

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
PROGRAM STUDI SANITASI LINGKUNGAN PROGRAM SARJANA
TERAPAN JURUSAN SANITASI LINGKUNGAN**

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xv + 78 halaman, 18 tabel + 4 lampiran

**ANALISIS HUBUNGAN FAKTOR SANITASI SUMUR GALI
TERHADAP INDEKS *E. COLI* DI DESA ADI LUHUR
KECAMATAN PANCA JAYA
KABUPATEN MESUJI**

ABSTRAK

Pencemaran air banyak diakibatkan oleh sumber pencemar berupa limbah domestik atau rumah tangga salah satunya dapat menyebabkan pencemaran bakteriologis. Pencemaran bakteriologis akibat limbah domestik tersebut dapat mengalami rembesan ke dalam air tanah dan mencemari air tanah seperti air sumur gali yang masih banyak digunakan sebagai sumber bahan baku untuk air minum maupun kegiatan rumah tangga lainnya. Kehadiran *E.coli* di air sumur gali dapat mengindikasikan kontaminasi karena kotoran manusia atau kotoran hewan. Air yang terkontaminasi dengan organisme ini dapat menyebabkan penyakit pencernaan seperti diare. Sehingga masyarakat harus menjaga kebersihan air yang digunakan untuk kebutuhan sehari-hari agar terhindar dari penyakit. Dalam menjaga kebersihan air perlu memperhatikan sanitasi air yang digunakan khususnya faktor sanitasi sumur gali.

Tujuan penelitian ini diketahuinya hubungan faktor sanitasi sarana sumur gali terhadap indeks *E.coli* pada air sumur gali. Lokasi penelitian di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Adi Luhur Kecamatan Panca Jaya Kabupaten Mesuji Provinsi Lampung. Waktu penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Februari-Juli 2022. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain studi cross sectional. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan total sampling, serta didapatkan jumlah sampel sebesar 78 sarana sumur gali yang dijadikan sebagai bahan baku air minum oleh masyarakat.

Kata kunci : Sumur Gali, *E. Coli*
Daftar Bacaan : 56 (1997-2018)

**TANJUNG CORAL HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION STUDY PROGRAM APPLIED
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM MAJORING IN ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH**

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xv + 78 pages, 18 tables + 4 attachments

**ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP OF DUG WELL SANITATION
FACTORS TO E. COLI INDEX IN ADI LUHUR VILLAGE, PANCA JAYA
DISTRICT MESUJI DISTRICT**

ABSTRACT

Water pollution is mostly caused by pollutant sources in the form of domestic or household waste, one of which can cause bacteriological pollution. Bacteriological pollution due to domestic waste can seep into groundwater and contaminate ground water such as dug well water which is still widely used as a source of raw materials for drinking water and other household activities. The presence of E.coli in dug well water may indicate contamination due to human or animal waste. Water contaminated with these organisms can cause digestive ailments such as diarrhea. So that people must maintain the cleanliness of the water used for daily needs to avoid disease. In maintaining the cleanliness of the water, it is necessary to pay attention to the sanitation of the water used, especially the sanitation factor of dug wells.

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the sanitation factors of dug well facilities and the E.coli index in dug well water. The research location is in the work area of the Adi Luhur Health Center, Panca Jaya District, Mesuji Regency, Lampung Province. The time of the study was carried out in February-July 2022. This research is a quantitative study with a cross sectional study design. The sampling technique was carried out by total sampling, and the number of samples obtained was 78 dug well facilities which were used as raw materials for drinking water by the community.

Keywords : Dug Well, E. Coli

Reading List : 56 (1997-2018)