

AKURASI APLIKASI *E-COMSTOCK* DAN TINGKAT PENERIMAAN PENGGUNA SEBAGAI METODE DALAM

PENILAIAN SISA MAKANAN

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Penilaian sisa makanan merupakan indikator penting dalam menilai kecukupan asupan gizi pasien dan mutu pelayanan gizi di rumah sakit. Metode *Comstock* konvensional, yang berbasis observasi visual, masih banyak digunakan karena praktis dan cepat, meskipun tingkat akurasi sering dipengaruhi oleh subjektivitas pengamat. Seiring kemajuan teknologi, dikembangkan aplikasi *E-Comstock* yang mengadaptasi metode tersebut dalam bentuk digital untuk meningkatkan objektivitas dan akurasi. Namun, keberhasilan implementasinya dipengaruhi oleh efisiensi waktu dan penerimaan pengguna. Oleh karena itu, perlu dilakukan evaluasi komparatif antara metode konvensional dan digital dari segi akurasi, efektivitas waktu, dan kepuasan pengguna.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan akurasi, durasi waktu, dan tingkat penerimaan pengguna antara metode *Comstock* konvensional dan *E-Comstock*.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain *cross over intervention design*. Data dikumpulkan selama enam hari pengamatan dengan melibatkan 94 sampel.

Hasil Penelitian : Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa metode *E-Comstock* memiliki tingkat akurasi yang lebih tinggi secara signifikan dibandingkan metode *Comstock* konvensional ($p < 0,05$) rata-rata nilai akurasi *comstock* konvensional 26,45% dan *E-Comstock* 73,22%. Namun, metode konvensional lebih efisien dari segi waktu pelaksanaan. Meskipun unggul dalam hal akurasi data tingkat penerimaan terhadap *E-Comstock* masih rendah, khususnya pada aspek kebermanfaatan dan kemudahan penggunaan.

Kesimpulan : Aplikasi *E-Comstock* lebih akurat dalam penilaian sisa makanan, namun metode *Comstock* konvensional lebih praktis dan disukai oleh pengguna. Diperlukan pengembangan lebih lanjut pada fitur dan alur kerja aplikasi *E-Comstock* agar dapat meningkatkan kepraktisan dan penerimaan pengguna dalam pelayanan gizi.

Kata Kunci : sisa makanan, *comstock* konvensional, *E-Comstock*, akurasi, waktu, penerimaan pengguna

E-COMSTOCK APPLICATION ACCURACY AND USER ACCEPTANCE LEVEL AS A METHOD IN FOOD WASTE ASSESSMENT

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ABSTRACT

Background: Assessment of food waste is an important indicator in assessing the adequacy of patient nutritional intake and the quality of nutritional services in hospitals. The conventional Comstock method, which is based on visual observation, is still widely used because it is practical and fast, although its level of accuracy is often influenced by the subjectivity of the observer. Along with technological advances, the E-Comstock application was developed which adapted the method in digital form to improve objectivity and accuracy. However, the success of its implementation is influenced by time efficiency and user acceptance. Therefore, a comparative evaluation is needed between conventional and digital methods in terms of accuracy, time effectiveness, and user satisfaction.

Research Objective: This study uses a quantitative approach with a cross-over intervention design. Data were collected during six days of observation involving 94 samples.

Research Method: This study uses a quantitative approach with a comparative experimental design. Data were collected over six days of observation involving 20 samples per day.

Research Results: This study shows that the E-Comstock method has a significantly higher level of accuracy than the conventional Comstock method ($p < 0.05$) the average conventional Comstock accuracy value is 26.45% and E-Comstock 73.22%. However, the conventional method is more efficient in terms of implementation time. Although superior in terms of data accuracy, the level of acceptance of E-Comstock is still low, especially in terms of usefulness and ease of use.

Conclusion: The E-Comstock application is more accurate in assessing food waste, but the conventional Comstock method is more practical and preferred by users. Further development of the features and workflow of the E-Comstock application is needed to improve practicality and user acceptance in nutrition services.

Keywords: food waste, comstock conventional, E-Comstock, accuracy, time, user acceptance