

ABSTRAK

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“HUBUNGAN SANITASI DASAR LINGKUNGAN RUMAH DAN PERILAKU CUCI TANGAN PAKAI SABUN DENGAN KEJADIAN DIARE (Studi Kasus di Desa Kalikatak Kecamatan Arjasa Kabupaten Sumenep)”

xii + 146 halaman + 16 tabel + 8 gambar

Penyakit diare merupakan penyakit yang masih menjadi masalah kesehatan masyarakat Indonesia. Di Desa Kalikatak angka kesakitan diare pada tahun 2018, 2019, 2020 mengalami kenaikan yaitu sebesar 146 kasus (15,05%), 165 kasus (17,01%), 182 kasus (18,76%). Tujuan dari penelitian ini ialah menganalisis hubungan sanitasi dasar lingkungan rumah dan perilaku CTPS dengan kejadian diare di Desa Kalikatak Kecamatan Arjasa Kabupaten Sumenep.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode analitik dengan pendekatan case control. Populasi dalam penelitian ini ialah seluruh kepala keluarga yang tinggal menetap di Desa Kalikatak dengan jumlah sampel penelitian dihitung menggunakan Rumus lemeshow diperoleh hasil sebanyak 87 orang. Penentuan sampel case dan control diambil dengan proporsi 1 : 1. Total sampel 174 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data yakni pengambilan data primer melalui Kuesioner dan observasi dengan dianalisis menggunakan uji Chi-Square.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sarana air bersih terdapat hubungan ($p = 0,001 < 0,05$), jamban tidak terdapat hubungan ($p = 0,905 > 0,05$), sarana pembuangan air limbah terdapat hubungan ($p = 0,000 < 0,05$), sarana pembuangan sampah terdapat hubungan ($p = 0,000 < 0,05$), higiene sanitasi makanan dan minuman tidak terdapat hubungan ($p = 0,801 > 0,05$), sarana sanitasi dasar lingkungan rumah terdapat hubungan ($p = 0,000 < 0,05$), dan pada perilaku CTPS pengetahuan $p = 0,05$, sikap tidak terdapat hubungan ($p = 0,405 > 0,05$), tindakan tidak terdapat hubungan $p = 0,479 > 0,05$.

Masyarakat memiliki peran serta untuk meningkatkan sarana sanitasi dasar lingkungan rumah seperti meningkatkan kualitas sarana air bersih, sarana pembuangan air limbah dan sarana pembuangan sampah dan peran puskesmas untuk memberikan informasi tentang pentingnya sanitasi dasar lingkungan rumah terhadap kesehatan.

Kata Kunci : *Sanitasi Dasar, Perilaku CTPS, Diare*

Daftar Bacaan : 32 e-journal dan e-book (2001-2019)

ABSTRACT

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“BASIC SANITATION RELATIONSHIP OF HOME ENVIRONMENT AND HANDWASHING BEHAVIOR USING SOAP WITH DIARRHEA INCIDENCE (Case Study in Kalikatak Village, Arjasa District, Sumenep Regency) ”

xii + 146 pages + 16 tables + 8 images

Diarrhea is a disease that is still a public health problem in Indonesia. In Kalikatak Village, the number of diarrhea pain in 2018, 2019, 2020 increased by 146 cases (15.05%), 165 cases (17.01%), 182 cases (18.76%). The purpose of this study is to analyze the relationship of basic sanitation of the home environment and CTPS behavior with the incidence of diarrhea in Kalikatak Village, Arjasa Subdistrict, Sumenep Regency.

The research method used is an analytical method with a case control approach. The population in this study is the entire head of the family who live in Kalikatak Village with the number of research samples calculated using the lemeshow formula obtained by 87 people. Case and control sample determination is taken with a proportion of 1 : 1. A total sample of 174 people. Data collection techniques are primary data retrieval through questionnaires and observations by analyzing using Chi-Square test.

The results showed that clean water facilities were related ($p = 0.001 < 0.05$), toilets were not related ($p = 0.905 > 0.05$), wastewater disposal facilities were related ($p = 0.000 < 0.05$), facilities waste disposal was correlated ($p = 0.000 < 0.05$), food and beverage sanitation hygiene was not correlated ($p = 0.801 > 0.05$), basic sanitation facilities of the home environment were correlated ($p = 0.000 < 0.05$), and on CTPS behavior of knowledge $p = 0.05$, attitude there is no relationship ($p = 0.405 > 0.05$), action there is no relationship $p = 0.479 > 0.05$.

The community has a role to play in improving basic sanitation facilities for the home environment such as improving the quality of clean water facilities, waste water disposal facilities and waste disposal facilities and the role of puskesmas to provide information about the importance of basic home environment sanitation for health.

Keywords: Basic Sanitation, CTPS Behavior, Diarrhea
Reading List : 32 e-journal and e-books (2001-2019)