

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HOME AND COMMUNITY BEHAVIOR
SANITATION WITH THE EVENT OF DIARRHEA IN KEDURUS
PUSKESMAS WORKING AREA OF SURABAYA 2020**

Aryani Syanaputri¹ , Imam Thohari² , Suprijandani³

Ministry of Health Department RI
Health Polytechnic of Surabaya
Environmental Sanitation Study Program Applied Bachelor Program
email : syanaputria@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The degree of public health is influenced by four factors namely environmental factors, behavioral factors, health service system factors, and heredity. The low degree of public health can cause the occurrence of environmental based diseases. Diarrhea is the biggest environmental-based disease in Indonesia, caused by poor basic sanitation conditions and clean and healthy living behavior in the community. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between basic house sanitation and community behavior with the occurrence of diarrhea in the Kedurus Community Health Center Work Area, Surabaya.

This research uses analytic method with cross sectional approach. The sampling technique uses simple random sampling. The population in the study was 1,652 diarrhea patients and the number of samples was 94 diarrhea patients. Data analysis was performed using the chi square test.

The results showed that the majority of diarrhea sufferers in the Kedurus Community Health Center were women (54.3%), aged between 0-4 years as many as 22 people (23.4%), and high school education levels were 35 people (37.2%). Diarrhea sufferers in the Working Area of the Kedurus Health Center as much as 97.9% had good home basic sanitation and good community behavior as much as 62.8%. There is no relationship between basic sanitation at home with diarrhea. There is a relationship between community behavior and the incidence of diarrhea in the Kedurus Health Center Work Area, Surabaya.

For the Kedurus Community Health Center, it is important to increase the scope of outreach on basic sanitation and clean and healthy living behavior so that the community receives counseling equally and for the community should improve the quality of basic sanitation by maintaining basic sanitation that meets the requirements for diarrhea prevention.

Keywords: Diarrhea, Basic Sanitation, Community Behavior

**HUBUNGAN SANITASI DASAR RUMAH DAN PERILAKU
MASYARAKAT DENGAN KEJADIAN DIARE DI WILAYAH KERJA
PUSKESMAS KEDURUS KOTA SURABAYA TAHUN 2020**

Aryani Syanaputri¹, Imam Thohari², Suprijandani³

Kementerian Kesehatan RI
Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Surabaya
Program Studi Sanitasi Lingkungan Program Sarjana Terapan
email : syanaputria@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Derajat kesehatan masyarakat dipengaruhi oleh empat faktor yaitu faktor lingkungan, faktor perilaku, faktor sistem pelayanan kesehatan, dan faktor keturunan. Rendahnya derajat kesehatan masyarakat dapat menyebabkan kejadian penyakit berbasis lingkungan. Diare merupakan penyakit berbasis lingkungan terbesar di Indonesia, yang disebabkan buruknya kondisi sanitasi dasar dan perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat pada masyarakat. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan sanitasi dasar rumah dan perilaku masyarakat dengan kejadian diare di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kedurus Kota Surabaya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *simple random sampling*. Populasi dalam penelitian sebanyak 1.652 penderita diare dan jumlah sampel sebanyak 94 penderita diare. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar penderita diare di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kedurus adalah perempuan (54,3%), berusia antara 0-4 tahun sebanyak 22 orang (23.4%), dan tingkat pendidikan SMA sebanyak 35 orang (37.2%). Penderita diare di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kedurus sebanyak 97.9% memiliki sanitasi dasar rumah baik dan perilaku masyarakat baik sebanyak 62.8%. Tidak ada hubungan antara sanitasi dasar rumah dengan kejadian diare. Terdapat hubungan antara perilaku masyarakat dengan kejadian diare di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kedurus Kota Surabaya.

Bagi Puskesmas Kedurus sebaiknya meningkatkan luas jangkauan penyuluhan tentang sanitasi dasar rumah dan perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat agar masyarakat mendapatkan penyuluhan secara merata dan bagi masyarakat sebaiknya meningkatkan kualitas sanitasi dasar dengan menjaga kebersihan sanitasi dasar yang memenuhi syarat sebagai upaya pencegahan diare.

Kata Kunci : Diare, Sanitasi Dasar, Perilaku Masyarakat

