

Studi evaluasi penerapan pendekatan community led total sanitation di kecamatan Lembak dan kecamatan Talang Ubi kabupaten Muara Enim provinsi Sumatera Selatan tahun 2008

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Abstrak

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah belum diketahuinya faktor-faktor Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) mana yang berkontribusi dalam pencapaian masyarakat 100 persen tidak buang air besar di sembarang tempat di Kecamatan Lembak dan Kecamatan Talang Ubi, Kabupaten Muara Enim, Provinsi Sumatera Selatan. Sedangkan tujuan umumnya adalah diketahuinya penerapan pendekatan CLTS di Kecamatan Lembak dan Kecamatan Talang Ubi Kabupaten Muara Enim Provinsi Sumatera Selatan tahun 2008, khususnya mengenai elemen pemicuan dalam CLTS yang paling berpengaruh terhadap motivasi masyarakat, kegiatan pendampingan dari Puskesmas untuk menjaga konsistensi proses pemicuan CLTS, peran kepemimpinan lokal dalam mendorong motivasi masyarakat untuk membangun fasilitas sanitasi, komitmen sosial di antara masyarakat untuk memelihara kesinambungan perilaku buang air besar pada fasilitas sanitasi.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif, mengamati penerapan tahapan CLTS yang mempengaruhi tingkat keberhasilan dan kegagalannya dalam mencapai masyarakat 100% tidak buang air besar sembarang tempat. Tahapan CLTS menempati variabel independen, yakni faktor internal berupa elemen pemicuan CLTS, kepemimpinan lokal dan komitmen sosial serta faktor eksternal berupa pendampingan dari Puskesmas terhadap pencapaian masyarakat 100% tidak buang air besar sembarang tempat sebagai variabel dependen.

Elemen pemicuan yang paling mempengaruhi tergugahnya responden di Kecamatan Lembak dan Kecamatan Talang Ubi adalah rasa malu. Kecamatan Lembak mengalami kenaikan status sanitasi sebesar 81,1%, sedangkan Kecamatan Talang Ubi sebesar 9,6%. Pendampingan oleh fasilitator pasca pemicuan sangat mempengaruhi keberhasilan dalam meningkatkan status sanitasi, di Kecamatan Lembak adalah sebesar 77,0%, sedangkan di Kecamatan Talang Ubi hanya sebesar 6,2%. Kepemimpinan lokal sangat berperan dalam meningkatkan status sanitasi, di Kecamatan Lembak mencapai 75,6%, sedangkan di Kecamatan Talang Ubi hanya mencapai 16,5%. Komitmen sosial di kalangan masyarakat sangat mempengaruhi peningkatan status sanitasi termasuk ke dalam tahap peningkatan, di Kecamatan Lembak yang diakui responden sebanyak 75,5%, sedangkan di Kecamatan Talang Ubi hanya mencapai 27,8% responden.

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The issue in this study is not recognized Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) factors contributed in the attainment of 100 percent community to open defecation free in Lembak Sub District and Talang Ubi Sub District, District of Muara Enim, Province of South Sumatera. The general objective of this study is recognized the applying of CLTS approach, specifically in triggering elements of CLTS which influence to community motivation, encourage and support from Public Health Centre facilitator to keep the change

consistency, role of local leadership to support the community motivation on installing sanitation facility and social commitment among communities to keep the sustainability of behavior change of defecation in sanitation facility.

Research method of this study is descriptive that observe the applying of CLTS steps that influence its success and failure rates in achieving community 100% to open defecation free. Steps of CLTS occupies independent variable, in the internal factor, there are triggering elements, local leadership and social commitment, and in the external factor is encouraging and supporting from Public Health Centre facilitator to community in achieving community 100% open defecation free as dependent variable.

Triggering elements which most influence the responders awaking in Lembak Sub District and Talang Ubi Sub District is ashamed. Lembak Sub District has increased the sanitation status as high as 81,1%, whereas Talang Ubi Sub District as high as 9,6%. Encouraging and supporting by fasilitator at post- triggering was very influence the successfullness in improving sanitation status, in Lembak Sub District is as high as 77,0%, whereas in Talang Ubi Sub District was only as high as 6,2%. Local Leadership have a role in improving sanitation status, in Lembak Sub District reaches 75,6%, whereas in Talang Ubi only reaches 16,5%. Social Commitment among society was very influence the improvement of sanitation status as in improvement phase, in Lembak Sub District that confessed responder of 75,5%, whereas in Talang Ubi Sub District was only reaches 27,8% responder.