

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN DETERMINAN PERILAKU MASYARAKAT TENTANG STBM PILAR IV PENGAMANAN SAMPAH RUMAH TANGGA

(Studi Kasus di Kelurahan Ujung Kecamatan Semampir Kota Surabaya Tahun 2025
Dengan Pendekatan Teori Lawrence Green)

Xvii + 71 Halaman + 25 Tabel + 12 Lampiran

Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat (STBM) adalah pendekatan untuk merubah perilaku higienis dan sanitasi melalui metode pemicuan. Pilar IV STBM adalah Pengamanan Sampah Rumah Tangga, yang dilakukan melalui prinsip 3R yaitu Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. Kelurahan Ujung telah melakukan pendekatan STBM, namun pada pilar keempat capaiannya belum maksimal, tercatat capaian STBM pilar ke IV berada di 87%. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis faktor perilaku masyarakat tentang STBM pilar IV pengamanan sampah rumah tangga di Kelurahan Ujung Kecamatan Semampir Kota Surabaya.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah analitik melalui pendekatan case control. Lokasi penelitian di Kelurahan Ujung Kota Surabaya. Populasi penelitian adalah ibu rumah tangga berdasarkan KK TPSRT di Kelurahan Ujung sebanyak 1.375 KK. Sampel pada penelitian dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok yaitu kasus dan kontrol dengan perbandingan 1:1 sehingga dibutuhkan sejumlah 76 responden, 38 responden kasus dan 38 responden kontrol. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik proporsional random sampling berdasarkan populasi setiap RW (rukun warga). Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji Chi Square untuk mengetahui hubungan antara variabel bebas dan variabel terikat.

Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh antara Pengetahuan (P -value = 0,037), Sikap (P -value = 0,034), Keyakinan (P -value = 0,035), Nilai individu (P -value = 0,011), Persepsi (P -value = 0,048), Sarana Prasarana (P -value = 0,011), Dukungan (P -value = 0,038) dengan perilaku masyarakat tentang STBM Pilar IV Pengamanan Sampah Rumah Tangga.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara Pengetahuan, Sikap, Keyakinan, Nilai individu, Persepsi, Sarana Prasarana, Dukungan dengan perilaku masyarakat tentang STBM Pilar IV Pengamanan Sampah Rumah Tangga di Kelurahan Ujung.

Kata Kunci : STBM, Perilaku, PSRT

Daftar Bacaan : 28 jurnal ilmiah (2019-2024), 4 buku (2019-2024), 1 berita (2021)

ABSTRACT

Nila Susanti

*RELATIONSHIP OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIOR DETERMINANTS ON STBM
PILLAR IV HOUSEHOLD WASTE SECURITY*

*(Case Study in Ujung Village, Semampir District, Surabaya City in 2025 Using
Lawrence Green's Theory Approach)*

Xvii + 71 Pages + 22 Tables + 12 Appendices

Community-Based Total Sanitation (STBM) is an approach aimed at changing hygienic and sanitation behaviors through a triggering method. The fourth pillar of STBM is Household Waste Management, which is carried out through the principles of 3R: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. Ujung Subdistrict has implemented the STBM approach; however, the achievement of the fourth pillar has not been optimal, with the coverage of STBM Pillar IV recorded at 87%.

The aim of this study is to analyze the behavioral determinants of the community regarding STBM Pillar IV on household waste management in Ujung Subdistrict, Semampir District, Surabaya City.

This research is analytical in nature using a case-control approach. The study was conducted in Ujung Subdistrict, Surabaya City. The population consisted of housewives based on the Household Waste Management TPSRT list, totaling 1,375 households. The sample was divided into two groups—case and control—with a ratio of 1:1, requiring a total of 76 respondents (38 in the case group and 38 in the control group). Sampling was conducted using a proportional random sampling technique, based on the population of each neighborhood unit (RW). Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test to determine the relationship between independent and dependent variables.

The results showed significant associations between community behavior regarding STBM Pillar IV and the following factors: Knowledge ($p = 0.037$), Attitude ($p = 0.034$), Belief ($p = 0.035$), Personal Values ($p = 0.011$), Perception ($p = 0.048$), Facilities and Infrastructure ($p = 0.010$), and Support ($p = 0.038$).

The conclusion of this study is that there is a significant relationship between Knowledge, Attitude, Belief, Personal Values, Perception, Facilities and Infrastructure, and Support and the community's behavior towards STBM Pillar IV on Household Waste Management in Ujung Subdistrict.

Keywords: STBM, Behavior, PSRT

Reading List: 28 scientific journals (2019–2024), 4 books (2019–2024), 1 news article (2021)