

C 545199: MAJOR COMMUNITY MEDICINE.

KEY WORD: KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE/FOOD VENDERS/FOOD ADDITIVES/
FLAVORING AGENTS.

PIYATIDA SRIRUKSA ; KNOWLEDGE ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE REGARDING
FLAVORING AGENTS AND FOOD ADDITIVES AMONG FOOD VENDERS IN THE
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, AMPHOE MUANG, KHON KAEN. THESIS
ADVISOR ; ASSO. PROF. THASSANEE NUCHPRAYOON, ASSO. PROF. MUNEE
SRESHTHABUTRA 167. PP. ISBN. 974-584-317-2

The objective of this study is to survey the knowledge, attitude and practice regarding flavoring agents (fishsauce, vinegar, monosodium glutamate (MSG)) and food additives (food color and saccharin) among food vendors in the Primary and Secondary Schools. Amphoe Muang, Khon Kaen. The data was obtained by interviewing 212 food vendors during October to November 1993.

The result of the study revealed that most food vendors knew little concerning how to choose vinegar and MSG, knew more concerning fishsauce and food color and knew best about saccharin.

Most food vendors had positive attitude towards selection of fishsauce, vinegar and saccharin but only half of them had positive towards that of MSG and food color.

In practicing, most food vendors were very careful in choosing vinegar and saccharin, less careful in fishsauce, MSG and least careful in food color.

The variables that explained the disparities of their knowledge, attitude and practice regarding flavoring agents and food additives among food vendors with statistical significance were age, education, training, information receiving, type of school, type of food services and experience of food vendors work at school.

There is statistically significant association between knowledge and practice, knowledge and attitude in the items of fishsauce, vinegar, MSG and saccharin. The association between attitude and practice also showed in the items of fishsauce and MSG with statistically significant. The rest showed no statistically significant association.