

ABSTRAK

Ilmiyatul Asroriyah

INSPEKSI KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN FASILITAS SANITASI PADA WISATA RELIGI MAKAM SYAIKHONA KHOLIL BANGKALAN

xiv + 55 Halaman + 9 Tabel + 1 Gambar + 1 Lampiran

Wisata religi menjadi salah satu potensi wisata yang berkembang di Indonesia. Meningkatnya jumlah pengunjung pada setiap tahun serta kurangnya pemeliharaan fasilitas sanitasi di tempat wisata dapat menyebabkan terjadinya peluang penularan penyakit. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengevaluasi keadaan fasilitas sanitasi pada Wisata Religi Makam Syaikhona Kholil Bangkalan.

Desain penelitian Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif dengan menggunakan studi survei untuk menilai sekumpulan objek yang diteliti seperti penyediaan air bersih, sarana pembuangan air limbah, sarana pembuangan sampah, sarana pembuangan kotoran (toilet), fasilitas/sarana kesehatan, alat pemadam kebakaran, dan sarana penyuluhan.

Hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan peneliti menunjukkan Penilaian mengenai Inspeksi Kesehatan Lingkungan Pada Fasilitas Sanitasi Wisata Religi Makam Syaikhona Kholil Bangkalan termasuk dalam kategori Cukup (63%). Hal ini disebabkan penilaian keadaan fasilitas sanitasi wisata religi makam Syaikhona aspek sarana pembuangan sampah dalam kategori cukup (75%), aspek pembuangan kotoran (toilet) termasuk dalam kategori cukup (77%), aspek sarana/fasilitas kesehatan termasuk dalam kategori kurang (20%), aspek alat pemadam kebakaran termasuk dalam kategori (20%), aspek sarana penyuluhan termasuk dalam kategori cukup (50%).

Kesimpulan penelitian ini terdapat beberapa fasilitas sanitasi yang belum memenuhi persyaratan. Penelitian ini menyarankan kepada pengelola dan petugas kebersihan tempat wisata untuk mengoptimalkan keadaan fasilitas sanitasi yang memenuhi syarat dalam upaya peningkatan keadaan fasilitas sanitasi yang baik di tempat wisata.

Kata Kunci : Inspeksi Kesehatan Lingkungan, Fasilitas Sanitasi, Wisata Religi

Daftar Pustaka : 2 Permenkes + 25 Jurnal + 3 Buku

ABSTRACT

Ilmiyatul Asroriyah

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INSPECTION OF SANITATION FACILITIES IN RELIGIOUS TOURISM AT THE TOMB OF SHAIKHONA KHOLIL BANGKALAN

xiv + 55 Pages + 9 Tables + 1 Figure + 1 Appendix

Religious tourism is one of the developing tourism potentials in Indonesia. The increasing number of visitors every year and the lack of maintenance of sanitation facilities at tourist attractions can lead to opportunities for disease transmission. The aim of this research was to evaluate the state of sanitation facilities at Makam Syaikhona Kholil Bangkalan Religious Tourism.

This research design used a descriptive research method using a survey study to assess a group of objects studied such as the provision of clean water, waste water disposal facilities, waste disposal facilities, waste disposal facilities (toilets), health facilities/facilities, fire extinguishers, and other facilities. counseling.

The results of research conducted by researchers showed that the assessment of environmental health inspections at sanitation facilities for religious tourism at the Syaikhona Kholil Bangkalan cemetery was included in the adequate category (63%). This was due to the assessment of the state of the sanitary facilities for religious tourism at Syaikhona's tomb, the waste disposal facility aspect was in the adequate category (75%), the waste disposal aspect (toilet) was included in the adequate category (77%), the health facilities/facilities aspect was included in the inadequate category (20%), aspects of fire extinguishers were included in the category (20%), aspects of counseling facilities were included in the sufficient category (50%).

The conclusion of this research was that there were several sanitation facilities that did not meet the requirements. This research suggests that managers and cleaners at tourist attractions optimize the condition of sanitation facilities that meet the requirements in an effort to improve the condition of good sanitation facilities at tourist attractions.

Keywords: Environmental Health Inspection, Sanitation Facilities, Religious Tourism

Bibliography :2 Permenkes + 25 Journals + 3 Books