

ABSTRAK

“ GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN MASYARAKAT TENTANG BUANG AIR BESAR SEMBARANGAN (BABS) DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS KEPADANGAN “

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Buang air besar sembarangan merupakan aktivitas buang air besar di luar daripada di toilet. Masyarakat bisa menentukan lapangan, semak, hutan, sawah, tepi sungai, parit, jalan, bendungan, serta ruang publik lain guna buang air besar. Buang air besar di tempat sembarang bisa menyebarkan penyakit. Cara yang bisa dipakai guna mencapai tujuan pembangunan milenium adalah dengan mendukung dan mendorong kehidupan sehat, seperti mencegah masyarakat untuk buang air besar sembarangan. Tujuan utama penelitian ini adalah mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat tentang buang air besar sembarangan, yaitu di jenjang tingkat pendidikan, dan nilai kebiasaan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kepadangan. Pada penelitian ini menggunakan penilaian kuantitatif dengan rancangan desain analisis deskriptif dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Bahan uji yang dikumpulkan berjumlah 44 responden yang memenuhi kriteria, selanjutnya masing-masing responden diminta mengisi kuesioner, dan persentase. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan jika mayoritas masyarakat mempunyai pengetahuan baik dengan total 21 orang (47,7%) di usi 35-45 tahun, pengetahuan cukup 18 orang (40,9%), dan pengetahuan kurang sebanyak 5 orang (11,4%). Warga dusun Kepatihan mayoritas masyarakatnya memiliki pendidikan formal yakni Sekolah Dasar (SD) sebanyak 30 orang (68,2%), Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) sebanyak 10 orang (22,7%), dan Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) sebanyak 4 orang (9,1%). Nilai kebiasaan masyarakat sendiri cenderung negatif yakni sebanyak 32 orang (72,7%) dan nilai positif sebanyak 12 orang (27,3). Dari data tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa tingginya perilaku masyarakat terkait buang air besar sembarangan di Dusun Kepatihan disebabkan oleh masih sangat rendahnya tingkat pendidikan masyarakat, dan nilai perilaku yang dianggap negatif oleh masyarakat dengan menganggap bahwa buang air besar sembarangan merupakan hal yang biasa dan wajar. Oleh karenanya, penting guna meningkatkan kesadaran masyarakat akan pentingnya jamban seperti smart challenge, arisan jamban melalui program pengabdian kepada masyarakat.

Kata Kunci : pengetahuan, buang air besar sembarangan, nilai kebiasaan

ABSTRACT

"OVERVIEW OF THE LEVEL OF COMMUNITY KNOWLEDGE ABOUT OPEN DECEPTION (BABS) IN THE WORKING AREA OF THE KEPADANGAN PUSKESMAS"

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Open defecation is the activity of defecating outside rather than in the toilet. People can determine fields, bushes, forests, rice fields, riverbanks, ditches, roads, dams, and other public spaces for defecation. Defecating in random places can spread disease. The method that can be used to achieve the millennium development goals is to support and encourage healthy living, such as preventing people from defecating in the open. The main objective of this study was to determine the level of public knowledge about open defecation, namely at the level of education, and habitual values in the Work Area of the Kedaunan Health Center. This study used quantitative assessment with a descriptive analysis design with a cross-sectional approach. The test materials collected amounted to 44 respondents who met the criteria, then each respondent was asked to fill out a questionnaire, and a percentage. The results of the study showed that the majority of people had good knowledge of 21 people (47.7%) aged 35-45 years, sufficient knowledge of 18 people (40.9%), and poor knowledge of 5 people (11.4%). The majority of Kepatihan hamlet residents have formal education, namely Elementary School (SD) as many as 30 people (68.2%), Junior High School (SMP) as many as 10 people (22.7%), and Senior High School (SMA) as many as 4 people (9.1%). The community's habitual values tend to be negative, namely as many as 32 people (72.7%) and positive values as many as 12 people (27.3). From these data, it can be concluded that the high level of community behavior related to open defecation in Kepatihan Hamlet is caused by the very low level of community education, and behavioral values that are considered negative by the community by assuming that open defecation is a common and natural thing. Therefore, it is important to increase public awareness of the importance of toilets such as smart challenges, toilet arisan through community service programs.

Keywords: knowledge, open defecation, habitual value