ABSTRAK

Inayatulillah

"HUBUNGAN KONDISI SANITASI RUMAH DENGAN KEJADIAN PENYAKIT ISPA DI DESA MODOPURO KECAMATAN MOJOSARI KABUPATEN MOJOKERTO TAHUN 2021"
xv + 56 Halaman + 1 Gambar + 26 Tabel + 5 Lampiran

Salah satu faktor risiko penularan penyakit ISPA adalah kondisi sanitasi rumah yang tidak memenuhi persyaratan kesehatan. Berdasarkan data dari Puskesmas Modopuro pada tahun 2020 di desa Modopuro ditemukan penderita penyakit ISPA sebanyak 301 orang dan jumlah rumah sehat yang tidak memenuhi persyaratan sebesar 46%. Hasil studi pendahuluan terhadap 15 rumah ditemukan sebanyak 60% rumah dengan kondisi sanitasi yang tidak memenuhi syarat. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kondisi sanitasi rumah dengan kejadian ISPA.

Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian analitik dengan jenis pendekatan *case control*. Variabel dalam penelitian ini yaitu suhu, kelembapan udara, kepadatan hunian, ventilasi, pencahayaan, lantai, dan dinding. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan *simple random sampling* dengan total sampel sebanyak 152 sampel dengan perbandingan kontrol 1:1. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan uji Chi Square.

Hasil dari penelitian ini ditemukan variabel yang kurang memenuhi persyaratan kesehatan yaitu suhu 92,1% (140 rumah), kelembapan udara 53,9% (82 rumah), kepadatan hunian 54,6% (83 rumah), ventilasi 49,3% (75 rumah), pencahayaan 45,4% (69 rumah), lantai 3,3% (5 rumah), dinding 26,3% (40 rumah) dan sanitasi rumah 55,3% (84 rumah). Variabel kelembapan udara ($p = 0{,}023$), kepadatan hunian ($p = 0{,}000$), ventilasi ($p = 0{,}001$), pencahayaan ($p = 0{,}006$), lantai ($p = 0{,}023$), dinding ($p = 0{,}000$), dan sanitasi rumah ($p = 0{,}000$) berhubungan dengan kejadian ISPA.

Kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian terdapat hubungan antara sanitasi rumah dengan penyakit ISPA. Masyarakat disarankan untuk menjaga kondisi sanitasi rumah seperti membuka jendela pada pagi hari dan rutin membersihkan rumah.

Kata Kunci   : ISPA, Kondisi sanitasi rumah, Suhu, Kelembapan udara,
                  Kepadatan Hunian, Luas ventilasi, Pencahayaan, Lantai, Dinding
Daftar Bacaan : 31 (2011-2020)

ABSTRACT

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"RELATED HOUSE SANITATION CONDITIONS WITH ARI DISEASE IN MODOPURO VILLAGE, MOJOSARI DISTRICT, MOJOKERTO REGENCY IN 2021"

xv + 56 Pages + 1 Figure + 26 Tables + 5 Attachments

One of the risk factors for the transmission of ARI disease is the condition of house sanitation that does not meet health requirements. Based on data from the Modopuro Health Center in 2020 in Modopuro village, 301 people with ARI were found and the number of healthy homes that did not meet the requirements was 46%. From the results of a preliminary study of 15 houses, it was found that 60% of the houses had unqualified sanitation conditions. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between home sanitation conditions with the incidence of ARI.

This study uses an analytical research type with a case control approach. The variables used in this study are temperature, humidity, occupancy density, ventilation, lighting, floors, and walls. Sampling was done by simple random sampling with a total sample of 152 samples with a control ratio of 1:1. Data analysis in this study is using the Chi Square test.

The results of this study found variables that did not meet the health requirements, namely the temperature of 140 houses (92.1%), humidity of 82 houses (53.9%), occupancy density of 83 houses (54.6%), ventilation of 75 houses (49.3 %), lighting of 69 houses (45.4%), construction of 45 houses (29.6%), and sanitation of 84 houses (55.3%). There are variables related to the incidence of ARI, namely air humidity ($p = 0.023$), occupancy density ($p = 0.000$), ventilation ($p = 0.001$), lighting ($p = 0.006$), building construction (floor ($p = 0.023$), walls ($p = 0.000$)), house sanitation ($p = 0.000$).

The conclusion from the results of the study is that there is a relationship between home sanitation and ARI. For this reason, it is recommended for the community to maintain the sanitary conditions of the house such as opening windows in the morning and regularly cleaning the house.

Keywords   : ARI, house sanitation conditions, temperature, humidity, occupancy density, ventilation area, lighting, floors, walls

Reading List   : 31 (2011-2020)