

ABSTRAK

Kementrian Kesehatan RI
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Jasmine Noor Aisyah Agoes

HUBUNGAN SANITASI LINGKUNGAN DENGAN KEJADIAN DIARE
DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS GORANGGARENG TAJI
KABUPATEN MAGETAN TAHUN 2023

Vii+58 halaman+18 tabel+4 gambar+6 lampiran

Penyakit diare merupakan permasalahan utama kesehatan dan penyebab kematian pada anak. Puskesmas Goranggareng Taji merupakan puskesmas dengan penemuan kasus diare peringkat pertama tertinggi di wilayah kerja Kabupaten Magetan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan sanitasi lingkungan terhadap kejadian diare pada balita di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Goranggareng Taji. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *crosssectional*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah anak yang berumur 5-14 tahun. Pemilihan sampel dengan menggunakan perbandingan 2:1 sehingga diperoleh 46 sampel. Uji statistik menggunakan uji chi-square dengan bantuan software computer.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa Hasil uji chi square kondisi jamban diperoleh p value sebesar $1.000 > 0,05$. Hasil uji chi square tempat pembuangan sampah diperoleh p value sebesar $0,001 < 0,05$. Hasil uji chi square tempat penyimpanan makanan dan minuman diperoleh p value sebesar $0,009 < 0,05$. Hasil uji chi square sanitasi lingkungan dengan kejadian diare diperoleh *p-value* $(0,31) > \alpha (0,05)$, sehingga H_0 ditolak.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini bahwa tidak ada hubungan antara sanitasi lingkungan dengan kejadian diare di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Goranggareng Taji Kabupaten Magetan Tahun 2023.

Kata kunci : diare, jamban, tempat sampah, penyimpanan makanan dan minuman
Kepustakaan : 14 (2011-2022)

ABSTRACT

Indonesian Ministry of Health
Ministry of Health Surabaya Health Polytechnic
D-III Study Program, Department of Environmental Health,
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Jasmine Noor Aisyah Agoes

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION
AND THE INCIDENCE OF DIARRHEA IN THE WORKING AREA OF
THE GORANGGARENG TAJI PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER,
MAGETAN REGENCY IN 2023

VII+58 pages+18 tables+4 pictures+6 attachments

Diarrhea is a major health problem and cause of death in children. Goranggareng Taji Community Health Center is the community health center with the highest number of diarrhea case findings in the Magetan Regency working area.

This research aims to determine the relationship between environmental sanitation and the incidence of diarrhea in toddlers in the working area of the Goranggareng Taji Community Health Center. This research uses a cross-sectional method. The population of this study were children aged 5-14 years. Sample selection used a ratio of 2:1 so that 46 samples were obtained. Statistical tests use the chi-square test with the help of comp

Based on the research results, it is known that the chi square test results for latrine conditions obtained a p value of $1,000 > 0.05$. The results of the chi square test for waste disposal sites obtained a p value of $0.001 < 0.05$. The results of the chi square test for food and drink storage obtained a p value of $0.009 < 0.05$. The results of the chi square test for environmental sanitation and the incidence of diarrhea obtained p-value $(0.31) > \alpha (0.05)$, so H_0 was rejected. uter software.

The conclusion of this research is that there is no relationship between environmental sanitation and the incidence of diarrhea in the Goranggareng Taji Health Center Working Area, Magetan Regency in 2023.

Key words: diarrhea, latrines, trash cans, food and drink storage
Literature : 14 (2011-2022)