

ABSTRACT

Backgorund: Healthy environmental sanitation is related to the ownership of healthy latrines in each house. In the puskesmas lempur working area, 66.26% have access to healthy latrines. The target of Healthy Latrine Ownership in the Lempur Health Center Working Area is 100%. This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge, attitudes, education, habits, income, availability of clean water, the role of health workers and the support of community leaders in the working area of Puskesmas Lempur, Kerinci Regency in 2023.

Research Method: Quantitative research type with cross sectional design, using questionnaire instruments and observation sheets with interview and observation methods. The research sample was 100 respondents in the working area of the lempur health center. The research variables were analyzed univariately and bivariately with the chi square test.

Result: The results of this study out of 100 respondents there were 68% who did not meet the requirements of healthy latrines and there were 22% who met the requirements of healthy latrines. There is a variable relationship between knowledge ($p=0.00$), attitude ($p=0.00$), education ($p=0.000$), habits ($p=0.00$), income ($p=0.00$), the role of health workers ($p=0.012$), and support from community leaders ($p=0.00$) and does not have a relationship with the availability of clean water ($p=1.00$) with ownership of healthy latrines in the working area of the lempur puskesmas, Kerinci district in 2023.

Conclusion: There is a variable relationship between knowledge, attitude, education, habits, income, the role of health workers and the support of community leaders significantly associated with ownership of healthy latrines in the Working Area of Puskesmas Lempur, Kerinci Regency. The community is advised to realize the importance of using a good and healthy latrine.

Keywords: *Environment; Health; Sanitation; Latrine Ownership*

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Sanitasi lingkungan yang sehat berhubungan dengan kepemilikan jamban sehat di setiap rumah. Pada wilayah kerja puskesmas lempur terdapat 66,26% memiliki akses jamban sehat. Target Kepemilikan Jamban Sehat di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Lempur adalah 100%. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan, sikap, pendidikan, kebiasaan BAB, pendapatan, ketersediaan air bersih, peran tenaga kesehatan dan dukungan tokoh masyarakat di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Lempur Kabupaten Kerinci Tahun 2023.

Metode: Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional*, menggunakan instrumen kuesioner dan lembar observasi dengan metode wawancara dan observasi. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 100 responden di wilayah kerja puskesmas lempur. Variabel penelitian dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat dengan uji chi square.

Hasil: Hasil Penelitian ini dari 100 responden terdapat 68% yang tidak memenuhi persyaratan jamban sehat dan terdapat 22% memenuhi syarat jamban sehat. Ada hubungan variabel pengetahuan ($p=0,00$), sikap ($p=0,00$), pendidikan ($p=0,000$), kebiasaan BAB ($p=0,00$), pendapatan ($p=0,00$), peran petugas kesehatan ($p=0,012$), dan dukungan tokoh masyarakat ($p=0,00$) dan tidak memiliki hubungan ketersediaan air bersih ($p=1,00$) dengan kepemilikan jamban sehat di wilayah kerja puskesmas lempur kabupaten kerinci tahun 2023.

Kesimpulan: Adanya hubungan variabel Pengetahuan, sikap, pendidikan, kebiasaan BAB, penghasilan, peran petugas kesehatan dan dukungan tokoh masyarakat berhubungan secara signifikan dengan kepemilikan jamban sehat di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Lempur Kabupaten Kerinci. Masyarakat disarankan untuk menyadari pentingnya penggunaan jamban yang baik dan sehat.

Kata Kunci: Lingkungan, Kesehatan, Sanitasi, Jamban Sehat