UNIVERSITAS
AHMAD DAHLAN

Bukti Korespondensi Karil dengan judul " Factors Associated with Food Safety Practices (FSP) Among Visitors in the Depok Beach Area in Yogyakarta"

Dyah Suryani <dyah.suryani@ikm.uad.ac.id>

[PHI] Submission Acknowledgement

1 pesan

Dr. Ramadhan Tosepu <indonesianpublichealth@gmail.com> Kepada: Dyah Suryani <dyah.suryani@ikm.uad.ac.id>

24 Juni 2023 pukul 10.38

Dyah Suryani:

Thank you for submitting the manuscript, "Factors Associated with Food Safety Practices (FSP) Among Visitors in the Depok Beach Area in Yogyakarta" to Public Health of Indonesia. With the online journal management system that we are using, you will be able to track its progress through the editorial process by logging in to the journal web site:

Manuscript URL: https://stikbar.org/ycabpublisher/index.php/PHI/authorDashboard/submission/707 Username: dyahsuryani

If you have any questions, please contact me. Thank you for considering this journal as a venue for your work.

Dr. Ramadhan Tosepu

Public Health of Indonesia

http://stikbar.org/ycabpublisher/index.php/PHI



Dyah Suryani <dyah.suryani@ikm.uad.ac.id>

[PHI] Editor Decision

2 pesan

PHI Editor <indonesianpublichealth@gmail.com>

5 Agustus 2023 pukul 15.24

Kepada: Dyah Suryani <dyah.suryani@ikm.uad.ac.id>, Asep Rustiawan <asep.rustiawan@ikm.uad.ac.id>, Arihni Arihatal Jannah <arihniarihataljannah27@gmail.com>

Dyah Suryani, Asep Rustiawan, Arihni Arihatal Jannah:

We have reached a decision regarding your submission to Public Health of Indonesia, "Factors Associated with Food Safety Practices (FSP) Among Visitors in the Depok Beach Area in Yogyakarta".

Our decision is: Revisions Required
Due for resubmission: 5 September 2023

Specifically:

Background:

- Clearly identify the research problem, rationale, context, international relevance of topic
- Provide the gap to show the significant of your study
- Provide the conceptual framework of the study, particulary the correlation between independent variables and dependent variable.

Methods: Provide clear statement that you received a permission to use the questionnaire based on original developer. Also, provide the info of the translation process.

Results: Please reformat the tables based on APA format.

Discussion:

- Discussion must be in relation to the conceptual or theoretical framework and existing literature. Do previous research findings match or differ from yours?
- Draw conclusions about what new knowledge has emerged from the study. For example, this new knowledge could contribute to new conceptualisations or question existing ones; it could lead to the development of tentative/substantive theories (or even hypotheses), it could advance/question existing theories or provide methodological insights, or it could provide data that could lead to improvements in practice. What readers want to know is what your work adds to this topic.
- End with study limitations including but not confined to sample representativeness and/or sample size and generalisability/external validity of the results.
- Provide the implications of this study locally and globally.

Regards,

Editor

Public Health of Indonesia

http://stikbar.org/ycabpublisher/index.php/PHI

Dyah Suryani <dyah.suryani@ikm.uad.ac.id> Kepada: PHI Editor <indonesianpublichealth@gmail.com> 12 Agustus 2023 pukul 11.25

Dear PHI editorial team,

Thank you very much for your email. Please find the revised version according to your comments and suggestions. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Best regards, Dyah Suryani and team members [Kutipan teks disembunyikan]

Dr. Dyah Suryani, S.Si, M.Kes Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

Dyah Suryani_12082023.docx 162K

HASIL REVIEW

Factors Associated with Food Safety Practices (FSP) Among Visitors in the Depok Beach Area in Yogyakarta

No.	Topik	Perbaikan
1.	Background:	
	1) Clearly identify the research problem, rationale, context, international relevance of topic 2) Provide the gap to show the significant of your study 3) Provide the conceptual framework of the study, particulary the correlation between independent variables and dependent variable.	Globally, previous studies found the up to 20% of diarrhea among travelers which mostly due to poor hygiene and safety of food (Steffen et al., 2015). Acute diarrhea is common during the travel especially in low-middle-income countries, including Indonesia. Based on the findings of study in Bali, Indonesia, <i>E.Coli</i> was found positively in the restaurant with not good hygiene food handlers (Purnama & Subrata, 2020). The same study conducted in Bali, found the hand washing behavior is significantly correlated to traveler's diarrhea (Ani & Suwiyoga, 2016). It is importance to implement hygiene and safety food for all tourism areas for preventing the traveler's diarrhea. However, there is lack of study conducted in tourism area located in Yogyakarta. Moreover, among all beaches in Yogyakarta, Depok beach is one popular beach where local and global tourist visited. The implementation of food safety management is needed for both food handlers and consumers. Furthermore, this study aimed to examine the factors influenced the food safety practice among tourist in Depok Beach tourism area, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
2.	Methods: Provide clear statement that you received a permission to use the questionnaire based on original developer. Also, provide the info of the translation process.	The questionnaire used in this study comprised 18 questions developed based on previous methods (Farahat et al., 2015; Hassan & Dimassi, 2014a; Odeyemi et al., 2019; Sani & Siow, 2014; Stratev et al., 2017; Zhang et al., 2015). The questionnaire was translated into Bahasa Indonesia by Ahmad Dahlan Language Center (ADLC).
3.	Results: Please reformat the tables based on APA format.	Table 1: Characteristics of tourists in Depok Beach in this study Variables (n= 211) Frequency (n) Percentage (%) Age
4.	Discussion:	According to the findings of this study, it was found that the prevalence of visitors who had

- Discussion must be in relation to the conceptual or theoretical framework and existing literature. Do previous research findings match or differ from yours?
- 2. Draw conclusions about what new knowledge has emerged from the study. For example, this new knowledge could contribute to new conceptualisations or question existing ones; it could lead to the development of tentative/substantive theories (or even hypotheses), it could advance/question existing theories or provide methodological insights, or it could provide data that could lead to improvements in practice. What readers want to know is what your work adds to this topic.
- End with study limitations including but not confined to sample representativeness and/or sample size and generalisability/external validity of the results.
- 4. Provide the implications of this study locally and globally.

poor food safety practices was about half. The factors associated with food safety practices were marital status, knowledge, and attitude toward food safety practices. However, other factors are not significantly associated with food safety practices, such as age, sex, level of education, and working status. The findings of this study are in line with the previous study compared the food safety knowledge, attitude, and practice in Cameroon and Iran (Odeyemi et al., 2019). The differ results found from the study in North Jakarta which was found a correlation between knowledge and attitude towards food safety practices (Putri & Susanna, 2021). Among the food handlers, the results of this study were not in line with the study in Tobago, it was found that education level, knowledge, and working status have a correlation with food safety practices WEBB. The study in Haiti brought out the customers and food handlers at the same time. The findings of that study revealed that the knowledge and attitude between them were average and the factors such as gender, training, and education level had no correlation with food safety knowledge (Samapundo et al., 2015). Different from the result of this study, the study among Lebanese students found that gender, living with parents, and level of knowledge had a correlation with food safety practices (Hassan & Dimassi, 2014b).

This study can contribute to providing data that could lead to improvements in practices of food safety among visitors in order to prevent the spreading of communicable diseases in tourism areas. This study has limitations, such as the result could not be generalized to other tourism areas. In the local context, this study can give a clear understanding of food safety among visitors in the area of the beach. In the global context, this study can contribute a general description of food safety practices among local tourists so international tourists can practice more food safety, especially in tourism areas in Indonesia.

UNIVERSITAS AHMAD DAHLAN

Dyah Suryani <dyah.suryani@ikm.uad.ac.id>

[PHI] Editor Decision

3 pesan

PHI Editor <indonesianpublichealth@gmail.com>

1 September 2023 pukul 10.38

Kepada: Dyah Suryani <dyah.suryani@ikm.uad.ac.id>, Asep Rustiawan <asep.rustiawan@ikm.uad.ac.id>, Arihni Arihatal Jannah <arihniarihataljannah27@gmail.com>

Dyah Suryani, Asep Rustiawan, Arihni Arihatal Jannah:

We have reached a decision regarding your submission to Public Health of Indonesia, "Factors Associated with Food Safety Practices (FSP) Among Visitors in the Depok Beach Area in Yogyakarta".

Our decision is to: Accept

The post-acceptance steps are as follows:

- 1. You must complete the title page, and send to indonesian publichealth@gmail.com.
- 2. You need to pay Article Processing Charge of your article and send the proof of payment to indonesianpublichealth@gmail.com
- 3. Your manuscript files will be checked, ready for the production process.
- 4. You will receive copyediting request which should be checked thoroughly and returned promptly.
- 5. You will receive final proof of your article which should be checked thoroughly and returned promptly.
- 6. Your article will be published open access on the journal website in the upcoming issue.

We appreciate your interest in the Journal, and we look forward to publishing your work.

Regards,

Editor

Public Health of Indonesia

http://stikbar.org/ycabpublisher/index.php/PHI

Dyah Suryani <dyah.suryani@ikm.uad.ac.id>

4 September 2023 pukul 09.41

Kepada: PHI Editor <indonesianpublichealth@gmail.com>

Cc: Asep Rustiawan <asep.rustiawan@ikm.uad.ac.id>, Arihni Arihatal Jannah <arihniarihataljannah27@gmail.com>

Dear editor of PHI,

Here I attach two documents in the form of title pages and proof of payment. Please get in touch with us if further information is needed.

Thank You

[Kutipan teks disembunyikan]

Dr. Dyah Suryani, S.Si, M.Kes Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

2 lampiran



WhatsApp Image 2023-09-04 at 07.49.54.jpeg



tittle pages.docx 15K

publichealthof indonesia <indonesianpublichealth@gmail.com> Kepada: Dyah Suryani <dyah.suryani@ikm.uad.ac.id> 7 September 2023 pukul 08.55

Dear Dr. Dyah Suryani,

The payment was well received. We will send you the article galley shortly.

Regards,

[Kutipan teks disembunyikan]

[Kutipan teks disembunyikan]

UNIVERSITAS AHMAD DAHLAN

Kampus 1: Jln. Kapas No. 9 Yogyakarta

Kampus 2: Jl. Pramuka 42, Sidikan, Umbulharjo, Yogyakarta 55161

Kampus 3: Jl. Prof. Dr. Soepomo, S.H., Janturan, Warungboto, Umbulharjo, Yogyakarta 55164

Kampus 4: Jl.Ringroad Selatan, Yogyakarta

Kampus 5: Jl. Ki Ageng Pemanahan 19, Yogyakarta

Kontak

Email: info@uad.ac.id

Telp.: (0274) 563515, 511830, 379418, 371120

Fax.: (0274) 564604

--

PHI Editorial Office

Kompleks Kendari Permai Blok P 2 No 1

Kelurahan Padaleu, Kecamatan Kambu, Kota Kendari Indonesia

Email: indonesianpublichealth@gmail.com

Site: http://stikbar.org/ycabpublisher/index.php/PHI