

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN**

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**HUBUNGAN PENERAPAN 5 PILAR SANITASI TOTAL BERBASIS
MASYARAKAT DENGAN KEJADIAN STUNTING DI DESA SENDANG
AYU KECAMATAN PADANG RATU KABUPATEN LAMPUNG
TENGAH TAHUN 2024**

xiv + 73 halaman + 2 gambar + 10 tabel + 5 lampiran

RINGKASAN

Stunting adalah kondisi tinggi badan seseorang yang kurang dari normal berdasarkan usia dan jenis kelamin. Kesehatan lingkungan termasuk sanitasi atau praktik *hygiene* berkontribusi 70% sebagai intervensi sensitif terhadap kontribusi penurunan kejadian *stunting*. Sanitasi total berbasis masyarakat adalah pendekatan untuk mengubah perilaku higienis dan saniter melalui pemberdayaan dengan cara pemicuan. Desa Sendang Ayu Kecamatan Padang Ratu merupakan salah satu desa lokus *stunting*. Berdasarkan laporan Elektronik Pencatatan dan Pelaporan Gizi Berbasis Masyarakat (ePPGBM) Desa Sendang Ayu yang dilihat pada bulan agustus 2024 jumlah balita *stunting* sebanyak 37 balita. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara penerapan 5 pilar sanitasi total berbasis masyarakat dengan kejadian *stunting*.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan *Case Control*. Data yang diperoleh dari hasil wawancara dan observasi terhadap ibu balita di Desa Sendang Ayu Kecamatan Padang Ratu Kabupaten Lampung Tengah. Variabel yang diamati sanitasi total berbasis masyarakat dan kejadian *stunting*, data dianalisis dengan uji *chi-square* dengan jumlah 22 sampel kasus dan 22 sampel control pada bulan April 2024.

Dari penelitian yang telah dilakukan bahwa ada hubungan perilaku buang air besar dengan kejadian *stunting* ($p \text{ value} = 0,000$). Ada hubungan cuci tangan pakai sabun dengan kejadian *stunting* ($p \text{ value} = 0,027$). Tidak ada hubungan pengelolaan air minum dan makanan dengan kejadian *stunting* ($p \text{ value} = 0,775$). Ada hubungan pengamanan sampah rumah tangga dengan kejadian *stunting* ($p \text{ value} = 0,000$). Ada hubungan pengamanan limbah cair rumah tangga dengan kejadian ($p \text{ value} = 0,005$). Oleh karena itu, masyarakat harus menerapkan 5 pilar STBM sebagai intervensi sensitif terhadap kontribusi penurunan *stunting*.

Kata Kunci : Penerapan, Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat , *Stunting*
Daftar Bacaan : 22 (2016-2022)

**TANJUNG KARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
BACHELOR OF APPLIED ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION STUDY
PROGRAM**

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**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 5
PILLARS OF COMMUNITY-BASED TOTAL SANITATION WITH
STUNTING EVENTS IN SENDANG AYU VILLAGE PADANG RATU
DISTRICT CENTRAL LAMPUNG REGENCY, 2024**

xiv + 73 pages + 2 Images + 10 tables + 5 Attachments

ABSTRACT

Stunting is a condition in which a person's height is less than normal based on age and gender. Environmental health, including sanitation or hygiene practices, contributes 70% as sensitive interventions to contribute to reducing stunting incidence. Community-based total sanitation is an approach to change hygienic and sanitary behavior through empowerment by means of triggering. Sendang Ayu Village, Padang Ratu District is one of the stunting locus villages. Based on the report of the Electronic Community-Based Nutrition Recording and Reporting (ePPGBM) of Sendang Ayu Village, which was seen in August 2024, the number of stunted toddlers was 37 toddlers. This study aims to determine the relationship between the implementation of the 5 pillars of community-based total sanitation with *stunting* events.

This type of research is a quantitative research with a Case Control design. The data obtained from the results of interviews and observations of mothers under five in Sendang Ayu Village, Padang Ratu District, Central Lampung Regency. The observed variable is community-based total sanitation with *stunting* events, the data was analyzed by the chi-square test with a total of 22 case samples and 22 control samples in April 2024.

From the research that has been carried out, there is a relationship between defecation behavior with *stunting* events (p value = 0.000). There is a relationship between washing hands with soap with *stunting* events (p value = 0.027). There is no relationship between drinking water and food management with *stunting* events (p value = 0.775). There is a relationship between waste security with *stunting* events (p value = 0.000). There is a relationship between securing liquid waste with *stunting* events (p value = 0.005). Therefore, the community must implement the 5 pillars of STBM as a sensitive intervention to contribute to *stunting* reduction.

Keywords : Implementation, Community-Based Total Sanitation, *Stunting*
Reading List : 22 (2016-2022)