

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
PROGRAM STUDI DIV KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN
Skripsi, Juli 2022

Habib Nur Robbani

“HUBUNGAN SARANA SANITASI DASAR DENGAN KEJADIAN DIARE PADA MASYARAKAT DI DESA KERTOSARI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS TANJUNG SARI KECAMATAN TANJUNG SARI KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN TAHUN 2022”

xviii + 75 halaman + 15 tabel + 6 gambar, dan 6 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Peningkatan dan kejadian diare juga terjadi di Desa Kertosari wilayah kerja puskesmas Tanjung Sari, Kecamatan Tanjung Sari, Kabupaten Lampung selatan, dimana kondisi sarana sanitasi dasar di wilayah tersebut masih belum memenuhi syarat dan masih minim kepemilikannya.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan sarana sanitasi dasar dengan kejadian Diare pada masyarakat di Desa Kertosari wilayah kerja puskesmas Tanjung Sari, Kecamatan Tanjung Sari pada Tahun 2022. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *cross-sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan april - mei 2022. Metode pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan *simple random sampling*. Variabel independen yaitu sarana penyediaan air bersih, sarana pembuangan tinja jamban, sarana pembuangan sampah sementara, dan sarana pembuangan limbah cair, sedangkan variable dependennya yaitu kejadian diare.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan dari 77 responden diperoleh data distribusi tersebut dapat dilakukan bahwa kejadian diare pada responden di Desa Kertosari tahun 2022 dapat diketahui hasil yaitu 48 responden tidak diare dengan (62.3%), dan sebanyak 29 responden diare (37,7%). Frekuensi terbesar dari sarana sanitasi dasar terdapat responden adalah sarana penyediaan air bersih yang memenuhi syarat sebesar (49,4%), sarana pembuangan tinja jamban keluarga yang tidak memenuhi syarat sebesar (59.7%), sarana pembuangan sampah yang memenuhi syarat sebesar (58,4%) dan sarana pembuangan limbah cair yang tidak memenuhi syarat sebesar (61.0%).

Simpulan Pada hasil penelitian mengenai faktor keadaan lingkungan (sarana penyediaan air bersih, sarana pembuangan tinja jamban, sarana pembuangan sampah sementara, dan saluran pembuangan limbah cair). Dengan kejadian Diare pada semua masyarakat Desa Kertosari wilayah kerja puskesmas Tanjung Sari, Kecamatan Tanjung Sari pada Tahun 2022. Saran bagi intitusi pendidikan, Puskesmas Tanjung Sari, masyarakat di desa Kertosari dan bagi peneliti.

Kata kunci : Diarrhea, Clean Water Supply Facilities, Toilet Feces Disposal Facilities, Facilities, Seemtara Garbage Disposal, Facilities, Liquid Wastewater Disposal.

Daftar bacaan : 21 (2011-2019)

TANJUNGKARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIV STUDY PROGRAM

Thesis June 2022

Habib Nur Robbani

“RELATED BASIC SANITATION FACILITIES WITH THE EVENT OF DIARRHEA IN THE COMMUNITY OF KERTOSARI VILLAGE, WORKING AREA OF TANJUNG SARI PUSKESMAS, TANJUNG SARI DISTRICT, SELATAN LAMPUNG IN 2021”

xviii + 75 pages + 15 tables + 6 pictures, and 6 attachments

ABSTRACT

The increase and incidence of diarrhea also occurred in the Kertosari village, the working area of the Tanjung Sari Health Center, Tanjung Sari District, South Lampung Regency, where the condition of basic sanitation facilities in the area still did not meet the requirements and still lacked ownership

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between basic sanitation facilities and the incidence of diarrhea in the community in Kertosari Village, Tanjung Sari Health Center Work Area, Tanjung Sari District, South Lampung Regency in 2022.

The research method used is cross sectional. The study was conducted in april - may 2022. The sampling method was carried out using simple random sampling. The independent variable is the means of providing clean water, latrine waste disposal facilities, temporary waste disposal facilities, and liquid waste disposal facilities, while the dependent variable is the incidence of diarrhea.

The results of this study show that from 77 respondents the distribution data obtained can be done that the incidence of diarrhea in respondents in Kertosari Village in 2022 can be seen, namely 48 respondents with no diarrhea (62,3%), and as many as 29 respondents with diarrhea (37,7%). The largest frequency of basic sanitation facilities in respondents was clean water supply facilities that met the requirements (49,4%), family latrine disposal facilities that did not meet the requirements (59.7%), waste disposal facilities that met the requirements (58,4%) and disposal of liquid waste that not meets the requirements of (61.0%).

Conclusion In the results of the study regarding environmental factors (clean water supply facilities, latrine waste disposal facilities, temporary waste disposal facilities, and liquid waste disposal channels) with the incidence of diarrhea in all communities in Kertosari village, Tanjung Sari district, South Lampung district in 2022. Suggestions for educational institutions, Kertosari health centers, people in Tanjung Sari village and for researchers.

Keywords: Diarrhea, Clean Water Supply Facilities, Toilet Feces Disposal Facilities, Facilities, Seemtara Garbage Disposal, Facilities, Liquid Wastewater Disposal.

Reading list : 21 (2011-2019)