square test. **Results:** Respondents aged > 40 years were 58 (52.7%), education < 9 years 65 (59.1%) and family income < Rp 3,940,973 / month were 85 (77.3%). Most respondents had 97 knowledge (88.2%) and the attitude of 67 people (60.9%) were good, and respondents who used bulk cooking oil were 51 (46.4%). There is a relationship between education (P-Value = 0.004), family income (P-Value = 0.001), level of knowledge (P-Value = 0.040), and attitude (P-Value = 0.0001) towards the use of housewife cooking oil . **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between education, family income, attitude towards the use of bulk cooking oil, it is necessary to provide counseling on the impact of low quality cooking oil

**Keywords:** bulk cooking oil, knowledge, attitude

**Reading List:** 84 (1999-2018)