

ABSTRAK

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KARAKTERISTIK PENGETAHUAN PENGELOLA DAN KONDISI SANITASI
KOLAM RENANG DI KOTA SURABAYA TAHUN 2025

1x + 128 Halaman + 21 Tabel + 1 Gambar + 13 Lampiran

Kolam renang merupakan tempat umum yang kerap dimanfaatkan masyarakat untuk berbagai aktivitas dan dapat berpotensi menjadi media penularan penyakit apabila kondisi sanitasi tidak memenuhi persyaratan. Berdasarkan survei awal, didapatkan hasil pengukuran sisa klor dan pH di kolam renang UN dan KK tidak memenuhi standar baku mutu, 62,5% pengunjung mengeluhkan iritasi mata, serta pengelola memiliki pengetahuan yang kurang terkait sanitasi kolam renang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan karakteristik pengetahuan pengelola dan kondisi sanitasi kolam renang.

Desain penelitian ini termasuk penelitian deskriptif observasional dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Objek penelitian ini adalah kondisi sanitasi 3 kolam renang Kota Surabaya dan subjek penelitian ini adalah 26 responden. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi terhadap kondisi sanitasi, wawancara pengetahuan pengelola, dan pengukuran untuk kualitas air kolam renang. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis secara deskriptif dalam bentuk tabel dinarasikan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kondisi sanitasi kolam renang Kota Surabaya dengan kategori baik (66,7%) dan kategori cukup (33,3%), namun pH dan kadar sisa klor tidak memenuhi persyaratan (100%). Pengetahuan pengelola sebagian besar kategori cukup (50%).

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kondisi sanitasi kolam renang Kota Surabaya termasuk dalam kategori cukup serta pengetahuan pengelola juga dalam kategori cukup. Disarankan pengelola kolam renang melakukan pengukuran kadar pH dan sisa klor setiap hari, menggunakan bahan kimia sesuai dosis aman, memperbaiki fasilitas yang tidak memenuhi standar, serta mengikuti pelatihan terkait sanitasi kolam renang.

Kata kunci : Sanitasi, Kolam renang, Pengetahuan

Daftar bacaan : 48 (34 Jurnal, 14 Buku, 2 Peraturan)

ABSTRACT

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*CHARACTERISTICS OF MANAGERIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SANITATION
CONDITIONS OF SWIMMING POOLS IN SURABAYA CITY IN 2025*

1x + 128 Pages + 21 Tables + 1 Figure + 13 Appendices

Swimming pools are public places that are widely used by the public for various activities and can potentially become a source of disease transmission if sanitary conditions do not meet the requirements. Based on the initial survey, it was found that the remaining chlorine and pH measurements in the UN and KK swimming pools did not meet the quality standards, 62.5% of visitors complained of eye irritation, and , the managers had insufficient knowledge about swimming pool. This study aimed to describe the characteristics of manager's knowledge and the sanitary conditions of swimming pools.

The research design included descriptive observational research with a cross-sectional approach. The object of this study was the sanitary conditions of three swimming pools in Surabaya, and the subjects were 26 respondents. Data were collected through observation of sanitary conditions, interviews with managers, and measurements of swimming pool water quality. The collected data were analyzed descriptively in the form of narrated tables.

The results of the study indicated that the sanitation conditions of swimming pools in Surabaya City are categorized as good (66.7%) and adequate (33.3%), but the pH and residual chlorine levels did not meet the requirements (100%). The knowledge of managers is mostly categorized as adequate (50%).

The conclusion of this study showed that the sanitation conditions of swimming pools in Surabaya City were classified as adequate, and the knowledge of the managers was also classified as adequate. It was recommended that swimming pool managers measure pH and residual chlorine levels daily, use chemicals at safe doses, improve facilities that did not meet standards, and participate in training related to swimming pool sanitation.

Keywords : Sanitation, Swimming pools, Knowledge

Reading List : 48 (34 journals, 14 books, 2 regulation)