

ABSTRACT

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"THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE BEHAVIOR OF USING CLEAN WATER, WASHING HANDS, AND USING TOILET WITH THE INCIDENTS OF DIARRHEA TO CHILDREN"

(A Case Study for Housewives at Milangasri Village, Panekan District, Magetan Regency in 2016)

ix + 62 pages + 17 tables + 5 appendices

Diarrhea is one of the illnesses based on the environment which causes the sufferer experiencing dehydration. If the dehydration happens continuously and it is not paid any attention appropriately, it will cause death. To decrease the number of Diarrhea sufferers, it is important to do a program of clean and healthy behavior in family. The purpose of this research is to know the relationship between the behavior of using clean water, washing hands, and using toilet with the incidents of Diarrhea to children.

This research applies the observational analytic method with case control approach which distributes questionnaires about relationship between the behavior of using clean water, washing hands, and using toilet with the incidents of Diarrhea to children. The number of sample is 86 persons. It uses simple random sampling.

The result of the research is that most of the housewives who possess little children suffering Diarrhea have less knowledge, attitude and action. The data taken as follows; (1) having less knowledge is 60,5%, (2) having less attitude is 51,2%, (3) having less action in using clean water is 39,5%, (4) having less action in washing hands is 46,5%, and (5) having less action in using toilet is 44,2%. There is a relationship between the knowledge, the attitude, action of using clean water, washing hands, and using toilet with the incidents of Diarrhea to children.

The conclusion of the research is that there is a relationship between the behavior of using clean water, washing hands, and using toilet with the incidents of Diarrhea to children. It is suggested to people that they should be better to apply the behavior of living clean and healthy in family, connected to using clean water, washing hands, and using toilet. And for the Public Health Centre, it is hoped to give counseling and advisement related to the behavior of living clean and healthy in family, in order to decrease the incidents of Diarrhea.

Keywords : The incidents of Diarrhea to children, Action of using clean water, Washing hands, and using toilet.

Reading list : 21 books (2003 – 2015)

Classification : -

ABSTRAK

Kementerian Kesehatan R.I
Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Surabaya
Program Studi D-III Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan
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"HUBUNGAN ANTARA PERILAKU PENGGUNAAN AIR BERSIH, CUCI TANGAN DAN PENGGUNAAN JAMBAN DENGAN KEJADIAN DIARE PADA BALITA"

(Studi Kasuspada Ibu Rumah Tangga di Desa Milangasri Kecamatan Panekan Kabupaten Magetan Tahun 2016)

ix + 62 halaman + 17 tabel + 5 lampiran

Diare merupakan salah satu penyakit berbasis lingkungan yang dapat menyebabkan penderitanya mengalami dehidrasi. Jika dehidrasinya berkelanjutan dan tidak segera ditangani secara tepat, dapat mengakibatkan kematian. Untuk mengurangi jumlah penderita Diare, penting sekali dilaksanakannya program Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat Tatapan Rumah Tangga. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara perilaku penggunaan air bersih, cuci tangan dan penggunaan jamban dengan kejadian Diare pada Balita.

Penelitian menggunakan metode observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *Case Control* yang melakukan penyebaran angket tentang hubungan penggunaan air bersih, cuci tangan, dan penggunaan jamban dengan kejadian Diare. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 86 sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *Simple Random Sampling*.

Dari hasil penelitian, ibu rumah tangga yang memiliki balita pernah mengalami Diare sebagian besar memiliki pengetahuan kurang sebesar 60,5%, sikap kurang sebesar 51,2%, tindakan dalam penggunaan air bersih yang kurang sebesar 39,5%, tindakan dalam cuci tangan yang kurang sebesar 46,5%, dan tindakan dalam penggunaan jamban yang kurang sebesar 44,2%. Ada hubungan antara pengetahuan, sikap, tindakan dalam penggunaan air bersih, cuci tangan, dan penggunaan jamban dengan kejadian Diare pada balita.

Kesimpulan ada hubungan antara perilaku penggunaan air bersih, cuci tangan dan penggunaan jamban dengan kejadian Diare pada Balita. Disarankan kepada masyarakat sebaiknya menerapkan Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat terkait penggunaan air bersih, cuci tangan, dan penggunaan jamban. Dan untuk Puskesmas dapat melakukan penyuluhan terkait Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat agar dapat mengurangi kejadian Diare.

Kata Kunci : Diare pada Balita, Perilaku Penggunaan Air bersih, Cuci Tangan, dan Penggunaan Jamban.

Daftar Bacaan : 21 Buku (2003 – 2015)
Klasifikasi : -