

ABSTRAK

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GAMBARAN KUALITAS SANITASI SARANA AIR BERSIH (SUMUR GALI)
DI DESA RINGINAGUNG KECAMATAN MAGETAN KABUPATEN
MAGETAN TAHUN 2025

xv + 80 Halaman + 25 Tabel + 4 Gambar + 7 Lampiran

Konstruksi sumur gali meliputi dinding sumur gali, bibir sumur gali, lantai sumur gali dan penutup sumur gali yang tidak memenuhi standar dapat menyebabkan kontaminasi pada kualitas air sumur. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran kualitas sanitasi sarana air bersih (sumur gali) di Desa Ringinagung Kecamatan Magetan Kabupaten Magetan Tahun 2025.

Jenis penelitian adalah deskriptif. Populasi dalam penelitian yang digunakan sebanyak 20 sumur yang ada di Desa Ringinagung yaitu 11 sumur dengan bangunan dan 9 sumur tanpa bangunan. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah total sampling. Metode pengumpulan data yaitu observasi konstruksi sumur gali dan pemeriksaan laboratorium MPN Coliform. Data hasil penelitian disusun dalam bentuk tabel dan dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Dinding sumur gali (54,5%) risiko pencemaran rendah. Bibir sumur (81,8%) risiko pencemaran rendah. Lantai sumur (63,6%) risiko pencemaran amat tinggi. Penutup sumur (90,9%) risiko pencemaran rendah. Pengambilan air (63,6%) risiko pencemaran tinggi. Jarak sumber air bersih dengan sumber pencemar (63,6%) risiko pencemaran rendah. Lokasi sumber air bersih dengan sumber pencemar (54,5%) risiko pencemaran amat tinggi. Kualitas sanitasi sarana air bersih (sumur gali) 8 sumur (72,7%) memiliki risiko kontaminasi sedang. Total coliform sumur gali dengan bangunan 9 sumur tidak memenuhi syarat, sedang sumur gali dengan bangunan 6 sumur memenuhi syarat. Kualitas sanitasi sarana air bersih dengan risiko kontaminasi sedang 72,7% MPN Coliform tidak memenuhi syarat. Perlu penelitian lebih lanjut pada air sumur gali untuk parameter E.Coli.

Kata Kunci : Air Bersih, Sumur Gali, Konstruksi, Total Coliform

ABSTRACT

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OVERVIEW OF THE QUALITY OF SANITATION OF CLEAN WATER FACILITIES (DUG WELLS) IN RINGINAGUNG VILLAGE, MAGETAN DISTRICT, MAGETAN REGENCY IN 2025

xv + 80 Pages + 25 Tables + 4 Figures + 7 Attachments

The construction of dug wells includes dug well walls, dug well lips, dug well floors and dug well covers that do not meet standards can cause contamination of well water quality. The purpose of this study was to determine the description of the quality of sanitation of clean water facilities (dug wells) in Ringinagung Village, Magetan District, Magetan Regency in 2025.

The research was descriptive. The population used in the study was 20 wells in Ringinagung Village: 11 wells with structures and 9 wells without structures. The sampling technique was total sampling. Data collection methods included observation of dug well construction and MPN Coliform laboratory examination. The research data were compiled in tabular form and analyzed descriptively..

The results of the study showed that the dug well walls (54.5%) had a low risk of contamination. The well lip (81.8%) had a low risk of contamination. The well floor (63.6%) had a very high risk of contamination. The well cover (90.9%) had a low risk of contamination. Water intake (63.6%) had a high risk of contamination. The distance between the clean water source and the pollution source (63.6%) had a low risk of contamination. The location of the clean water source and the pollution source (54.5%) had a very high risk of contamination. The sanitation quality of clean water facilities (dug wells) of 8 wells (72.7%) had a moderate risk of contamination. The total coliform of dug wells with 9 well buildings did not meet the requirements, while dug wells with 6 well buildings met the requirements. The sanitation quality of clean water facilities with a moderate risk of contamination was 72.7%. MPN Coliform did not meet the requirements. Further research is needed on dug well water for E.Coli parameters.

Keywords: Clean Water, Dug Well, Construction, Total Coliform