

HUBUNGAN ANTARA PERILAKU MASYARAKAT DALAM PEMBERANTASAN SARANG NYAMUK DENGAN KEPADATAN LARVA AEADES spp (Studi Kasus di desa Jadimulya Kecamatan Cirebon Utara Kabupaten Cirebon)

SOLIKUN -- E2A204054
(2006 - Skripsi)

Kecamatan Cirebon Utara merupakan daerah endemis DBD dengan jumlah kasus tertinggi dibandingkan dengan kecamatan lain. Tingginya insiden penyakit DBD dipengaruhi pula beberapa faktor perilaku masyarakat dalam Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk (PSN). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara perilaku masyarakat dalam PSN (pengetahuan, sikap dan praktik) dengan kepadatan larva *Aedes spp*. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *Cross Sectional* dengan jumlah sampel 90, dilaksanakan di Desa Jadimulya, Kecamatan Cirebon Utara Kabupaten Cirebon. Pengambilan data dengan cara wawancara dan observasi secara visual pada kontainer di rumah responden. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden mempunyai pengetahuan yang baik (86.70%), sikap yang baik (86,70%) dan praktik yang baik (80,00%). Berdasarkan analisis statistik didapatkan kemaknaan antara pengetahuan dengan kepadatan larva *Aedes spp* ($X^2 = 11,077$; $p = 0.0001$; $c = 0,331$), sikap dengan kepadatan larva *Aedes spp* ($X^2 = 11,077$; $p = 0.0001$; $c = 0,331$), dan praktik PSN dengan kepadatan larva *Aedes spp* ($X^2 = 18,000$; $p = 0.0001$; $c = 0,408$). Kepadatan larva *Aedes spp* berdasarkan indeks kepadatan tercatat *Container Index* = 23,94%, *House Index* = 62,20, *Breteau Index* = 94,44 dan **Densyti Figure** = 6, artinya tingkat kepadatan larva "Tinggi" dengan risiko penularan penyakit DBD tinggi. Disarankan peran serta masyarakat terhadap pelaksanaan PSN dan Abatisasi perlu ditingkatkan melalui gerak "3M Plus".

Kata Kunci: perilaku, kepadatan

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIETY BEHAVIOR IN CLEAN UP CAMPAIGN BREEDING PLACES OF MOSQUITO AND LARVA DENCITY OF Aedes spp (Case Study in Village of Jadmulya District North Cirebon Regency of Cirebon)

District of North Cirebon is the endemic area of Dengue with highest rate compared to other district. The high Incidence of dengue also by some factors among others behavioral factor of society in clean up campaign breeding places of mosquito. This Research aim to know the relationship between society behavior in PSN (knowlegde, attitude, and practice) and larva density of Aedes spp. This research using Cross Sectional with number of samples was 90, executed in village of Jadimulya, District of North Cirebon Regency of Cirebon. Data in take by interview with responders, larva observation visually at container at responders house. Result of research indicates that most responders have good knowledge with larva density of

Aedes spp ($\chi^2 = 11,077$; $p = 0.0001$; $c = 0,331$), attitude with larva density of *Aedes spp* ($\chi^2 = 11,077$; $p = 0.0001$; $c = 0,331$), and Practicte with larva density of *Aedes spp* ($\chi^2 = 18,000$; $p = 0.0001$; $c = 0,408$). Pursuant to density index of *Aedes spp* not Container Index = 23,94%, Breteau Index = 62,20%, House Index = 94,44% and Density Figure = 6, ins meaning the level of larva density is "Hight" with infection risk of dengue is hight. It is suggested that participation of society to realize of PSN and of Abatisasi require to be improved through "3M plus" movement.

Keyword : *Aedes spp* behavior, larva density, *Aedes spp*