ABSTRACT

SITI ULFAH FAUZIA HASANAH. B1710676. Analysis of Seller's Knowledge About Formalin and Its Relationship with Formalin Content in Saltd Fish in Cibadak and Cisaat Markets, Sukabumi Regency. Supervised by M. Fakih Kurniawan and Siti Aminah.

Fish is a food that is often used as a source of animal protein by humans, fish is a food that is very easily decomposed so that it does not rot quickly, the fish can be preserved by salting and drying, but many producers and even sellers add formalin to salted fish to make it more durable. The purpose of this studying was to analyze the seller's knowledge of formalin, the content of formalin in salted fish, and the correlation between the two. Analysis of the formalin content used a test kit, while the analysis of the knowledge of traders about formalin used questionnaire data. Furthermore, the test carried *chi-square*, *Fisher exact test* and correlation were *Pearson* out to determine the relationship between traders' knowledge of formalin and the use of formalin. The results of the analysis of knowledge about formalin found that 9 sellers had high knowledge and 6 people had low knowledge about formalin. Than 4 of 30 samples of salted fish were positive for formalin. The results of the analysis have *chi-square* a significance value of 0.634 (P>0.05) and a *Fisher exact test value* of 1 (>0.05) and the results of the *Pearson correlation test* show a significance value of 0.662 (p>0.05) which indicates that there is no significant relationship. a significant relationship between the formalin content and the seller's knowledge of formalin and the value of r count 0.123 < r table which shows that the correlation between variables is weak.

Keywords: formalin, formalin knowledge, salted fish

ABSTRAK

SITI ULFAH FAUZIA HASANAH. B1710676. Analisis Pengetahuan Penjual Tentang Formalin serta Hubungannya dengan Kandungan Formalin pada Ikan Asin di Pasar Cibadak dan Cisaat Kabupaten Sukabumi. Dibawah bimbingan M. Fakih Kurniawan dan Siti Aminah.

Ikan adalah bahan pangan sumber protein hewani oleh manusia, ikan merupakan bahan pangan yang sangat mudah membusuk, agar tidak cepat busuk maka ikan bisa diawetkan dengan penggaraman dan penjemuran, tetapi banyak produsen bahkan penjual yang menambahkan formalin kedalam ikan asin agar lebih awet. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu menganalisis pengetahuan penjual tentang formalin, ikan asin berformalin serta korelasi keduanya. Analisis kandungan formalin menggunakan kit uji, sedangkan analisis pengetahuan pedagang tentang formalin menggunakan data kuesioner. Selanjutnya dilakukan uji *chi square*, *fisher exact test* dan kolerasi *pearson* untuk mengetahui hubungan antar pengetahuan penjual tentang formalin dengan kandungan formalin. Hasilnya analisis pengetahuan tentang formalin didapatkan bahwa 9 penjual berpengetahuan tinggi dan 6 orang berpengetahuan rendah tentang formalin. Kemudian 4 dari 30 sampel ikan asin positif berformalin. Hasil analisis *Chi square* angka signifikasi 0,634 (P>0,05) dan angka *fisher exact test* sebesar 1 (>0,05) dan hasil uji *kolerasi pearson* menunjukan nilai signifikasi 0,662 (p>0,05) yang menunjukan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan yang nyata antara kandungan formalin dengan pengetahuan penjual tentang formalin serta angka r hitung 0,123 < r tabel nilai tersebut membuktikan bahwa kolerasi anatr variabel termasuk lemah.

Kata kunci: formalin, pengetahuan formalin, ikan asin