

ABSTRAK

Kabupaten Jombang yang dikenal sebagai kota santri dengan mayoritas penduduk muslim, sempat ramai karena isu yang beredar yaitu isu dugaan minyak babi pada *foodtray* dalam program MBG. Isu yang viral di media sosial ini menimbulkan kekhawatiran di kalangan wali murid, mengingat *foodtray* bersentuhan langsung dengan makanan yang dikonsumsi oleh anak-anak. Kesadaran halal tidak hanya terbatas pada keberadaan label halal, tetapi juga mencakup pemahaman mengenai bahan yang digunakan, proses pengolahan, serta kebersihan dan keamanan produk. Dalam pelaksanaan program MBG, munculnya isu terkait dugaan penggunaan minyak babi dalam produksi *foodtray* memunculkan kekhawatiran di kalangan masyarakat, khususnya wali murid.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Lokasi penelitian berada di 3 Kecamatan di Kabupaten Jombang yaitu Sumobito, Kesamben, Peterongan. Informan utama dalam penelitian ini adalah 9 wali murid yang anaknya menerima program MBG sedangkan 3 ketua SPPG menjadi triangulasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa wali murid di Kabupaten Jombang memiliki tingkat kesadaran halal yang cukup baik. Hal tersebut terlihat dari pemahaman mereka mengenai konsep halal, kepedulian terhadap kehalalan kehalalan alat penyajian makanan, serta perhatian terhadap aspek kebersihan dan keamanan pangan dalam program MBG. Meskipun isu penggunaan minyak babi pada *foodtray* menimbulkan keraguan di sebagian wali murid, sebagian besar wali murid menilai bahwa isu tersebut perlu dikonfirmasi kebenarannya. Pada saat yang sama, mereka masih menunjukkan kepercayaan terhadap program MBG selama terdapat jaminan kebersihan, keamanan, dan kepastian asal dalam proses penyediaan makanan bagi siswa.

Kata Kunci : MBG, *Foodtray*, Halal awareness, Isu Minyak Babi, Wali murid

ABSTRACT

Jombang Regency, known as a city of Islamic boarding school students (santri) with a predominantly Muslim population, was once in the spotlight due to a circulating issue regarding the alleged use of pork fat in food trays during the MBG program. This viral issue on social media raised concerns among parents, given that the food trays come into direct contact with the food consumed by children. Halal awareness is not limited to the presence of a halal label, but also encompasses an understanding of the ingredients used, the processing process, and product hygiene and safety. During the implementation of the MBG program, the emergence of issues related to the alleged use of pork fat in food tray production raised concerns among the public, especially parents..

This research is a qualitative study using descriptive methods. The research locations are three sub-districts in Jombang Regency: Sumobito, Kesamben, and Peterongan. The primary informants were nine parents whose children received the MBG program while three SPPG heads served as triangulators.

The research results show that parents in Jombang Regency have a fairly good level of halal awareness. This is evident in their understanding of the halal concept, their concern for the halalness of food serving utensils, and their attention to the hygiene and food safety aspects of the MBG program. Although the issue of the use of lard in food trays raised doubts among some parents, most parents felt that the issue needed to be confirmed. At the same time, they still expressed confidence in the MBG program as long as there were guarantees of cleanliness, safety, and certainty of halal food in the process of providing food to students.

Keywords :*MBG, Foodtray, Halal awareness, Parents, Pork oil issue*