

***STUDY OF THE OPEN DEFECATION FREE (ODF) PROGRAM
ASSESSED THROUGH COMMUNITY DEFECATION BEHAVIOR IN THE
WORKING AREA OF PEGIRIAN SURABAYA HEALTH CENTER IN 2023***

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ABSTRACT

Surabaya City had 154 sub-districts with 787,423 households, yet only 68 have been verified as ODF. Approximately 86 villages are still practicing Open Defecation (OD), accounting for around 11,613 households. One out of 6 districts with a 0% achievement is located within the operational area of Pegirian Surabaya Health Center. In its implementation, there are issues that have hindered the attainment of a satisfactory ODF program success rate. The aim of this study is to assess the implementation of the ODF program in relation to community defecation behavior in the operational area of Pegirian Surabaya Health Center in the year 2023.

This study is of an analytical descriptive nature with a cross-sectional methodological approach. Data was gathered through the utilization of questionnaires and interviews. The research sample consisted of 57 individuals, including healthcare professionals and the community, selected using simple random sampling technique. The study's variables encompass the factors responsible for, and the execution of, the ODF program. Data analysis utilized inferential statistical analysis, specifically the Spearman rank correlation test.

The study's results indicate that the implementation of the ODF program falls into the "insufficient" category. This is due to the presence of incomplete management functions in document procurement, resulting in a lack of public awareness through community engagement, and implementation misalignment with the initial planning. As per the hypothesis testing conducted with the Spearman rank test, all independent variables display a significant correlation with the implementation of the ODF program. The dominant factor influencing the ODF program's implementation is attitude and actions, as indicated by correlation values of 0.755 and 0.745, representing a strong relationship.

Considering that the assessment of the ODF program's implementation is categorized as "insufficient," it is necessary to enhance the documentation process to ensure alignment with set targets. Socialization activities regarding the ODF program should also be intensified to enhance healthcare professionals' knowledge, attitudes, actions, and roles. In future research, it is advisable to increase the sample size to enhance representativeness.

Keyword : Program Study, Open Defecation Free (ODF)

**KAJIAN PROGRAM OPEN DEFECATION FREE (ODF) DITINJAU DARI
PERILAKU BUANG AIR BESAR (BAB) MASYARAKAT DI WILAYAH KERJA
PUSKESMAS PEGIRIAN SURABAYA TAHUN 2023**

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ABSTRAK

Kota Surabaya memiliki 154 kelurahan dengan 787.423 KK tetapi hanya 68 yang telah terverifikasi ODF. Sebanyak 86 desa tercatat masih melakukan Open Defecation (OD) sekitar 11.613 KK. Satu dari 6 kecamatan dengan pencapaian 0% terdapat pada wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pegirian Surabaya. Pada penerapannya terdapat permasalahan yang menjadikan tingkat keberhasilan program ODF kurang tercapai. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengkaji pelaksanaan program ODF ditinjau dari perilaku BAB masyarakat di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Pegirian Surabaya Tahun 2023.

Penelitian ini berjenis deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui penggunaan kuesioner dan wawancara. Jumlah sampel penelitian mencapai 57 orang yaitu dari tenaga kesehatan dan masyarakat, yang dipilih dengan metode simple random sampling. Variabel penelitian ini adalah faktor penyebab dan pelaksanaan program ODF. Analisis data menggunakan analisis statistik inferensial dengan uji korelasi spearman rank.

Hasil kajian mengindikasikan bahwa pelaksanaan program ODF dalam kategori kurang karena masih terdapat beberapa fungsi-fungsi manajemen yang kurang lengkap dalam pengadaan dokumen sehingga belum diadakan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat mengenai hal tersebut serta pelaksanaan yang belum sesuai perencanaan. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis menggunakan uji Spearman rank, bahwa semua variabel bebas berhubungan signifikan dengan pelaksanaan program ODF. Faktor yang dominan dalam pelaksanaan program ODF adalah sikap dan tindakan karena nilai korelasinya sebesar 0,755 dan 0,745 dengan tingkat hubungan yang kuat.

Pelaksanaan program ODF mendapat kategori kurang sehingga perlu melengkapi dokumen agar pencapaian dapat sesuai target dan kegiatan sosialisasi terkait pelaksanaan program ODF guna menambah wawasan pengetahuan, sikap, tindakan dan peran tenaga kesehatan, serta sebagai penelitian selanjutnya diharapkan dengan sampel yang representatif

Kata Kunci : Kajian Program, Open Defecation Free (ODF)