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PEMINATAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN  
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**ABSTRAK**

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**HUBUNGAN SARANA SANITASI DASAR RUMAH DAN KEBIASAAN CUCI TANGAN PAKAI SABUN DENGAN KEJADIAN DIARE PADA MASYARAKAT DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS CIBEUREUM KOTA TASIKMALAYA TAHUN 2021**

Diare masih menjadi masalah morbiditas dan mortalitas di seluruh dunia termasuk di negara berkembang seperti Indonesia. Kejadian diare di Kota Tasikmalaya tahun 2020 mencapai 9613 kasus, sedangkan kasus di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Cibeureum tercatat sebanyak 1010 kasus dan meningkat peringkat kedua kejadian diare tertinggi. Salah satu penyakit berbasis lingkungan adalah diare yang dapat disebabkan oleh buruknya sanitasi dasar. perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat seperti kebiasaan cuci tangan pakai sabun juga mempengaruhi terjadinya kejadian diare. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan sarana sanitasi dasar rumah dan kebiasaan cuci tangan pakai sabun dengan kejadian diare. Metode penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif dengan desain studi *cross sectional* menggunakan teknik *random sampling*. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 388 keluarga. Hasil analisis bivariat dengan uji *chi square* yang menunjukkan ada hubungan dengan kejadian diare adalah sarana air bersih ( $p=0,030$ ), sarana jamban ( $p=0,028$ ), sarana pengolahan sampah ( $p=0,039$ ) dan kebiasaan cuci tangan pakai sabun ( $p=0,000$ ), sedangkan variabel yang tidak berhubungan adalah sarana saluran pembuangan air limbah ( $p=0,418$ ). Disarankan masyarakat mengupayakan kebersihan sarana sanitasi dasar dan meningkatkan kebiasaan cuci tangan pakai sabun untuk mencegah terjadinya penularan penyakit.

**Kepustakaan :** 2007 – 2021

**Kata kunci :** Sarana Sanitasi Dasar Rumah, Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun, Diare

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**ABSTRACT**

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**RELATIONSHIP BASIC SANITATION FACILITIES AND HANDWASHING WITH SOAP WITH INCIDENTS OF DIARRHEA IN THE COMMUNITY AT PUSKESMAS CIBEUREUM AREA IN TASIKMALAYA 2021**

*Diarrhea is still a major cause of morbidity and mortality in worldwide, including in developing countries such as Indonesia. In 2020, the incidence of diarrheal disease reached 9613 cases, while the work force of the cibeureum region recorded 1010 cases and increased the second highest incidence of diarrhea. Diarrhea is an environmental disease that can be caused by poor basic sanitation. Clean and healthy living behaviors such as the habit of washing hands with soap also affect the incidence of diarrhea. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between basic home sanitation facilities and the habit of washing hands with soap with the incidence of diarrhea. This research method is a quantitative method with a cross sectional study design used random sampling technique. The sample in this study were 388 families. The results of the bivariate analysis with the chi square test showed that there was a relationship with the incidence of diarrhea were clean water facilities ( $p=0.030$ ), latrine facilities ( $p=0.028$ ), waste processing facilities ( $p=0.039$ ) and the habit of washing hands with soap ( $p=0.000$ ), while the unrelated variable is the means of waste water disposal ( $p=0.418$ ). The community is advised to strive for the cleanliness of basic sanitation facilities and improve the habit of handwashing with soap to prevent disease transmission.*

**Literature** : 2007 - 2021

**Keywords** : Basic Sanitation Facilities, Hands Washing Soap, Diarrhea