

**FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN  
PROGRAM STUDI S1- KEPERAWATAN  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH TASIKMALAYA  
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**ABSTRAK**

**HUBUNGAN SANITASI KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN DENGAN  
KEJADIAN DIARE PADA BALITA DI DESA CIKADONGDONG  
KECAMATAN SINGAPARNA KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA**

xii bagian awal + 81 halaman + 10 tabel + 2 bagan +11 lampiran

Kejadian diare pada anak di dunia membunuh satu anak setiap 15 detik, karena pemanfaatan pada sanitasi masih terlalu rendah, termasuk sanitasi lingkungan rumah. Hal ini menimbulkan masalah kesehatan lingkungan yang besar, serta merugikan pertumbuhan ekonomi dan potensi sumber daya manusia pada skala nasional. Data di Puskesmas Singaparna diperoleh data bahwa kasus diare pada balita tahun 2015 sebanyak 334 kasus. Tertinggi terdapat di Desa Cikadongdong dimana pada tahun 2015 sebanyak 38 kasus (8,5%). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan sanitasi kesehatan lingkungan dengan kejadian diare di desa Cikadongdong Kecamatan Singaparna Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif korelasi dan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel sebanyak 87 orang yang diperoleh dengan teknik *proportional random sampling*. Data diperoleh dengan format observasi dan data dianalisis dengan menggunakan distribusi frekuensi dan uji *chi square*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penyediaan air bersih termasuk baik (62.1%), kondisi jamban baik (65.5%), sarana pembuangan limbah/ sampah baik (60.9%) dan tidak mengalami diare (74.7%). Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian diare yaitu penyediaan air bersih (p value 0,000). kondisi jamban (p value 0,011) dan sarana pembuangan limbah/sampah (p value 0,013). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan sanitasi kesehatan lingkungan dengan kejadian diare. Oleh karena itu perawat disarankan melakukan upaya untuk meningkatkan perilaku kesehatan lingkungan yang sehat, serta meningkatkan cakupan kesehatan lingkungan dan memberikan pendidikan kesehatan tentangnya pentingnya sanitas untuk mencegah diare.

Kata Kunci : Sanitasi lingkungan, kejadian diare, balita

Perpustakaan : 28 (2008-2017)

**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES  
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**ABSTRACT**

*SANITARY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RELATIONSHIP WITH INCIDENCE OF DIARRHEA IN TODDLERS IN THE VILLAGE OF CIKADONGDONG SUB-DISTRICT OF TASIKMALAYA REGENCY, SINGAPARNA  
XII the beginning + 81 page table + 2 + 10 + 11 chart attachment*

*The incidence of diarrhea in children in the world killing one child every 15 seconds, because the utilization on sanitation is still too low, including sanitation home environment. This raises the problem of the large environmental health, as well as detrimental to economic growth and human resource potential on a national scale. Data on public health data are obtained that the case Singaparna diarrhea in toddler year 2015 as many as 334 cases. There are the highest in the village of Cikadongdong where in the year 2015 as much as 38 cases (8.5%). This research aims to know the relationship of sanitary environmental health with the incidence of diarrhea in the village of Cikadongdong sub-district of Tasikmalaya Regency, Singaparna. Types of quantitative research using the method of correlation and descriptive approach of cross sectional. Sample as many as 87 people obtained with techniques of proportional random sampling. The data obtained by observation and data format to be analyzed by using frequency distribution and the chi square test. Research results showed the provision of clean water including both (62.1%), the condition of the toilets either (65.5%), means of disposal of waste/garbage is good (60.9%) and not having diarrhea (74.7%). The results of statistical tests indicate the factors associated with the incidence of diarrhea that is the provision of clean water (p value 0.000). the condition of the toilets (p value 0.011) and means of disposal of waste/litter (p value 0.013). The conclusion from this study is there is the relationship with environmental health, sanitation, the incidence of diarrhea. Therefore the nurse recommended undertaking efforts to improve the knowledge and behaviour of the public about the sanitation of the Arch of good by giving guidance to the community to provide infromasi so as to prevent the occurrence of diarrhea.*

*Keywords: Environmental Sanitation, the incidence of diarrhea, a toddler library: 28 (2008-2017)*