

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
PROGRAM STUDI DIV KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN
Skripsi, Juni 2021

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**“HUBUNGAN SARANA SANITASI DASAR DENGAN KEJADIAN
DIARE PADA MASYARAKAT DI DESA HAJIMENA WILAYAH KERJA
PUSKESMAS HAJIMENA KECAMATAN NATAR KABUPATEN
LAMPUNG SELATAN TAHUN 2021”**

xi + 82 halaman + 14 tabel + 6 gambar, dan 8 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Diare merupakan salah satu penyebab utama kesakitan dan kematian hampir di seluruh daerah geografis di dunia termasuk Indonesia, diare dapat menyerang semua kelompok. Usia, Di provinsi Lampung sendiri peningkatan penyakit diare dari tahun 2018-2020 cenderung meningkat. Kejadian diare sendiri dapat di pengaruhi oleh beberapa factor di antaranya factor lingkungan sanitasi dasar seperti sarana penyediaan air bersih, sarana pembuangan tinja jamban, sarana pembuangan sampah sementara dan sarana pembuangan limbah cair serta factor lain seperti, factor status gizi, social ekonomi, pendidikan, perilaku masyarakat, dan sebagainya. Peningkatan dan kejadian diare juga terjadi di desa Hajimena wilayah kerja puskesmasHajimena, Kecamatan Natar, Kabupaten Lampug 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 Hajimena Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Hajimena Kecamatan Natar Kabupaten Lampung Selatan pada Tahun 2021.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Mei 2021. 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 89 responden diperoleh data distribusi tersebut dapat dilakukan bahwa kejadian diare pada responden di Desa Hajimena tahun 2021 dapat diketahui hasil yaitu 46 responden tidak diare dengan (51.7%), dan sebanyak 43 responden diare (48.3%). Frekuensi terbesar dari sarana sanitasi dasar terdapat responden adalah sarana penyediaan air bersih yang memenuhi syarat sebesar (85.4%), sarana pembuangan tinja jamban keluarga yang tidak memenuhi syarat sebesar (55.1%), sarana pembuangan sampah yang memenuhi syarat sebesar (85.4%) dan sarana pembuangan limbah cair yang memenuhi syarat sebesar (55.1%).

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 di desa Hajimena Kecamatan Natar Kabupaten Lampung Selatan Tahun 2021.

Saran bagi intitusi pendidikan, puskesmas hajimena, masyarakat di desa hajimena dan bagi peneliti.

Kata kunci : Diare, Sarana Penyediaan Air Bersih, Sarana Pembuangan Tinja Jamban, Sarana, Pembuangan Sampah Seemtara, Sarana, Pembuangan Air Limbah Cair.

Daftar bacaan : 21 (2011-2019)

TANJUNGKARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIV STUDY PROGRAM
Thesis June 2021

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

xi + 82 pages + 14 tables + 6 pictures, and 8 attachments

ABSTRACT

Diarrhea is one of the main causes of illness and death in almost all geographic areas in the world, including Indonesia, diarrhea can attack all groups. Age, In Lampung province itself, the increase in diarrheal diseases from 2018-2020 tends to increase. The incidence of diarrhea itself can be influenced by several factors including basic sanitation environmental factors such as clean water supply facilities, latrine feces disposal facilities, temporary waste disposal facilities and liquid waste disposal facilities as well as other factors such as nutritional status, socioeconomic, education, behavior factors. society, and so on. The increase and incidence of diarrhea also occurred in the Hajimena village, the working area of the Hajimena Health Center, Natar 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 Hajimena Village, Hajimena Health Center Work Area, Natar District, South Lampung Regency in 2021.

The research method used is cross sectional. The study was conducted in May 2021. 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 89 respondents the distribution data obtained can be done that the incidence of diarrhea in respondents in Hajimena Village in 2021 can be seen, namely 46 respondents with no diarrhea (51.7%), and as many as 43 respondents with diarrhea (48.3%). The largest frequency of basic sanitation facilities in respondents was clean water supply facilities that met the requirements (85.4%), family latrine disposal facilities that did not meet the requirements (55.1%), waste disposal facilities that met the requirements (85.4%) and disposal of liquid waste that meets the requirements of (55.1%).

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 Hajimena village, Natar district, South Lampung district in 2021.

Suggestions for educational institutions, hajimena health centers, people in hajimena 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)