

GAMBARAN ADANYA BORAKS PADA BAKSO DI KELURAHAN BANGUNJIWO KASIHAN BANTUL TAHUN 2021

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang. Makanan adalah sesuatu yang dapat dikonsumsi manusia dalam bentuk bahan mentah, setengah jadi, atau jadi. Keamanan makanan itu sendiri harus diperhatikan karena dapat berdampak pada kesehatan. Data BPOM pada tahun 2012, keracunan akibat mengonsumsi makanan menduduki posisi paling tinggi, yaitu 66,7% dibandingkan dengan keracunan akibat penyebab lain, misalnya obat, kosmetika, dan lain-lain. Bakso merupakan salah satu jenis produk makanan yang banyak dikonsumsi masyarakat Indonesia karena bakso merupakan salah satu sumber protein hewani alternatif yang relatif murah. Di era normal baru pedagang bakso memproduksi bakso terlalu banyak, tetapi bakso tersebut tidak terjual habis. Sehingga pedagang bakso menambahkan boraks agar bakso tahan lama. Hal ini dapat menyebabkan gangguan kesehatan pada pembeli.

Tujuan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keberadaan boraks pada bakso di Kelurahan Bangunjiwo Kasihan Bantul.

Metode. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif survei. Obyek penelitian adalah bakso di Kelurahan Bangunjiwo Kasihan Bantul sejumlah 21 sampel bakso. Penelitian dilakukan Januari - Maret 2021 Bakso diperiksa dengan menggunakan Test Kit uji boraks.

Hasil. Dari 21 sampel bakso yang diamati terdapat 5 sampel yang diduga memiliki ciri fisik mengandung boraks. Selanjutnya dilakukan pemeriksaan dengan menggunakan metode “Easy Test” diketahui bahwa dari 21 sampel bakso yang diuji terdapat 2 sampel bakso yang positif mengandung boraks (9,6%).

Kesimpulan. 2 dari 21 sampel bakso di Kelurahan Bangunjiwo mengandung boraks.

Kata kunci : bakso, boraks, ciri fisik

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTENCE OF BORAX IN MEATBALLS IN THE VILLAGE OF BANGUNJIWO KASIHAN BANTUL, 2021

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ABSTRACT

Background. Food is something that can be consumed by humans in the form of raw, semi-finished, or finished materials. Food safety itself must be considered because it can have an impact on health. According to BPOM data in 2012, poisoning due to eating food occupied the highest position, namely 66.7% compared to poisoning due to other causes, such as drugs, cosmetics, and others. Meatballs are a type of food product that is widely consumed by Indonesians because meatballs are a relatively inexpensive alternative source of animal protein. In the new normal era, the meatball traders produced too many meatballs, but the meatballs were not sold out. So that the meatball traders add borax so that the meatballs last longer. This can cause health problems for buyers.

Purpose. This study aims to determine the presence of borax in meatballs in Bangunjiwo Kasihan Bantul.

Methods. The research method used in this research is descriptive survey research. The object of the research was 21 meatball samples in Bangunjiwo Kasihan Bantul Village. The research was conducted from January to March 2021. Meatballs were examined using the Borax Test Kit.

Results. Of the 21 meatball samples observed, there were 5 samples that were thought to have physical characteristics containing borax. Furthermore, the examination was carried out using the "Easy Test" method. It was known that of the 21 meatball samples tested there were 2 meatball samples that were positive for borax (9.6%).

Conclusion. 2 out of 21 meatball samples in Bangunjiwo Village contained borax.

Keywords : meatball, borax, physical characteristics of meatballs