

ABSTRAK

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ANALISIS KUALITAS AIR MINUM PADA DEPOT AIR MINUM DI
WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS GUNUNG ANYAR KOTA SURABAYA
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xiii + 86 Halaman + 23 Tabel + 3 Gambar + 9 Lampiran

Tingginya permintaan air minum yang memiliki harga terjangkau, membuat masyarakat memilih air minum DAM. Kualitas air minum DAM harus memenuhi syarat mikrobiologi dengan total bakteri *E. coli* dan *Coliform* maksimum 0/100 ml. Wilayah kerja Puskesmas Gunung Anyar didapatkan 3 dari 5 DAM dengan kualitas mikrobiologi tidak memenuhi syarat. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis kualitas air minum DAM di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Gunung Anyar Tahun 2023.

Desain penelitian menggunakan observasional analitik, dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Variabel yang diteliti yaitu kualitas mikrobiologi air minum, higiene dan sanitasi DAM (tempat, peralatan, dan penjamah). Analisis data menggunakan uji *Chi-square* melalui program SPSS, berdasarkan Permenkes No. 2 Tahun 2023 tentang Kesehatan Lingkungan.

Hasil inspeksi kondisi higiene sanitasi 18 DAM dinyatakan kategori cukup dengan nilai 1125, diperoleh 6 DAM (33,3%) berkategori baik dengan nilai 63-95, dan 12 DAM (66,7%) berkategori cukup dengan nilai 32-62. Hasil uji laboratorium diperoleh 11 DAM (61,1%) positif bakteri *Coliform*.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah 11 dari 18 DAM kualitas air minum tidak memenuhi syarat sehingga kondisi higiene sanitasi DAM yang buruk dapat mempengaruhi kualitas air minum dengan nilai $p\text{-value} = 0,003$. Saran untuk pemilik DAM agar memperhatikan kondisi higiene sanitasi tempat, peralatan, dan penjamah DAM, sehingga tidak menimbulkan masalah kesehatan dan tetap aman dalam memenuhi kebutuhan air minum masyarakat.

Kata kunci : DAM, Air Minum, Mikrobiologi, *E.coli*, *Coliform*,
Higiene
dan Sanitasi

Daftar Pustaka : 3 Permenkes + 1 BSN + 1 Buku + 27 Jurnal (2002-2023)

ABSTRACT

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ANALYSIS OF DRINKING WATER QUALITY IN DRINKING WATER DEPOTS IN THE WORKING AREA OF GUNUNG ANYAR PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER SURABAYA CITY 2023

xiii + 86 Pages + 23 Tables + 3 Figures + 9 Appendices

The high demand for affordable drinking water leads the community to choose DAM drinking water. The quality of DAM drinking water must meet microbiological requirements with a maximum total of E. Coli and Coliform bacteria of 0/100 ml. In the working area of Gunung Anyar Primary Health Center, it was found that 3 out of 5 DAMs did not meet the microbiological requirements. The aim of this study was to analyze the quality of DAM drinking water in the working area of Gunung Anyar Primary Health Center in 2023.

The research design used an analytical observational approach with a cross-sectional design. The variables studied were the microbiological quality of drinking water and the hygiene and sanitation of DAM (location, equipment, and handlers). Data analysis was performed using the chi-square test through the SPSS program, based on the Ministry of Health Regulation No. 2 of 2023 on Environmental Health.

The results of the inspection of hygiene and sanitation conditions of 18 DAM were classified as sufficient with a score of 1125. It was found that 6 DAM (33.3%) were categorized as good with scores ranging from 63-95, and 12 DAMs (66.7%) were categorized as sufficient with scores ranging from 32-62. Laboratory tests revealed that 11 DAMs (61.1%) were positive for Coliform bacteria.

The conclusion of this study is that 11 out of 18 DAM have unqualified drinking water quality so that poor sanitary hygiene conditions have affect drinking water quality with a p-value = 0.003. It was recommended that DAM owners pay attention to the hygiene and sanitation conditions of the location, equipment, and handlers of DAMs to prevent health problems and ensure the safety of meeting the community's drinking water needs.

Keywords : DAM, Drinking Water, Microbiology, E.Coli, Coliform, Hygiene and Sanitation

Bibliography : 3 Permenkes + 1 BSN + 1 Book + 27 Journals (2002-2023)