

Hubungan rasa makanan, penampilan makanan dan faktor lainnya terhadap daya terima makanan lunak pada pasien dewasa di Gedung Perawatan Umum RSPAD Gatot Soebroto Jakarta tahun 2012 = The relationships of food taste, appearance food and other factors with soft food acceptance in adult patients in general care building Gatot Subroto Army Hospital Jakarta year 2012

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Abstrak

Skripsi ini membahas tentang hubungan usia, jenis kelamin, penampilan makanan, rasa makanan, menu makanan, penyajian makanan, dan pelayanan penyaji dengan daya terima makanan lunak pada pasien dewasa di RSPAD Gatot Soebroto Jakarta. Sampel penelitian ini adalah pasien rawat inap yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan dipilih secara purposive sampling yaitu sebanyak 94 pasien. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dengan rancangan penelitian potong lintang (cross sectional). Daya terima diukur berdasarkan hasil selisih antara penimbangan berat awal makanan dengan sisa makanan pasien dalam sehari. Dari hasil penelitian ini prevalensi rata-rata total daya terima makanan lunak responden dalam sehari adalah sebesar 72,4%. Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara penampilan makanan, rasa makanan, menu makanan, dan pelayanan penyaji dengan daya terima makanan responden. Tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara usia, jenis kelamin, dan penyajian makanan dengan daya terima makanan responden. Oleh karena itu perlu adanya peningkatan lagi mengenai mutu makanan terutama penampilan makanan, rasa makanan, menu makanan, dan pelayanan penyaji di RSPAD Gatot Soebroto Jakarta agar daya terima pasien menjadi baik.

This thesis discusses the relationship of age, sex, food appearance, taste of food, food menu, food presentation, and service providers with soft food acceptance in adult patients at Gatot Soebroto The Army Hospital Jakarta. Sample of this study were inpatients who met the inclusion criteria and were selected by purposive sampling. The number of sample is 94. This study is a descriptive cross-sectional study design. Food acceptance is measured by the difference between the initial weighing of food with the rest of the patients in the daily diet.

From the results of this study the prevalence of the average total power received in a day soft foods respondent amounted to 72.4%. There is a significant relationship between the appearance of food, the taste of food, the menu and service providers with the food acceptance. There were no significant associations between age, gender, and presentation of food with the respondents food acceptance. Therefore there is need for more improvement of the quality of food, especially food appearance, taste of food, food menu, and service providers Gatot Subroto Central Army Hospital in Jakarta to force patients into good eating.