

ABSTRAK

Kementrian Kesehatan RI
Politeknik Kesehatan Surabaya
Program Studi Sanitasi Program Diploma Tiga
Karya Tulis Ilmiah, 13 Juli 2023

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KONDISI SANITASI PADA MASJID DI WILAYAH DESA KEJAPANAN KABUPATEN PASURUAN TAHUN 2023

Xiii + 43 Halaman+ 15 Tabel+ 2 Gambar+ 4 Lampiran

Masjid di Desa Kejapanan Kabupaten Pasuruan memiliki permasalahan pada sanitasi, yaitu atap masjid ada rembesan air, lantai teras retak, lantai tempat sholat berlubang. tempat sampah tidak sesuai syarat. Berdasarkan survei pendahuluan terdapat 1 masjid yang menggunakan air sumur yang memiliki kandungan *E.Coli* sebesar 650 dari kadar yang dipersyaratkan 0/100 ml, yang menunjukkan air baku wudhu terkontaminasi dengan bakteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kondisi sanitasi masjid di wilayah Desa Kejapanan Kabupaten Pasuruan.

Disain penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif observasional, dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Variabel yang diteliti meliputi kondisi sanitasi masjid & parameter *E.Coli* air sumur di wilayah Desa Kejapanan Kabupaten Pasuruan. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi. Data terkumpul, selanjutnya diolah dan dianalisis secara diskriptif melalui analisis tabel menggunakan standar Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan RI Nomor: 288/Menkes/SK/III/2003 dan menurut Muzayyanah (2020).

Hasil penilaian sanitasi masjid menunjukkan bahwa pada Masjid A & B termasuk kategori baik, sedangkan masjid C & D termasuk kategori cukup. Hasil pemeriksaan *E.coli* air sumur untuk wudhu, pada ke-4 masjid tidak memenuhi syarat baku mutu air bersih untuk wudhu, sesuai Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI No.32/Menkes/Per/v/2017.

Penilaian sanitasi masjid yang telah dilakukan, pada ke-4 masjid menunjukkan bahwa pada Masjid A mendapatkan 75,8% yaitu baik, Masjid B mendapatkan 84% yaitu baik, Masjid C mendapatkan 64% yaitu cukup, Masjid D mendapatkan 65,8% yaitu cukup. Kandungan *E.coli* pada air bersih untuk wudhu di 4 masjid menunjukkan tidak memenuhi syarat. Saran perbaikan bagi masjid untuk fasilitas tempat sampah yang seharusnya terdapat kantong plastik, tertutup rapat, dan memperbanyak tempat sampah. Fasilitas tempat sandal dan sepatu. Menambahkan desinfektan (klorin) kedalam tandon air untuk membunuh bakteri, jamur, virus, dan sekaligus dapat menjernihkan air.

Kata Kunci : Sanitasi Masjid, Mikrobiologi Air Sumur

Daftar Pustaka : 29 (2003-2023)

ABSTRACT

Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia
Health Polytechnic Surabaya
Sanitation Study Program Diploma Three Program
Scientific Paper, July 13, 2023

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SANITARY CONDITIONS AT MOSQUES IN THE KEJAPANAN VILLAGE AREA OF PASURUAN REGENCY IN 2023

xiii + 43 pages+ 15 tables+ 2 figures+ 4 appendices

The mosque in Kejapanan Village, Pasuruan Regency has problems with sanitation, namely the roof of the mosque has water seepage, the terrace floor is cracked, the floor of the prayer place is hollow. The trash can is not as required. Based on preliminary surveys, there is 1 mosque that uses well water that has *an E.Coli* content of 650 from the required level of 0/100 ml, which shows that ablution raw water is contaminated with bacteria. This study aims to determine the sanitary condition of mosques in the area of Kejapanan Village, Pasuruan Regency.

The design of this study is an observational de study, with a *cross-sectional* approach. The variables studied include the sanitary condition of the mosque & *E.Coli* parameters of well water in the area of Kejapanan Village, Pasuruan Regency. Data collection techniques through observation. The data collected, then processed and analyzed discriptively through table analysis using the standards of the Decree of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 288 / Menkes / SK / III / 2003 and according to Muzayyanah (2020).

The results of the mosque sanitation assessment show that the A & B mosque is included in the good category, while the C & D mosque is included in the sufficient category. The results of the *E.coli* examination of well water for ablution, in the 4 mosques did not meet the requirements for clean water quality standards for ablution, according to the Regulation of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No.32 / Menkes / Per/V / 2017.

The assessment of mosque sanitation that has been carried out, in the 4 mosques shows that in Masjid A get 75.8% which is good, Mosque B gets 84% which is good, Mosque C gets 64% which is enough, Mosque D gets 65.8% which is enough. The content of *E.coli* in clean water for ablution in 4 mosques showed that it did not qualify. Suggestions for improvements for mosques for trash can facilities that should have plastic bags, tightly closed, and multiply trash cans. Facilities for slippers and shoes. Add disinfectant (chlorine) to the water reservoir to kill bacteria, fungi, viruses, and at the same time can purify the water.

Keywords : Mosque Sanitation, Microbiology of Well Water

Bibliography : 29 (2003-2023)