

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP PHBS DENGAN KEBIASAAN BUANG AIR BESAR SEMBARANGAN DI LINGKUNGAN III KELURAHAN SUMOMPO KOTA MANADO

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang : Perilaku buang air besar sembarangan dapat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor yaitu usia, sikap dan pengetahuan, status pendidikan dan ekonomi, dukungan social dan peran tenaga kesehatan, ketersediaan air bersih, dan ketersediaan jamban.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap PHBS dengan kebiasaan buang air besar sembarangan di Lingkungan III Kelurahan Sumompo Kota Manado.

Metode : This research is a quantitative study with a cross-sectional research design using a questionnaire. The location of the research was carried out in the Sumompo Subdistrict, Ward III, Manado City, the population was the Neighborhood III Kelurahan Sumompo community who did not have latrines and those who had latrines, by collecting data using simple random sampling technique n = 179 respondents. This study uses the Chi-Square test.

Hasil : The results of data analysis regarding the relationship between knowledge level and open defecation habits obtained a p-value of 0.009. Data analysis on the relationship between PHBS attitudes and open defecation habits obtained a p-value of 0.254.

Kesimpulan : Tingkat Pengetahuan sangat di butuhkan untuk mengurangi Sikap dan juga Kebiasaan Buang Air Besar Sembarangan.

Kata kunci : Tingkat Pengetahuan, Sikap perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat, Kebiasaan buang air besar sebarangan.

Kepustakaan : 1 Buku dan 63 Jurnal (Tahun 2018-2023)

ABSTRACT

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Abstract

Background : Open defecation behavior can be influenced by several factors, namely age, attitude and knowledge, educational and economic status, social support and the role of health workers, availability of clean water, and availability of latrines.

Aim : To determine the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes about PHBS and the habit of open defecation in Ward III Sumompo Village, Manado City.

Method : This research is a quantitative research with a correlation research design using a questionnaire. The location of the research was carried out in the Sumompo Village, Neighborhood III, Manado City, the population was the Neighborhood III Kelurahan Sumompo community who did not have latrines and who had latrines by collecting data using simple random sampling technique $n = 179$ respondents . This study uses the spearman-rho correlation test.

Outcome : The results of data analysis regarding the relationship between knowledge level and open defecation habits obtained a p-value of 0.000, with a Spearman correlation value of 0.330. Data analysis on the relationship between PHBS attitudes and open defecation habits obtained a p-value of 0.179, with a Spearman correlation value of 0.101.

Conclusion : The level of knowledge is needed to reduce the attitude and habits of open defecation.

Keywords : Knowledge level, Clean and healthy lifestyle behavior, open defecation habit

Reference : 1 textbooks and 63 journals (Year 2018-2023)