

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE RESIDENTAL ENVIRONMENT AND SMOKING BEHAVIOR WITH THE INCIDENT OF PNEUMONIA IN CHILDREN UNDER TODDLER IN CILEMBANG DISTRICT, CILEMBANG DISTRICT, TASIKMALAYA CITY

Pneumonia is an acute infectious disease caused by Pneumococcus, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus and viruses. ISPA in the pneumonia category is the main cause of death for children under five in the world. Based on 2018 riskesdas data, pneumonia in Indonesia ranks 3rd as a cause of death in children under five (9.4%). The aim of this research is to analyze the relationship between the home environment and smoking behavior and the incidence of pneumonia in children under five in Cilembang Village, Cilembang District, Tasikmalaya City. This research is a quantitative study using a case control study design with systematic random sampling and purposive sampling techniques. The research sample consisted of 51 case groups and 51 control groups. The dependent variable in this study is pneumonia in children under five, while the independent variables in this study are the ventilation area of the toddler's bedroom, the occupancy density of the toddler's bedroom and the habit of family members smoking in the house. The data analysis used was the chi-square test aimed at analyzing the relationship between two variables. The results of the study showed that there was a relationship between the incidence of pneumonia in toddlers and the ventilation area of toddlers' bedrooms (p -value= 0.000; OR= 15.725), the density of toddlers' bedrooms (p -value=0.000; OR= 10.750), and the smoking habits of family members. (p -value= 0.000; OR= 7.725) in Cilembang Village, Cilembang District, Tasikmalaya City. It is hoped that people will separate rooms between toddlers and toddlers, regularly clean parts of the house, always open the ventilation and not smoke in the house, especially near toddlers.

Keywords: *Pneumonia, Residential Physical Environment, Smoking Behavior.*