

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUN
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN
PROGRAM STUDI SANITASI LINGKUNGAN
PROGRAM SARJANA TERAPAN

Skripsi, Juni 2023
ECHA ASTI YURIKA

Hubungan Akses Sanitasi dengan *Stunting* pada Balita Usia 6-59 Bulan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Rawat Inap Semuli Raya Kecamatan Abung Semuli Kabupaten Lampung Utara Tahun 2023

xvi + 79 halaman + 12 table + 2 gambar + 11 lampiran

RINGKASAN

Stunting merupakan kondisi gagal tumbuh pada anak balita (bayi di bawah lima tahun) akibat dari kekurangan gizi kronis sehingga anak terlalu pendek untuk usianya. Kecamatan Abung Semuli merupakan salah satu kecamatan di kabupaten Lampung Utara dimana Kecamatan Abung Semuli tercatat sebagai kecamatan dengan angka *stunting* paling tinggi di kabupaten Lampung Utara, pada tahun 2023 terdapat 47 jumlah balita yang menderita *stunting* di Kecamatan Abung Semuli. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara sumber air minum, sanitasi dan *Hygiene* dengan *stunting* pada balita di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Rawat Inap Semuli Raya Kecamatan Abung Semuli Kabupaten Lampung Utara Tahun 2023.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif, di mana pada rancangan penelitian ini menggunakan metode analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *case control*. Teknik dalam pengambilan sampel menggunakan *simple random sampling*. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 123 responden. Instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat (menggunakan uji *Chi-square* dengan $\alpha = 0,05$). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara sumber air minum ($p = 0,011$) dan *Hygiene* ($p = 0,027$) dengan *stunting* pada balita, sedangkan pada sanitasi tidak terdapat hubungan dikarenakan ($p = 0,054$).

Saran penelitian ini diberikan kepada pihak-pihak instansi yang terkait untuk lebih sering melakukan penyuluhan khususnya tentang pengolahan air minum, kebiasaan cuci tangan, dan kebersihan lingkungan. Serta bagi masyarakat diharapkan dapat mengubah perilaku hidup menjadi lebih baik dan sehat lagi serta meningkatkan pengetahuan mengenai penyebab *stunting* pada balita.

Kata Kunci : Sumber Air Minum, Sanitasi, *Hygiene*, *Stunting*

Daftar Bacaan : 37 (2009 – 2022)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNGPURUN

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DEPARTEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION STUDY PROGRAM
BACHELOR PROGRAM OF APPLIED

Thesis, June 2023
ECHA ASTI YURIKA

The Relationship Between Access to Sanitation and the Incidence of Stunting in Toddlers Aged 6 – 59 Months in the Work Area of the Semuli Raya Inpatient Health Center, Abung Semuli District, North Lampung Regency in 2023

xvi + 79 pages, 12 tables, 2 picture, 11 attachments

ABSTRACT

Stunting is a condition of growth failure in children under five years old (infants under five years old) due to chronic malnutrition so that children are too short for their age. Abung Semuli sub-district is one of the sub-districts in North Lampung district where Abung Semuli sub-district is recorded as the sub-district with the highest incidence of stunting in North Lampung district, in 2023 there were 47 toddlers suffering from stunting in Abung Semuli sub-district. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between drinking water source, sanitation and Hygiene with the incidence of stunting in toddlers in the work area of the Semuli Raya Inpatient Health Center, Abung Semuli District, North Lampung Regency in 2023.

This research is a type of quantitative research , where the research design uses an observational analytic method with a case control approach. The sampling technique used simple random sampling. The sample of this study amounted to 123 respondents. The research instrument was a questionnaire. Data analysis was carried out univariate and bivariate (using the Chi-Square test with $\alpha = 0,05$). The results showed there was a relationship between drinking water sources ($p = 0,011$) and Hygiene ($p = 0,027$) with the incidences of stunting in toddlers, while in sanitation there was no relationship because ($p = 0,054$).

Suggestions for this study are given to the relevant agencies to more often conduct counseling, especially about drinking water treatment, hand washing habit, and environmental Hygiene. As well as for the community, it is hoped that they can change their behavior to be better and healthier and increase their knowledge about the causes of stunting in toddlers.

Keywords : *Drinking Water Source, Sanitation, Hygiene, Stunting*
Reading List : *37 (2009 – 2022)*