# **CHAPTER 1**

### INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Research Background

Catering is one of the food businesses that are developing today. According to BPS (Central Statistics Agency) data, catering represented 3.3% of business in 2023. The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) reported that in 2024, Yogyakarta Province held the 14<sup>th</sup> position in Indonesia for the number of medium-scale catering businesses, representing 3.06% of the national total. Sleman Regency had the highest number of catering businesses, with 1,228 establishments, representing 44.7% of the regency's businesses. Selvas Catering was one of the catering businesses in Sleman Regency. Bantul Regency had 199 catering businesses in 2023, representing 4.33% of the total. Rena Catering was one of the catering businesses in Bantul Regency.

Catering is divided into 2 types, namely diet catering and non diet. The catering diet has a service principle of providing food that is specifically designed to meet nutritional needs and health goals, such as losing weight, maintaining an ideal weight, improving health, or supporting certain medical conditions. This service usually offers a food menu that has been determined in calories, with a balanced nutritional composition and according to individual needs. Non diet catering was a food provision service that did not focus on balanced nutrition but instead concentrated on providing daily meals or catering for certain events with a diverse and flexible menu. The provision of food in the form of catering required efforts to maintain service quality. Service quality was one of the ways to uphold customer satisfaction assessments. Customer satisfaction is also used as a benchmark in determining the success or failure of a catering.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Beverage Service and Activities Statistics, Statistik Penyediaan. 2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> BPS, "Kota Yogyakarta," *Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Administrasi Negara* 107, no. 38 (2024): 107–126, https://journal.uny.ac.id/index.php/natapraja/article/view/12619.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibid , 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ibid , 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Wahyunani And Yogyantini, 2022. Faktor – Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Kepuasan Pasien Catering Diet di Rumah Sakit Panti Rapih Yogyakarta.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Kemenkes. 2017. Menu Katering

Based on research by Bernadeth & Maria (2022), the catering diet at Panti Rapih Hospital showed that 70% of respondents were satisfied with the catering services. According to the research by Dewi et al. (2022) on non diet catering, it was found that 52% of respondents stated they were quite satisfied. Foodservice satisfaction is determined by several indicators, including food menu variations. According to the research by Fitriani et al. (2021), 75.6% of respondents in non diet catering stated their satisfaction with the menu variation. It was found that 88% of respondents in the catering diet were very satisfied. The difference in menu variation between diet catering and non diet catering lies in the nutritional content. The diet catering menu contained the nutrients needed by the body, with the right variety and combination, thus helping to avoid boredom. According to Andi's (2018) research, the menu variation in non diet catering included a variety of food and beverage options designed to meet the preferences of each consumer, with different tastes and preferences in terms of shape or flavor.

In a catering diet, energy adequacy was recommended according to group, age, gender, body size, physical activity, genetics and physiological state to achieve an optimal degree of health.<sup>13</sup> According to Siti's (2021) research, in non diet catering, the focus was only on the number of consumers served, costs, and the selection of materials, without considering the energy adequacy required by the consumers.<sup>14</sup> Actually, Mualims are instructed to consume food according to their needs, not to damage the body, health, intellect and harm. Good nutrition will be obtained from good food and drinks. In Surah An-Nahl

<sup>7</sup> Wahyunani And Yogyantini. 2022. Faktor – Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Kepuasan Pasien Catering Diet Di Rumah Sakit Panti Rapih Yogyakarta.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Marfuah, Wardana, And Anggraeni, 2023. Hubungan Tingkat Kepuasan Pelayanan Makanan Terhadap Sisa Makanan Di Afif Catering Surakarta.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Fitriani et al., 2023. Gambaran Variasi Menu Dan Tingkat Kepuasan Konsumen Di Taman Sari Sakato Catering Kota Pekanbaru.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Handriani, 2024 Analysis of Employee Satisfaction Levels in the Implementation of Food Catering Services in the Canteen of PT. Arga Morini is beautiful.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Kemenkes RI, 2017. Menu Catering Sehat.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Andi Angriani, 2018. Pengaruh Varian Menu dan Kualitas Pelayanan Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Pada Catering Ukhuwah Di Makassar,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Kemenkes RI, Menu Catering Sehat, 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Choiriyah, Siti et al., 2021. Sistem Penyelenggaraan Makan Pagi dan Status Gizi Santriwati Pondok Pesantren Putri Mbah Rumi (Breakfast Service Management And Nutritional Status At Mbah Rumi Islamic Boarding School). Vol.44, No. 1 hal:31–44.

verse 114 it states that "So eat from the good, lawful things which Allah has provided for you, and be grateful for Allah's favours, if you 'truly' worship Him 'alone ".<sup>15</sup> So in addition to halal, the main requirement for consuming food and drinks is *tyabbib*. Based on the background, the researcher wanted to find out the difference between the level of satisfaction, menu variety, and energy adequacy in diet catering and non diet catering.

#### 1.2 Research Problems

Based on the above background, it can be described that the problem formulation in this study is:

Is there a difference in satisfaction levels, menu variety, and energy adequacy between diet catering and non diet catering?

## 1.3 Research Objectives

1. General Objective

Analyzed the difference in Satisfaction Levels, Menu Variations, and Energy Adequacy between diet catering and non diet catering

## 2. Specific Objective

- To describe the characteristics of respondents in diet catering and non diet catering
- b. To analyze the difference in satisfaction levels between diet catering and non diet catering
- c. To analyze the difference in menu variations between diet catering and non diet catering
- d. To Analyze the difference in energy adequacy between diet catering and non diet catering

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 $^{15}$  Nuraini Nuraini.  $\it Halalan\ Thayyiban\ Alternatif\ Qurani\ Untuk\ Hidup\ Sehat.$  Jurnal Ilmiah Al-Mu'ashirah Vol. 15, No. 1 : 82

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#### 1.4 Research Benefits

### 1. Theoretical Benefits

This research is expected to add new knowledge and information to evaluate the problems found in this study related to the difference between satisfaction levels, menu variations, and energy adequacy in diet catering and non diet catering.

### 2. Practical benefits

This research can improve the quality of food services in the food industry, namely catering and optimize energy adequacy, especially for patients or individuals with special health.

# 1.5 Authenticity Research

Table 1. Authenticity Research

No	Title of the study	Design	Variable	Result	Difference
		research			research
1	Analisis Tingkat	Cross-	Independent:	The results of the	Independent
	Kepuasan	Sectional	Satisfaction,	study showed	Energy
	Karyawan pada	Study using	time, menu	that the	Adequacy
	Penyelenggaraan	Simple	variety, taste,	timeliness of	Depend on:
	Makanan Jasa	Random	tools,	food distribution	Catering Diet
	Catering di Kantin	Sampling	appearance of	was mostly	and Non
	PT. Arga Morini		the food	stated yes (96%),	Diet.
	Indah <sup>16</sup>		Depend on:	the taste of food	Location:
			Food Catering	was mostly	Yogyakarta
			Services	satisfied	
				(89.3%), the	
				sanitation aspect	
				or the cleanliness	
				of the equipment	
				was mostly	
				stated Yes (96%)	
				and the	
				appearance	
				aspect of the	
				officers was	
				mostly very	
				satisfied (54.7%).	
2	Gambaran variasi	Cross-	Independent:	The results of the	Independent:
	menu dan Tingkat	sectional	Overview of	study using the	Energy
	Kepuasan	Survey Using	menu variations	calculation of the	Adequacy
	Konsumen di	,8	and Satisfaction	Likert scale	Depend on:
					1

<sup>16</sup> Handriani, et al, 2023. Analisis Tingkat Kepuasan Karyawan Pada Penyelenggaraan Makanan Jasa Catering Di Kantin PT. Arga Morini Indah. Jurnal Gizi Ilmiah.

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No	Title of the study	Design	Variable	Result	Difference
110	Title of the study	research	variable	Result	research
	taman sari sakota	Accidental	Level	obtained a	Catering Diet
	catering kota	Sampling	Dependent:	percentage score	and Non
	pekanbaru <sup>17</sup>	1 8	catering	of 75.6% (good)	Diet.
	F		J	for menu	Location:
				variations and	Yogyakarta
				75.16%	23
				(satisfied) with	
				the level of	
				consumer	
				satisfaction at	
				Catering Taman	
				Sari Sakato	
				Pekanbaru City	
3	Gambaran Variasi	Descriptive	Independent:	The results of the	Independent:
	Menu Dan	observational.	Overview of	study showed	Satisfaction
	Kesesuaian		menu variations	that respondents	level, and
	Standar Porsi		and suitability	satisfied with the	Energy
	Makan Siang		of lunch portion	variety of food menus tended to	Adequacy
	Dengan		standards	be more (63%)	Depend on:
	Pelayanan		Dependent:	than those less	Catering Diet
	catering Di Sd It		catering	satisfied with the	and Non Diet
	Iqra'2 Kota			variety of food	Location:
	Bengkulu <sup>18</sup>			menus (37%).	Yogyakarta
4	Penyelenggaran	Cross-	Independent:	There were 18	Independent:
	Makanan, Tingkat	Sectional	energy	female students	Satisfaction
	Kecukupan	Study	adequacy level	(60%) who had a	level and
	Energi dan Status		and nutritional	good level of	menu variety
	Gizi pada Siswi		status	energy adequacy.	Depend on:
	SMP <sup>19</sup>		Dependent:	Students who	Catering Diet
			Food organizer	had normal	and Non
				nutritional and	Diet.
				acceptable status	Respondent:
				were 16 students (53.3%) out of 30	regular
				students.	catering
5	Tingkat	Cross-	Independent:	Among the	customer Independent:
5	Kecukupan	Sectional	Energy	students, 68.18%	Satisfaction
	Energi dan Zat	Study	Adequacy and	(n=15) had a	level and
	Gizi Makro	Study	Macronutrients	severe energy	menu variety
	Mahaswi Tahun		Depend on:	deficit, 22.73%	Depend on:
	ke-3 program		3rd year student	(n=5) had a	Catering Diet
	program		of ITERA Food	moderate deficit,	and Non
			Technology	and 27.27%	Diet.
			Study Program	(n=6) had protein	NIUK
			, ,	. , 1	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Fitriani, *et al*,. 2021. Gambaran Variasi Menu Dan Tingkat Kepuasan Konsumen Di Taman Sari Sakato Catering Kota Pekanbaru. Jgk: Jurnal Gizi Dan Kesehatan 1, No. 1 (June 30): 1–8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Devi, Maya. 2022. Gambaran Variasi Menu Dan Kesesuaian Standar Porsi Makan Siang Dengan Pelayanan Catering Di Sd It Iqra'2 Kota Bengkulu.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Galuh Nita Prameswari. 2020. Penyelenggaraan Makanan, Tingkat Kecukupan Energi Dan Status Gizi Pada Siswi Smp. Journal Of Public Health Research And Developmen, Https://Doi.Org/10.15294/Higeia/V4i4/33906.

No	Title of the study	Design research	Variable	Result	Difference research
	studi Teknologi Pangan ITERA <sup>20</sup>			intake below recommended levels. intake has also not met the recommended dietary allowance. As many as 6	Respondent: regular catering customer
				(27.27%)	



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Isnaini Rahmadi et al. 2021. Tingkat Kecukupan Energi Dan Zat Gizi Makro Mahasiswa Tahun Ke-3 Program Studi Teknologi Pangan Itera. Journal Of Science Technology, And Virtual Science, July 31, Hal 44–50.