ABSTRACT



ESA UNGGUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCE
NUTRITION SCIENCE STUDY PROGRAM
UNDERGRADUATE THESIS, AGUSTUS 2021

NUR AZIZAH

DETERMINANT FACTORS OF FOOD LOSS AND WASTE (FLW)
BEHAVIOR IN PT CAMILOPLAS JAYA MAKMUR EMPLOYEES
DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

VI Chapter, 124 pages, 16 tables, 2 pictures

Background: With the implementation of large-scale social restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic, employees do work at home so they will spend more time ordering food online. This will lead to bad habits that cause food loss and waste (FLW) because the food available at home if not consumed will be wasted.

Objective: To determine the determinants of food loss and waste (FLW) behavior in PT Camiloplast Jaya Makmur employees during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Methods: This study is a quantitative study with a design cross-sectional involving 84 employees at PT Camiloplast Jaya Makmur. The analysis in this study uses chi-square and logistic regression. Data were collected using the FLW behavior questionnaire and the form estimated food record 3x24 hours.

Results: There is a relationship between age (p-value 0.000) and gender (p-value 0.000) on total food loss and waste (FLW) but there is no relationship between knowledge (p-value 0.139), income (p-value 0.826), food selection (p-value 0.332), lifestyle (p-value 0.486), frequency of meals (p-value 0.492) and meal times include breakfast (p-value 1.000), lunch (p-value 0.346), and meals. night (p-value 0.476) to the total food loss and waste (FLW). The most influencing factors were gender (p-value 0.000) with an odds ratio of 71.765 and age (p-value 0.000) with an odds ratio of 68.271.

Conclusion: Employees are expected to be wiser in ordering food online and endeavor to make a shopping list to minimize the occurrence of food loss and waste (FLW).

Keywords: factors, food loss and waste, employees, pandemic, Covid-19

Reading list: 57 (2011-2021)

Universitas Esa Unggul Universita