Elementary school student is a very vulnerable subject of diseases caused by snack food. Snacking habit of children is very closely related with the economic condition and the eating habit of their family and their neighborhood. That is why the role of the teachers and the parents especially the mother is very important in preventing the snack food-caused disease. Research conducted on Elementary School in Bogor revealed that parent (71.98%) and teacher (75.63%) have good enough perception on the safety of schoolchildren snack. This is supported by the knowledge, attitude and behavior of both respondent groups towards matter concerning safety of snack food. 85.78% of the parents know the kinds of hazardous chemical used for foods, and 94.97% of the parents know the effects caused by consuming it, but only 24.57% of the parents have enough knowledge about hygiene. All of the teacher respondents know the kinds of hazardous chemical used for foods, and 99.38% of them know the effects caused by consuming it. As much as 70.00% of the teacher have enough knowledge about hygiene. The parents received the information related with the snack food safety from the electronic media such as television or radio (53.02%), while teacher received it from printed media such as newspaper or magazine (40.00%). The rest of the respondents received the information from the community health center (puskesmas), physician or midwife, and from other sources such as from their family, friends, books, or by their own experience. However, according to the parents, the numbers of children who have been suffering health problems caused by snack food (66%) were higher than them who were never having it (34%). The most common health problem suffered was diarrhea and stomachache (66.12), which happens once every year (43.81%). According to the teachers, this is can be caused as the snack food sold around the school were not entirely safe (69.38%) or not hygienic enough (85.00%). For preventive action, both mothers and teachers have told the children to wash their hands before consuming food.
Keywords: snack food, food safety, perception


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