

ABSTRAK

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PERBEDAAN SARANA SANITASI DASAR RUMAH DAN PERILAKU
HIDUP BERSIH DAN SEHAT (PHBS) PADA BALITA *STUNTING*
DAN *NON-STUNTING*

(Studi Kasus di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sempol, Kec. Ijen, Kab. Bondowoso
Tahun 2024)

xvii + 90 Halaman + 26 Tabel + 9 Lampiran

Prevalensi *stunting* di Kabupaten Bondowoso tahun 2022 adalah 32% dengan kasus tertinggi di Kecamatan Ijen yaitu 24%. Meskipun mengalami penurunan sejak tahun 2018, angka ini masih terbilang tinggi dibandingkan angka *stunting* di Jawa Timur. Beberapa penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sarana sanitasi dasar rumah dan PHBS merupakan penyebab tidak langsung *stunting*. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menganalisis perbedaan sarana sanitasi dasar rumah dan Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS) pada balita *stunting* dan *non-stunting* di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sempol, Tahun 2024.

Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian observasional analitik menggunakan pendekatan *case control study*. Sampel penelitian yang digunakan merupakan rumah dengan balita *stunting* dan *non-stunting* di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sempol. Besar sampel adalah 24 pada setiap kelompok yaitu kasus dan kontrol yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *systematic random sampling* dari populasi 925 balita. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat dengan menggunakan uji *chi-square* dengan derajat kesalahan $\alpha=0,05$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ditemukan adanya perbedaan sarana sanitasi dasar rumah, Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS) pada balita *stunting* dan *non-stunting* di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sempol, Kecamatan Ijen, Kabupaten Bondowoso Tahun 2024.

Pihak Puskesmas Sempol dapat meningkatkan perilaku hygiene masyarakat dan kualitas sarana sanitasi dasar pada setiap rumah melalui pemberdayaan masyarakat, seperti program penyuluhan kesehatan dan pemecuan tentang 5 Pilar STBM khususnya pada pilar 2 – 5.

Kata kunci : sarana sanitasi dasar rumah, PHBS, *stunting*

Daftar bacaan : 68 (1994-2024)

ABSTRACT

Gilang Putri Wibasusanti

THE DIFFERENCES IN BASIC SANITATION FACILITIES OF HOUSE AND
CLEAN AND HEALTHY LIVING BEHAVIOR (PHBS)
ON STUNTING AND NON-STUNTING TODDLER

(A Case Study in The Working Area of Sempol Community Health Center, Ijen,
Bondowoso, in 2024)

xvii + 90 Pages + 26 Tables + 9 Appendices

In 2022, the percentage of children with stunted growth in Bondowoso is 32% with the highest cases in Ijen at 24%. Although it has diminished since 2018, considering how common stunting is in East Java, the number is still quite high. Several studies have shown that basic sanitation facilities of house and PHBS are an indirect cause of stunting. This study aim to analyze the difference in basic sanitation facilities of house and Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS) on stunting and non-stunting toddler in the working area of Sempol Community Health Center, in 2024.

This research used a case control study methodology in conjunction with observational analytics. The samples were houses with stunting and non-stunting toddlers in the working area of Sempol Community Health Center. The samples are 24 for each group, using systematic random sampling technique from a population of 925 toddlers. Data analysis using Chi-square test with 0.05 degree of error.

The result of this research show that there are differences in basic sanitation facilities of house and Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS) on stunting and non-stunting toddler in the working area of Sempol Community Health Center, in 2024

Sempol Community Health Center can improve the community hygiene behavior and the quality of basic sanitation facilities in every house through community empowerment, including health education and Triggering Programs about 5 Pillars of STBM especially in pillars 2 – 5.

Keywords : basic sanitation of house, PHBS, stunting

Reading list : 68 (1994-2024)