

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 GIZI FAKULTAS
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ABSTRAK

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**HUBUNGAN VARIASI PENYAJIAN MAKANAN DAN PERSEPSI
PENAMPILAN DENGAN DAYA TERIMA MAKANAN PADA ANAK DI
RSUD RATU AJI PUTRI BOTUNG KAB. PENAJAM PASER UTARA**

Latar Belakang : Variasi penyajian makanan kepada pasien anak di RSUD Ratu Aji Putri Botung Kab. Penajam Paser Utara menu makanan meliputi nasi, telur ceplok/rebus, tempe/tahu goreng, ayam goreng, ikan goreng, sayuran, perkedel jagung, tumisan, sup, dapat divariasikan cara penyajiannya, sehingga hal ini diharapkan dapat lebih menarik perhatian, sehingga anak tertarik untuk makan dan mau menghabiskan makanan yang disajikan.

Tujuan: mengetahui hubungan variasi penyajian makanan dan persepsi penampilan dengan daya terima makanan pada anak di RSUD Ratu Aji Putri Botung Kab. Penajam Paser Utara.

Metode: survei analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi semua anak yang dirawat berusia 9 tahun – 12 tahun di RSUD Ratu Aji Putri Botung Kab. Penajam Paser Utara dari tahun Januari-April 2025 sebanyak 237 anak, sampel sebanyak 70 responden. Menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*, dengan uji *chi square*.

Hasil: menunjukkan sebagian besar pasien anak menerima makanan dengan variasi penyajian yang bervariasi sebanyak 46 anak (65,7%), mayoritas persepsi baik terhadap penampilan makanan sebanyak 50 anak (71,4%) dan sebagian besar daya terima makanan tergolong baik dengan kategori tidak biasa sebanyak 44 anak (62,9%). Variasi penyajian makanan ($p=0,000$), daya terima makanan pada pasien anak ($p=0,001$) < 0,05. Simpulan variasi penyajian makanan berpengaruh terhadap persepsi penampilan makanan dan daya terima makanan pada pasien anak.

Kata Kunci : persepsi penampilan, daya terima makanan, variasi penyajian makanan

Daftar Pustaka : 29 (2013 -2024)

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ABSTRACT

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***THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FOOD PRESENTATION VARIATIONS
AND PERCEPTION OF APPEARANCE WITH FOOD ACCEPTANCE IN
CHILDREN AT THE RATU AJI PUTRI BOTUNG HOSPITAL, PENAJAM
PASER UTARA REGENCY***

Background: Variations in food presentation to pediatric patients at Ratu Aji Putri Botung Regional General Hospital, Penajam Paser Utara Regency, include rice, fried/boiled eggs, fried tempeh/tofu, fried chicken, fried fish, vegetables, corn fritters, stir-fries, and soup. The presentation can be varied to attract more attention, encouraging children to eat and finish the food.

Objective: To determine the relationship between variations in food presentation and perceptions of appearance and food acceptability in children at Ratu Aji Putri Botung Regional General Hospital, Penajam Paser Utara Regency.

Method: An analytical survey using a cross-sectional approach. The population of all children aged 9–12 years old treated at Ratu Aji Putri Botung Regional General Hospital, Penajam Paser Utara Regency, from January to April 2025 was 237 children, with a sample size of 70 respondents. Simple random sampling was used with the chi-square test.

Results: showed that most pediatric patients received food with various presentation variations (46 children (65.7%), the majority of perceptions were good regarding the appearance of food (50 children (71.4%)), and most of the food acceptance was classified as good with an unusual category (44 children (62.9%)). Variations in food presentation ($p=0.000$), food acceptability in pediatric patients ($p=0.001$) <0.05 . ***Conclusion:*** Variations in food presentation have an effect on the perception of food appearance and food acceptability in pediatric patients.

Keywords: perception of appearance, food acceptability, variations in food presentation

References: 23 (2013-2024)