

PERBEDAAN SANITASI LINGKUNGAN DAN HIGIENE PERORANGAN
TERHADAP KEJADIAN PENYAKIT SKABIES DI PONDOK PESANTREN ASSALAM
DAN DARUL FALAH KABUPATEN TEMANGGUNG 2004

*SIDIT SUPRIYADI -- E2A302158
(2004 - Skripsi)*

Dari 76 pondok pesantren di Kabupaten Temanggung semuanya tidak lepas dari masalah penyakit kulit skabies (gudik). Sebagian besar diakibatkan karena kondisi sanitasi lingkungan yang kurang memadai serta higiene perorangan yang buruk. Penyakit kulit skabies merupakan jenis penyakit kulit yang mudah menular, sehingga prevalensinya di pondok pesantren sangat sulit di turunkan. Penelitian yang dilakukan bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan sanitasi lingkungan dan higiene perorangan terhadap timbulnya penyakit skabies di Pondok Pesantren Assalam dan Darul Falah Kabupaten Temanggung. Jenis penelitian observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* menggunakan metode survei. Jumlah sampel 80 orang yang dipilih secara acak dari daftar nama santri di kedua pondok pesantren yang ditentukan secara proporsional dengan menggunakan tehnik kluster. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui kuisisioner, pengukuran, pemeriksaan fisik air dan ujud kelainan kulit. Pengolahan data dilakukan secara diskriptif dalam bentuk tabel dan narasi, analisis menggunakan uji *chi square*. Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan adanya perbedaan kondisi fisik air ($p:0,001$) dan higiene perorangan ($p:0,001$) terhadap timbulnya penyakit skabies sedangkan kepadatan huni ($p:0,616$) dan kelembaban ($0,149$) kurang berpengaruh. Kesimpulan yang didapat adalah di Pondok Pesantren Assalam Kranggan masalah sanitasi lingkungan dan higiene perorangan masih kurang memadai sehingga prevalensi penyakit kulit skabies masih tinggi (25%). Hal ini berbeda dengan di Pondok Pesantren Darul Falah Candiroto dengan sanitasi lingkungan dan higiene perorangan yang baik prevalensi penyakit kulit scabies sangat rendah (3%) Saran kepada pengurus Pondok Pesantren Assalam Kranggan yaitu masih perlunya uantuk meningkatkan sanitasi lingkungan dan higiene perorangan uantuk menurunkan prevalensi penyakit skabies

Kata Kunci: Sanitasi Lingkungan, Higiene Perorangan, dan Skabies

THE DIFFERENCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION, AND PERSONAL HYGIENE TOWARD SCABIES DISEASE OCCURENCE IN MOSLEM BOARDING SCHOOLS ASSALAM AND DARUL FALAH, TEMANGGUNG DISTRICT, YEAR OF 2004

From 76 of the moslem boarding schools in Regency of Temanggung, none of them is free from the problem of scabies disease. The dominantly, it has consequense the sanitation environment which less be adequate and also bad personal hygiene. The scabies disease is very easy to infect to the other and prevalence in the moslem boarding school is very difficult to decrease. The research has purpose to know the differences of sanitation of environment and personal hygiene for scabies disease in Mosle Boarding Schools Assalam and Darul Falah in Regency of Temanggung. The type of the observational research is by using the cross sectional with the survey method. There are eighty samples students in random for the second of the moslem boarding schools which had proportional determaind by cluster method. For collecting of data is done by questionnaire, the measuring of density and the room humidity, water physical check and the difference skin. The data processing has been done by descriptive in the table and narration form. An analysis has been used by difference test that is chi square test. The result of the research, ther was difference about the physical of the water ($p:0,001$) and personal hygiene ($p:0,001$) it has caused for scabies while the lodgers density ($p:0,616$) and the humidity room ($p:0,149$) which less have an effect on it. The coclution for sanitation environment and personal hygiene still lower and the prevalence about the scabies more higher (25%) at Assalam Moslem Boarding School in Kranggan. This condition is different with Darul Falah at Candiroto, that sanitation enviranment is very good and the prevalence of scabies is very lower (3%) The sugestion to manager of Assalam in Kranggan, it must be increase the sanitation of environment and personal hygiene to decrease the prevalence of scabies disease

Keyword : Sanitation of environment, personal hygiene, and scabies