

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH LINGKUNGAN FISIK RUMAH DAN PERILAKU TERHADAP KEJADIAN PENYAKIT ISPA DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS PANGKUR KECAMATAN PANGKUR KABUPATEN NGAWI TAHUN 2022

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ISPA merupakan infeksi saluran pernapasan atas atau bawah dan dapat menyebabkan berbagai macam penyakit, mulai dari infeksi ringan hingga penyakit fatal yang berat, tergantung pada agen penyebab, faktor pejamu, faktor perilaku dan faktor lingkungan. Hampir 4 juta orang meninggal setiap tahun akibat infeksi saluran pernapasan akut, 98% di antaranya disebabkan oleh infeksi saluran pernapasan atas. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh lingkungan fisik rumah dan perilaku terhadap kejadian penyakit ISPA di Wilayah Puskesmas Pangkur

Jenis Penelitian ini adalah *exposed facto* dengan pendekatan *crosssectional*. Populasi penelitian ini merupakan seluruh kepala keluarga yang ada di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Pangkur. Teknik pengambilan sampel penelitian menggunakan *fixed disease sampling* yaitu cara pengambilan sampel berdasarkan status penyakit ISPA data tribulan ketiga yang ada di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Pangkur.

Hasil penghitungan resiko prevalensi komponen fisik rumah terhadap kejadian penyakit ISPA sebesar 8,636 dengan nilai *regressilogistic* 0,020. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan ada pengaruh antara komponen fisik rumah dengan kejadian ISPA. Penghitungan resiko prevalensi perilaku penghuni rumah terhadap kejadian ISPA sebesar 2,017 dengan nilai *regressilogistic* 0,124. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan ada pengaruh antara perilaku penghuni rumah dengan kejadian ISPA. Hasil uji statistik di dapatkan *p-value* (0,000) < α (0,05), sehingga H_1 diterima, disimpulkan ada pengaruh antara lingkungan fisik rumah dan perilaku terhadap kejadian ISPA. Hasil pemodelan dari analisis bootstrapping menunjukkan seluruh jalur signifikan (*p-value* < 0,05), model 2 merupakan model terbaik yang layak digunakan untuk menggambarkan pengaruh lingkungan fisik rumah dan perilaku dengan kejadian ISPA di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Pangkur Kabupaten Ngawi.

Kata Kunci : Lingkungan fisik rumah, perilaku, ISPA

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF THE HOME PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT AND BEHAVIOR ON THE INCIDENCE OF ARI DISEASES IN THE AREA OF THE PANGKUR HEALTH CENTER PANGKUR DISTRICT NGAWI DISTRICT YEAR 2022

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ISPA is an infection of the upper or lower respiratory tract and can cause various diseases, ranging from mild infections to severe fatal diseases, depending on the causative agent, host factors, behavioral factors and environmental factors. Nearly 4 million people die each year from acute respiratory infections, 98% of which are due to upper respiratory tract infections. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the physical home environment and behavior on the incidence of ARI in the Pangkur Health Center area

This type of research is exposed facto with a cross-sectional approach. The population of this study is all heads of families in the Working Area of the Pangkur Health Center. The research sample collection technique used fixed disease sampling, which is a sampling method based on ISPA disease status in the third quarter data in the Working Area of the Pangkur Health Center.

The results of calculating the risk of the prevalence of the physical component of the house against the incidence of ARI was 8.636 with a regressilogistic value of 0.020. These results indicate that there is an influence between the physical components of the house and the incidence of ARI. The calculation of the risk prevalence of the behavior of the occupants of the house against the incidence of ARI is 2.017 with a regressilogistic value of 0.124. These results indicate that there is an influence between the behavior of the occupants of the house and the incidence of ARI. Statistical test results obtained p-value $(0.000) < \alpha (0.05)$, so that H1 was accepted, it was concluded that there was an influence between the physical home environment and behavior on the incidence of ARI. The modeling results from the bootstrapping analysis showed that all paths were significant (p-value < 0.05), model 2 is the best model that is appropriate to use to describe the influence of the physical home environment and behavior on the incidence of ARI in the Working Area of the Pangkur Health Center, Ngawi Regency.

Keywords: Physical home environment, behavior, ARI.