

**MANAGEMENT OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY
IN SUNAN BUNGKUL SURABAYA RELIGIOUS TOURISM AND
SUNAN DRAJAT LAMONGAN IN 2022**

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ABSTRACT

The definition of drinking water is water that goes through a processing process or without a processing process that meets health requirements and can be drunk directly. In the religious tourism of Sunan Bungkul and Sunan Drajat, there are relics in the form of shelters (barrels) for drinking water which are believed to cure all kinds of diseases. This study aims to evaluate the management of drinking water supply in the religious tourism of Sunan Bungkul Surabaya and Sunan Drajat Lamongan.

This type of research is qualitative research with a comparative study design. This research method is descriptive analytic. The objects in this study were drinking water and interviews with managers and wiping tools on drinking glasses. Data analysis was processed descriptively and then compared with Permenkes No.492/Menkes/Per/IV/2010 concerning requirements for drinking water quality and Permenkes RI No.1096/Menkes/Per/Vi/2011 concerning Jasaboga Sanitation Hygiene.

In the microbiological examination of the coliform content of drinking water and the swab of the tool on the drinking glass, the results did not meet the requirements. Assessment on management obtained less results..

The advice given for religious tourism of Sunan Bungkul Surabaya and Sunan Drajat Lamongan is that it needs the role of external parties by providing a tool to reduce coliform levels in drinking water such as drinking water treatment technology in the form of ultraviolet light. The tool is used so that drinking water in shelters (barrels) is suitable for consumption.

Keywords: Drinking Water, Religious Tourism, microbiological quality

**PENGELOLAAN PENYEDIAAN AIR MINUM
DI WISATA RELIGI SUNAN BUNGKUL SURABAYA DAN SUNAN
DRAJAT LAMONGAN TAHUN 2022**

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ABSTRAK

Definisi air minum adalah air yang melalui proses pengolahan atau tanpa proses pengolahan yang memenuhi syarat kesehatan dan dapat langsung diminum. Di wisata religi Sunan Bungkul dan Sunan Drajat terdapat peninggalan berupa tempat penampungan (gentong) untuk air minum yang dipercaya dapat menyembuhkan segala macam penyakit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pengelolaan penyediaan air minum di wisata religi Sunan Bungkul Surabaya dan Sunan Drajat Lamongan.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan desain studi komparatif. Metode penelitian ini adalah deskriptif analitik. Obyek pada penelitian ini adalah air minum dan wawancara kepada pengelola serta usap alat pada gelas minum. Analisis data diolah secara deskriptif lalu dibandingkan dengan Permenkes No.492/Menkes/Per/IV/2010 tentang persyaratan kualitas air minum dan Permenkes RI No.1096/Menkes/Per/Vi/2011 tentang Higiene Sanitasi Jasaboga.

Pada pemeriksaan mikrobiologis kadar coliform air minum dan usap alat pada gelas minum didapatkan hasil yang tidak memenuhi persyaratan. Penilaian pada pengelolaan didapatkan hasil kurang.

Saran yang diberikan untuk wisata religi Sunan Bungkul Surabaya dan Sunan Drajat Lamongan yaitu perlu peran dari pihak eksternal dengan pemberian sebuah alat untuk menurunkan kadar coliform pada air minum seperti teknologi pengolahan air minum berupa sinar ultraviolet. Alat tersebut digunakan supaya air minum di tempat penampungan (gentong) layak untuk dikonsumsi.

Kata Kunci : Pengelolaan Air Minum, Wisata Religi, Kualitas Mikrobiologi