

## 7. LAMPIRAN

### Lampiran 1. Perhitungan Kontribusi Protein Konsumsi Ikan Teri

Nama Warga : Ibu Sriningsih

RT / RW : 01 / 03

Warung : WR I

RTKBM = 17,85 gram

RPBM = 48,47 %

APBM-1T = RTKBM x RPBM

= 17,85 x 48,47 %

= 8,65 g/kgBB.

$$KBMM = \frac{RTKBM}{Faktorkonversi} = \frac{17,85}{1,1} = 16,23g$$

$$APBM - 2T = \frac{KBMM}{RTKBM} \times APBM - 1T = \frac{16,23}{17,85} \times 8,65 = 7,87g / kgBB$$

$$AKGIndividuS \text{ tan dar} = \frac{\text{beratbadan}}{\text{beratbadans tan dar}} \times \text{beratproteins tan dar} = \frac{45}{62} \times 55g = 40\%$$

$$AKG \text{ Protein} = \frac{APBM - 2T}{AKGIndividu} \times 100\% = \frac{7,87}{40\%} \times 100\% = 19,66\%$$

Nama Warga : Ibu Erna

RT / RW : 03 / 03

Warung : WR II

RTKBM = 23,10 gram

RPBM = 58,79 %

APBM-1T = RTKBM x RPBM

= 23,10 x 58,79 %

= 13,58 g/kgBB.

$$KBMM = \frac{RTKBM}{Faktorkonversi} = \frac{23,10}{1,1} = 21,00g$$

$$APBM - 2T = \frac{KBMM}{RTKBM} \times APBM - 1T = \frac{21,00}{23,10} \times 13,58 = 12,35g / kgBB$$

$$AKGIndividuS \text{ tan dar} = \frac{\text{beratbadan}}{\text{beratbadans tan dar}} \times \text{beratproteins tan dar} = \frac{47}{62} \times 55g = 41,78\%$$

$$AKG \text{ Protein} = \frac{APBM - 2T}{AKGIndividu} \times 100\% = \frac{12,35}{41,78\%} \times 100\% = 29,55\%$$

Nama Warga : Ibu Sutarmi

RT / RW : 02 / 04

Warung : WR III

RTKBM = 22,77 gram

RPBM = 27,16 %

APBM-1T = RTKBM x RPBM

= 22,77 x 27,16 %

= 6,19 g/kgBB.

$$KBMM = \frac{RTKBM}{Faktorkonversi} = \frac{22,77}{1,1} = 20,70g$$

$$APBM - 2T = \frac{KBMM}{RTKBM} \times APBM - 1T = \frac{20,70}{22,77} \times 6,19 = 5,62g / kgBB$$

$$AKGIndividu \text{ tan dar} = \frac{\text{berat badan}}{\text{berat badans tan dar}} \times \text{berat proteins tan dar} = \frac{48}{62} \times 55g = 36,44\%$$

$$AKG \text{ Protein} = \frac{APBM - 2T}{AKGIndividu} \times 100\% = \frac{5,62}{36,44\%} \times 100\% = 15,43\%$$

Ket :

RTKBM : Rata – rata Total Konsumsi Bahan Mentah (g)

KBMM : Konversi Berat Mentah ke Masak (g)

RPBM : Rata – rata Protein Bahan Mentah (%)

APBM-1T : Asupan Protein Bahan Mentah dalam Tubuh (g/kgBB)

APBM-2T : Asupan Protein Bahan Masak dalam Tubuh (g/kgBB)

AKG Individu : Angka Kecukupan Gizi Individu (%)

AKG Protein : Kontribusi Protein dalam Tubuh (%)

## Lampiran 2. Perhitungan Asupan Variabel Kimia Pada Ikan Teri

### Asupan Garam Warga WR I

#### Perempuan

Persentil ke-10	Persentil ke-90
TK = 10,11 g/minggu	TK = 27,18 g/minggu
KG = 1,40 %	KG = 10,49 %
AG = TK x KG	AG = TK x KG
= 10,11 x 1,40 % = 0,14 g/minggu.	= 27,18 x 10,49 % = 2,85 g/minggu.

#### Laki – laki

Persentil ke-10	Persentil ke-90
TK = 9,87 g/minggu	TK = 16,95 g/minggu
KG = 1,40 %	KG = 10,49 %
AG = TK x KG	AG = TK x KG
= 9,87 x 1,40 % = 0,14 g/minggu.	= 16,95 x 10,49 % = 1,78 g/minggu.

#### Ket :

TK	= Tingkat Konsumsi Ikan Teri (g/minggu)
KG	= Kadar Garam Ikan Teri (%)
AG	= Asupan Garam dalam Tubuh (g/minggu)

### Asupan Formalin Warga WR I

#### Perempuan

Persentil ke-10	Persentil ke-90
TK = 10,11 g/minggu	TK = 27,18 g/minggu
KF = 9,74 µg/g	KF = 59,96 µg/g
AF = TK x KF	AF = TK x KF
= 10,11 x 9,74 µg/g	= 27,18 x 59,96 µg/g
= 98,50 µg/minggu.	= 1.629,71 µg/minggu.

#### Laki – laki

Persentil ke-10	Persentil ke-90
TK = 9,87 g/minggu	TK = 16,95 g/minggu
KF = 9,74 µg/g	KF = 59,96 µg/g
AF = TK x KF	AF = TK x KF
= 9,87 x 9,74 µg/g	= 16,95 x 59,96 µg/g
= 96,16 µg/minggu.	= 1.016,32 µg/minggu.

#### Ket :

TK	= Tingkat Konsumsi Ikan Teri (g/minggu)
KF	= Kadar Formalin Ikan Teri (µg/g)
AF	= Asupan Formalin dalam Tubuh (µg/minggu)

Asupan Protein Warga WR I

Perempuan

Persentil ke-10

$$TK = 10,11 \text{ g/minggu}$$

$$KP = 48,47 \%$$

$$AP = TK \times KP \\ = 10,11 \times 48,47 \% \\ = 4,90 \text{ g/minggu.}$$

Persentil ke-90

$$TK = 27,18 \text{ g/minggu}$$

$$KP = 48,47 \%$$

$$AP = TK \times KP \\ = 27,18 \times 48,47 \% \\ = 13,17 \text{ g/minggu.}$$

Laki – laki

Persentil ke-10

$$TK = 9,87 \text{ g/minggu}$$

$$KP = 48,47 \%$$

$$AP = TK \times KP \\ = 9,87 \times 48,47 \% \\ = 4,78 \text{ g/minggu.}$$

Persentil ke-90

$$TK = 16,95 \text{ g/minggu}$$

$$KP = 48,47 \%$$

$$AP = TK \times KP \\ = 16,95 \times 48,47 \% \\ = 8,22 \text{ g/minggu.}$$

Ket :

TK = Tingkat Konsumsi Ikan Teri (g/minggu)

KP = Kadar Protein Ikan Teri (%)

AP = Asupan Protein dalam Tubuh (g/minggu)

Asupan Logam Cd Warga WR I

Perempuan

Persentil ke-10

$$TK = 10,11 \text{ g/minggu}$$

$$KL = 0,20 \mu\text{g/g}$$

$$AL = TK \times KL \\ = 10,11 \times 0,20 \mu\text{g/g} \\ = 1,98 \mu\text{g/minggu.}$$

$$HQ = \frac{AL}{MTWI} = \frac{1,98}{5,24} = 0,38$$

$$MCL = \frac{1}{HQ} \times TK = \frac{1}{0,38} \times 10,11 = 26,81 \text{ g / min } ggu$$

Persentil ke-90

$$TK = 27,18 \text{ g/minggu}$$

$$KL = 0,60 \mu\text{g/g}$$

$$AL = TK \times KL \\ = 27,18 \times 0,60 \mu\text{g/g} \\ = 16,9 \mu\text{g/minggu}$$

$$HQ = \frac{AL}{MTWI} = \frac{16,19}{7,71} = 2,10$$

$$MCL = \frac{1}{HQ} \times TK = \frac{1}{2,10} \times 27,18 = 12,95 \text{ g / min } ggu$$

Laki – laki

Persentil ke-10

$$TK = 9,87 \text{ g/minggu}$$

$$KL = 0,20 \text{ } \mu\text{g/g}$$

$$AL = TK \times KL \\ = 9,87 \times 0,20 \text{ } \mu\text{g/g} \\ = 1,93 \text{ } \mu\text{g/minggu}$$

$$HQ = \frac{AL}{MTWI} = \frac{1,93}{5,49} = 0,35$$

$$MCL = \frac{1}{HQ} \times TK = \frac{1}{0,35} \times 9,87 = 28,09 \text{ g / min ggu}$$

Persentil ke-90

$$TK = 16,95 \text{ g/minggu}$$

$$KL = 0,60 \text{ } \mu\text{g/g}$$

$$AL = TK \times KL \\ = 16,95 \times 0,60 \text{ } \mu\text{g/g} \\ = 10,09 \text{ } \mu\text{g/minggu}$$

$$HQ = \frac{AL}{MTWI} = \frac{10,09}{6,25} = 1,62$$

$$MCL = \frac{1}{HQ} \times TK = \frac{1}{1,62} \times 16,95 = 10,49 \text{ g / min ggu}$$

Ket :

TK = Tingkat Konsumsi Ikan Teri (g/minggu)

KL = Kadar Logam Cd Ikan Teri ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )

AL = Asupan Logam Cd dalam Tubuh ( $\mu\text{g/minggu}$ )

HQ = Hazard Quotient

MTWI = Maximum Tolerable Weekly Intake ( $\mu\text{g/kgBB}$ )

MCL = Maximum Consumption Level (g/minggu)

### Lampiran 3. Perhitungan Analisa Kimia

#### Batch 1

#### Kadar Logam Cd

$$Kons.Cd = \frac{ml(sampel - blanko)}{beratbahan} \times faktorpengenceran$$

Warung 1 berupa sampel kering (RT 01 / RW 03) ulangan 1

$$\begin{aligned} AAS \text{ Reading} &= 0,112 \text{ ppm} \\ &= 0,112 \text{ mg/l} \\ &= 1,12 \text{ } \mu\text{g/10ml.} \end{aligned}$$

1,12  $\mu\text{g}$  Cd terdapat dalam 1 g ikan teri

$$Kons.Cd = \frac{0,112 - 0,071}{1} \times 10 = 0,41 \text{ ppm}$$

Warung 2 berupa sampel kering (RT 03 / RW 03) ulangan 1

$$\begin{aligned} AAS \text{ Reading} &= 0,105 \text{ ppm} \\ &= 0,105 \text{ mg/l} \\ &= 1,05 \text{ } \mu\text{g/10ml.} \end{aligned}$$

1,05  $\mu\text{g}$  Cd terdapat dalam 1 g ikan teri

$$Kons.Cd = \frac{0,105 - 0,071}{1} \times 10 = 0,34 \text{ ppm}$$

Warung 3 berupa sampel basah (RT 02 / RW 04) ulangan 1

$$\begin{aligned} AAS \text{ Reading} &= 0,128 \text{ ppm} \\ &= 0,128 \text{ mg/l} \\ &= 1,28 \text{ } \mu\text{g/10ml.} \end{aligned}$$

1,28  $\mu\text{g}$  Cd terdapat dalam 1 g ikan teri

$$Kons.Cd = \frac{0,128 - 0,071}{1} \times 10 = 0,57 \text{ ppm}$$

#### Kadar Air

$$KadarAir(wetbasis) = \frac{W1 - W2}{W1} \times 100\%$$

Keterangan :

W1 = berat bahan awal (g)

W2 = berat bahan akhir (g)

Warung 1 berupa sampel kering (RT 01 / RW 03) ulangan 1

Berat cawan kosong (g)	= 19,021
Berat cawan + bahan (basah) (g)	= 23,025
Berat cawan + bahan (kering) (g)	= 22,382
Berat bahan (awal = basah) (g)	= 4,004
Berat bahan (akhir = kering) (g)	= 3,361

$$\%KadarAir = \frac{4,004g - 3,361g}{4,004g} \times 100\% = 16,059\%$$

Warung 2 berupa sampel kering (RT 03 / RW 03) ulangan 1

Berat cawan kosong (g) = 17,790  
 Berat cawan + bahan (basah) (g) = 21,790  
 Berat cawan + bahan (kering) (g) = 20,881  
 Berat bahan (awal = basah) (g) = 4,000  
 Berat bahan (akhir = kering) (g) = 3,091

$$\%KadarAir = \frac{4,000g - 3,091g}{4,000g} \times 100\% = 22,725\%$$

Warung 3 berupa sampel basah (RT 02 / RW 04) ulangan 1

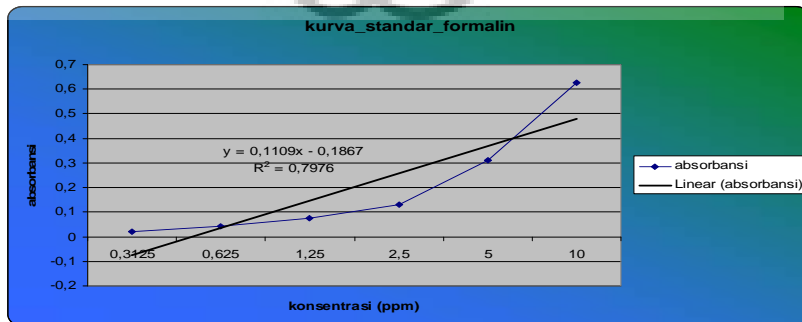
Berat cawan kosong (g) = 19,071  
 Berat cawan + bahan (basah) (g) = 23,074  
 Berat cawan + bahan (kering) (g) = 21,282  
 Berat bahan (awal = basah) (g) = 4,003  
 Berat bahan (akhir = kering) (g) = 2,211

$$\%KadarAir = \frac{4,003g - 2,211g}{4,003g} \times 100\% = 44,766\%$$

Kadar Formalin

Penentuan Kurva Larutan Standar Formalin

konsentrasi (ppm)	absorbansi
0,3125	0,0211
0,625	0,0429
1,25	0,0765
2,5	0,1309
5	0,3123
10	0,6249



$$Y = 0,1109 X - 0,1867$$

Keterangan :

Y = absorbansi

X = konsentrasi formalin

Warung 1 berupa sampel kering (RT 01/RW 03) ulangan 1

Bahan 4 g diencerkan dengan 100 ml aquadest.

Persamaan kurva larutan standar : Y = 0,1109 X - 0,1867

Pembacaan bahan pada spektro : 0,0281 = 0,1109 X - 0,1867

$$X = \frac{0,0281 + 0,1867}{0,1109} = 1,94$$

Konsentrasi formalin : 1,94x(100/4)  
: 48,42 ppm.

Warung 2 berupa sampel kering (RT 03/RW 03) ulangan 1

Bahan 4 g diencerkan dengan 100 ml aquadest.

Persamaan kurva larutan standar : Y = 0,1109 X - 0,1867

Pembacaan bahan pada spektro : 0,0446 = 0,1109 X - 0,1867

$$X = \frac{0,0446 + 0,1867}{0,1109} = 2,09$$

Konsentrasi formalin : 2,09x(100/4)  
: 52,14 ppm.

Warung 3 berupa sampel basah (RT 02/RW 04) ulangan 1

Bahan 4 g diencerkan dengan 100 ml aquadest.

Persamaan kurva larutan standar : Y = 0,1109 X - 0,1867

Pembacaan bahan pada spektro : 0,2863 = 0,1109 X - 0,1867

$$X = \frac{0,2863 + 0,1867}{0,1109} = 4,27$$

Konsentrasi formalin : 4,27x(100/4)x10(diencerkan lagi)  
: 1066,28 ppm.

Kadar Garam

$$\%NaCl = \frac{(sampel - blanko)mlAgNO_3 \times NAgNO_3 \times 58,5 \times 100 \times 100}{gram\ bahan \times 1000 \times 25}$$

$$\%NaCl(bahan) = \frac{kadar\ abu}{100} \times kad\ arg\ aram(abu)$$

Warung 1 berupa sampel kering (RT 01/RW 03) ulangan 1

$$\%NaCl(abu) = \frac{(10,6 - 1,3)mlAgNO_3 \times 0,02 \times 58,5 \times 100 \times 100}{0,338 \times 1000 \times 25} = 12,88\%$$



$$\%NaCl(bahan) = \frac{13,48}{100} \times 12,88\% = 1,74\%$$

Warung 2 berupa sampel kering (RT 03/RW 03) ulangan 1

$$\%NaCl(abu) = \frac{(21,2 - 1,3)mlAgNO_3 \times 0,02 \times 58,5 \times 100 \times 100}{0,397 \times 1000 \times 25} = 23,46\%$$

$$\%NaCl(bahan) = \frac{15,82}{100} \times 23,46\% = 3,71\%$$

Warung 3 berupa sampel basah (RT 02/RW 04) ulangan 1

$$\%NaCl(abu) = \frac{(116,5 - 1,3)mlAgNO_3 \times 0,02 \times 58,5 \times 100 \times 100}{0,732 \times 1000 \times 25} = 73,65\%$$

$$\%NaCl(bahan) = \frac{29,15}{100} \times 73,65\% = 21,47\%$$

Kadar Protein

$$\%Protein(bahan\ kering) = \frac{mlNaOH(blanko - sampel) \times NNaOH \times 14,008 \times faktor\ konversi}{berat\ sampel \times 1000} \times 100\%$$

$$\%Protein(bahan\ basah) = \frac{100 - kadar\ air}{100} \times \%protein(bahan\ kering)$$

Batch 10

Warung 1 berupa sampel kering (RT 01/RW 03) ulangan 1

$$\%Protein(bahan\ kering) = \frac{mlNaOH(42,6 - 25,8) \times 0,1 \times 14,008 \times 6,25}{0,25 \times 1000} \times 100\% = 58,834\%$$

$$\%Protein(bahan\ basah) = \frac{100 - 19,152}{100} \times 58,834\% = 47,57\%$$

Warung 2 berupa sampel kering (RT 03/RW 03) ulangan 1

$$\%Protein(bahan\ kering) = \frac{mlNaOH(50,0 - 30,3) \times 0,1 \times 14,008 \times 6,25}{0,25 \times 1000} \times 100\% = 68,989\%$$

$$\%Protein(bahan\ basah) = \frac{100 - 18,903}{100} \times 68,989\% = 55,948\%$$

Warung 3 berupa sampel basah (RT 02/RW 04) ulangan 1

$$\%Protein(bahan\ kering) = \frac{mlNaOH(60,1 - 42,3) \times 0,1 \times 14,008 \times 6,25}{0,25 \times 1000} \times 100\% = 62,336\%$$

$$\%Protein(bahan\ basah) = \frac{100 - 50,153}{100} \times 62,336\% = 31,072\%$$

## Lampiran 4. Analisa Data SPSS 13

### Descriptives

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound			
formalin	warung 1	10	22.1380	21.22884	6.71315	6.9518	37.3242	8.57	72.25
	warung 2	10	21.8840	18.94669	5.99147	8.3304	35.4376	7.92	61.46
	warung 3	10	392.0760	446.53068	141.20540	72.6472	711.5048	14.67	1251.94
	Total	30	145.3660	305.96266	55.86088	31.1177	259.6143	7.92	1251.94
garam	warung 1	10	3.6020	5.52326	1.74661	-.3491	7.5531	1.38	19.21
	warung 2	10	2.4290	1.17806	.37254	1.5863	3.2717	1.27	5.07
	warung 3	10	18.9650	2.14431	.67809	17.4311	20.4989	15.00	21.55
	Total	30	8.3320	8.36912	1.52798	5.2069	11.4571	1.27	21.55
air	warung 1	10	17.8750	4.36916	1.38165	14.7495	21.0005	7.83	25.43
	warung 2	10	19.5430	1.35112	.42726	18.5765	20.5095	17.68	22.50
	warung 3	10	44.2250	2.76423	.87413	42.2476	46.2024	40.34	50.24
	Total	30	27.2143	12.61001	2.30226	22.5057	31.9230	7.83	50.24
Cd	warung 1	10	.4200	.19160	.06059	.2829	.5571	.12	.80
	warung 2	10	.4030	.17670	.05588	.2766	.5294	.18	.66
	warung 3	10	.4350	.14370	.04544	.3322	.5378	.22	.72
	Total	30	.4193	.16634	.03037	.3572	.4814	.12	.80

### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

	Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
formalin	22.002	2	27	.000
garam	1.846	2	27	.177
air	1.408	2	27	.262
Cd	.364	2	27	.698

### ANOVA

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
formalin	Between Groups	912987.7	2	456493.842	6.841	.004
	Within Groups	1801794	27	66733.097		
	Total	2714781	29			
garam	Between Groups	1702.790	2	851.395	69.982	.000
	Within Groups	328.431	27	12.164		
	Total	2031.221	29			
air	Between Groups	4354.353	2	2177.176	228.727	.000
	Within Groups	257.004	27	9.519		
	Total	4611.357	29			
Cd	Between Groups	.005	2	.003	.087	.917
	Within Groups	.797	27	.030		
	Total	.802	29			

## Post Hoc Tests Homogeneous Subsets

### formalin

Duncan<sup>a</sup>

tempat	N	Subset for alpha = .05	
		1	2
warung 2	10	21.8840	
warung 1	10	22.1380	
warung 3	10		392.0760
Sig.		.998	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 10.000.

**garam**

Duncan<sup>a</sup>

tempat	N	Subset for alpha = .05	
		1	2
warung 2	10	2.4290	
warung 1	10	3.6020	
warung 3	10		18.9650
Sig.		.459	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 10.000.

**air**

Duncan<sup>a</sup>

tempat	N	Subset for alpha = .05	
		1	2
warung 1	10	17.8750	
warung 2	10	19.5430	
warung 3	10		44.2250
Sig.		.237	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 10.000.

**Cd**

Duncan<sup>a</sup>

tempat	N	Subset for alpha = .05	
		1	2
warung 2	10	.4030	
warung 1	10	.4200	
warung 3	10	.4350	
Sig.		.699	

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 10.000.

Explore

**Case Processing Summary**

	tempat	Cases					
		Valid		Missing		Total	
		N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
formalin	warung 1	10	100.0%	0	.0%	10	100.0%
	warung 2	10	100.0%	0	.0%	10	100.0%
	warung 3	9	100.0%	0	.0%	9	100.0%
	33.00	1	100.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%
garam	warung 1	10	100.0%	0	.0%	10	100.0%
	warung 2	10	100.0%	0	.0%	10	100.0%
	warung 3	9	100.0%	0	.0%	9	100.0%
	33.00	1	100.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%
air	warung 1	10	100.0%	0	.0%	10	100.0%
	warung 2	10	100.0%	0	.0%	10	100.0%
	warung 3	9	100.0%	0	.0%	9	100.0%
	33.00	1	100.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%
Cd	warung 1	10	100.0%	0	.0%	10	100.0%
	warung 2	10	100.0%	0	.0%	10	100.0%
	warung 3	9	100.0%	0	.0%	9	100.0%
	33.00	1	100.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%

Tests of Normality<sup>b,c,d,e</sup>

tempat	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk			
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.	
formalin	warung 1	.319	10	.005	.689	10	.001
	warung 2	.353	10	.001	.709	10	.001
	warung 3	.228	9	.197	.829	9	.044
garam	warung 1	.413	10	.000	.450	10	.000
	warung 2	.199	10	.200*	.870	10	.099
	warung 3	.288	9	.030	.879	9	.152
air	warung 1	.339	10	.002	.830	10	.034
	warung 2	.151	10	.200*	.939	10	.543
	warung 3	.161	9	.200*	.960	9	.804
Cd	warung 1	.134	10	.200*	.974	10	.922
	warung 2	.174	10	.200*	.926	10	.410
	warung 3	.256	9	.091	.860	9	.095

\*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

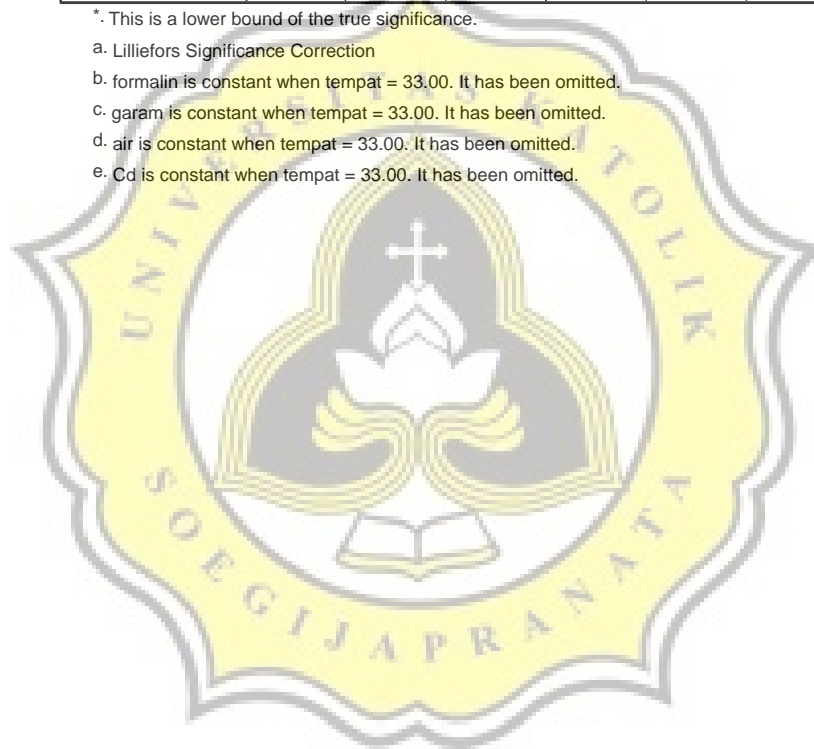
a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

b. formalin is constant when tempat = 33.00. It has been omitted.

c. garam is constant when tempat = 33.00. It has been omitted.

d. air is constant when tempat = 33.00. It has been omitted.

e. Cd is constant when tempat = 33.00. It has been omitted.



Lampiran 5. Lembar Kuisisioner dan *Recall Diet*

## Kuisisioner

Identitas Reponden

No. Responden :  
Nama :  
Jenis Kelamin : ( ) laki-laki ( ) perempuan  
Umur : tahun  
Pendidikan Akhir :  
Pekerjaan :  
Penghasilan per bulan : Rp  
Jumlah Keluarga : orang  
Dusun/Desa/Kecamatan/Kabupaten : Sekutis/Tabet/Limbangan/Kendal.

1. Apakah Anda pernah mengkonsumsi ikan teri ?  
Jawab :
2. Seberapa sering Anda mengkonsumsi ikan teri tersebut dalam satu minggu ?  
Jawab : kali.
3. Berapa banyak ikan teri yang Anda beli untuk dikonsumsi ?  
Jawab : gram.
4. Jenis ikan teri apa yang Anda konsumsi ?  
Jawab : ( ) asin. ( ) tawar.
5. Dimana biasanya Anda membeli ikan teri ?  
Jawab : ( ) warung terdekat. ( ) pedagang keliling.  
( ) pasar tradisional ( ) lainnya, sebutkan.....
6. Mengapa Anda memilih lokasi tersebut untuk membeli ikan teri ?  
Jawab :
7. Menurut Anda, apakah ikan teri yang Anda beli di lokasi tersebut aman untuk dikonsumsi (tidak mengandung bahan pengawet seperti formalin, dan sebagainya) ?  
Jawab : ( ) ya. ( ) tidak.
8. Bagaimana cara mengetahui bahwa ikan teri yang Anda beli aman; dilihat dari warna, bau dan tekstur ikan teri ?  
Jawab :
9. Apakah ikan teri tersebut Anda langsung dimasak untuk dikonsumsi ?  
Jawab : ( ) ya. ( ) tidak



Lampiran 10. Jadwal Pelaksanaan Pengambilan Ikan Teri

Pengambilan bahan dari masing – masing warung yaitu WR I (RT 01/RW 03), WR II (RT 03/RW 03), dan WR III (RT 02/RW 04) dilakukan pada bulan Januari 2008 sampai dengan bulan Februari 2008

Bulan Januari 2008

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
									x			x		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	x			x				x			x			
31														
x														

Bulan Februari 2008

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		x				x			x					
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	

Sedangkan penyebaran kuisisioner dan *recall diet* warga Dusun Sekutis RT 01/RW 03, RT 03/RW 03, dan RT 02/RW 04 pada bulan Maret 2008 sampai dengan bulan April 2008.

Bulan Maret 2008

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									v			v		
31														

Bulan April 2008

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
v			v				v			v				v
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
		v				v			v					

Keterangan :

x : hari pengambilan sampel (bahan) berupa ikan teri kering dan basah dari masing – masing warung yang ada yaitu WR I (RT 01/RW 03), WR II (RT 03/RW 03), dan WR III (RT 02/RW 04) yaitu hari kamis dan minggu. Sedangkan hari Senin s/d Rabu dan Jumat s/d Sabtu dilakukan penelitian di Laboratorium Ilmu Pangan dan Mutu dan Keamanan Pangan berupa uji kadar air, protein, garam, logam, dan formalin.

v : hari pengambilan responden dengan melakukan penyebaran kuisioner dan recall diet pada warga Dusun Sekutis RT 01/RW 03, RT 03/RW 03, dan RT 02/RW 04 yaitu hari selasa dan jumat.





Lampiran 11. Data Pengambilan Responden

individu yang ke	tingkat konsumsi ikan teri
1	7,79
2	7,79
3	7,79
4	14,54
5	7,79
6	11,62
7	15,00
8	11,62
9	11,62
10	15,00
11	11,62
12	11,62
13	14,54
14	14,54
15	14,54
16	14,54
17	14,54
18	14,54
19	14,54
20	14,54
standar deviasi	2,73920926
rata	12,506
N	193
SD	2,739209
B	0,5
D	0,0625
n	74,25067

