

HUBUNGAN KEPUASAN PELAYANAN MAKANAN, ASUPAN ENERGI DAN ASUPAN PROTEIN DENGAN STATUS GIZI PESERTA DI BALAI BESAR PELATIHAN VOKASI DAN PRODUKTIVITAS (BBPVP) BEKASI

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ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan: Konsumsi makanan yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan asupan zat gizi dapat diupayakan melalui penyelenggaraan makan yang tepat. Penyelenggaraan makanan yang dikelola oleh suatu pihak akan menentukan asupan gizi seseorang. Salah satunya yang dirasakan peserta di BBPVP Bekasi. Penyelenggaraan makanan berkaitan dengan tingkat kepuasan pelayanan yang diberikan. Tingkat kepuasan pelayanan akan mempengaruhi status gizi peserta. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kepuasan pelayanan makanan, asupan energi dan asupan protein dengan status gizi peserta di BBPVP Bekasi.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif observasional dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Teknik pengambilan responden menggunakan total sampling dengan jumlah 80 responden. Pengukuran status gizi menggunakan *recall* 2x24 jam dan data kepuasan pelayanan makanan menggunakan kuesioner.

Hasil: Hasil antara kepuasan pelayanan makanan dengan status gizi didapatkan nilai ($p=782$). Hasil *recall* asupan energi selama 2x24jam *weekday* dan *weekend* dengan status gizi didapatkan nilai ($p=0,553$) dan ($p=146$). Hasil *recall* asupan protein *weekday* dan *weekend* tidak terdapat hubungan dengan masing-masing ($p=0,041$) dan ($p=975$).

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan antara kepuasan pelayanan makanan, asupan energi saat *weekday* dan *weekend*, serta asupan protein saat *weekend*. Terdapat hubungan antara asupan protein saat *weekday*.

Kata Kunci : Energi, Kepuasan Pelayanan Makanan, Protein, Status Gizi.

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FOOD SERVICE SATISFACTION, ENERGY
INTAKE AND PROTEIN INTAKE WITH NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF
PARTICIPANTS AT BEKASI VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND
PRODUCTIVITY CENTER (BBPVP) BEKASI**

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ABSTRACT

Consumption of food in accordance with the needs of nutritional intake can be pursued through the organization of proper eating. Organizing food managed by a party will determine a person's nutritional intake. One of them was felt by participants at BBPVP Bekasi. The administration of food is related to the level of satisfaction with the services provided. The level of service satisfaction will affect the nutritional status of the participants. This study aims to determine the relationship between food service satisfaction, energy intake, protein intake and nutritional status in BBPVP Bekasi. This type of research is quantitative observational using a cross-sectional approach. The technique of taking respondents using total sampling with a total of 80 respondents. Measuring nutritional status uses a 2x24 hour recall and food service satisfaction data uses a questionnaire. The results between food service and nutritional status obtained a satisfaction value ($p=782$). The results of recalling energy intake for 2x24 hours weekdays and weekends with nutritional status obtained values ($p=0.553$) and ($p=146$). There was no correlation between weekday and weekend protein intake recall results ($p=0.041$) and ($p=975$). There is no relationship between food service satisfaction, energy intake on weekdays and weekends, and protein intake on weekends. There is a relationship between protein intake on weekdays.

Key words : Energy, Food Service Satisfaction, Protein, Nutritional Status.