

# Hubungan Pengetahuan, Sanitasi Lingkungan serta Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat Dengan Kejadian Diare pada Siswa Madrasah 'Aliyah Al-Imaroh = Relationship between Knowledge, Environmental Sanitation and Clean and Healthy Living Behavior with the Incidence of Diarrhea in Students of Al-Imaroh High School

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## Abstrak

Penelitian ini menggunakan data primer menggunakan kuesioner dan form ceklis inspeksi sanitasi dengan desain penelitian Cross Sectional. Jumlah sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 205 siswa, kemudian ditambah 10% menjadi sebanyak 226 siswa. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa umur tidak ada hubungan dengan kejadian diare sedangkan jenis kelamin ada hubungan dengan kejadian diare (OR 0,082), ada hubungan pengetahuan dengan kejadian diare (OR 0,263), ada hubungan antara kamar mandi/WC/jamban (OR 0,068), sarana penyediaan air bersih (OR 0,001), sarana pembuangan sampah (OR 0,096) dengan kejadian diare, sedangkan pada air minum tidak ada hubungan dengan kejadian diare, ada hubungan antara kebiasaan mencuci tangan dengan kejadian diare (OR 0,039), sedangkan tidak ada hubungan pada kebiasaan membeli jajanan, perilaku membuang sampah, perilaku penggunaan jamban, dan kebiasaan memotong atau membersihkan kuku dengan kejadian diare. Pada hasil form ceklis inspeksi sanitasi lingkungan sekolah, didapatkan skor 81.8% yang artinya memenuhi syarat atau baik.

.....This study used primary data using a questionnaire and sanitary inspection checklist form with cross sectional research design. The number of samples used in this study were 206 students, then added 10% to 226 students. The research results found that age had no relationship with the incidence of diarrhea, gender had a relationship with the incidence of diarrhea (OR 0,082), there was a relationship between knowledge and the incidence of diarrhea (OR 0,263), there was a relationship between bathrooms/WC/latrine (OR 0,068), clean water supply facilities (OR 0,001), waste disposal facilities (OR 0,096) with incidents diarrhea, whereas in drinking water there is no relationship with the incidence of diarrhea. In clean and healthy living behavior, it was found that there was a relationship between the habit of washing hands and the incidence of diarrhea (OR 0,039), while there was no relationship between the habit of buying snacks, the behavior of throwing garbage, the behavior of using the latrine, and the habit of cutting or cleaning nails with the incidence of diarrhea. On the results of the school environmental sanitation inspection checklist form, a score of 81.8% was obtained, which means that it met the requirements or was good.