

Study Implementation of Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in Sukunan, Banyuraden Village, Gamping, Sleman, D.I Yogyakarta 2019

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ABSTRACT

Sukunan Village has two RW areas including RW 18 Cokrowijayan and RW 19 Sukunan. Sukunan village is one of the that have implemented the five pillars triggering CLTS (Community-Led Total Sanitation) in August 2018. RW 19 Sukunan is a tourist village, because the village is in the management of both liquid and solid waste which is well-processed and environmentally friendly. RW 18 Cokrowijayan has a fairly clean environment. But there are still good people both from RW 18 Cokrowijayan and RW 19 Sukunan and there are people who dispose of household waste into the river, or to the ground and burning trash.

The purpose of this study is to compare Implementation of Community-Led Total Sanitation's pillar number 1 to 5 in RW 18 Cokrowijayan's and RW 19 Sukunan's , Sukunan village, Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

This research uses a study design household survey method, which is directed to a descriptive survey of household heads. The research location is in Sukunan village, Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman. The number of samples respondents were 142 families in RW 18 Cokrowijayan and 108 families in RW 19 Sukunan. Data were analyzed using descriptive analysis.

Results of research on the first pillar RW 18 Cokrowijayan gets a percentage of 96.47% and RW 19 Sukunan gets a percentage of 100% in the Open Defecation Free. Regarding the second pillar as much as 90.14% in RW 18 Cokrowijayan coverage and as much as 98.14% in Sukunan coverage in the availability of Handwashing With Soap. Regarding the third pillar either in RW 18 and RW 19 Cokrowijayan Sukunan gets a percentage of 100% in the treatment of drinking water by boiling and then on the management of processed foods in RW 18 Cokrowijayan get as much as 97.18% coverage. To RW 19 Sukunan has closed the hood of food using a food dish and got a percentage of 99.07%. For the fourth pillar of RW 18 Cokrowijayan gets a percentage of 57.75% is safe in waste management, and to RW 19 Sukunan gets a percentage of 84.26% is safe in the management of household waste.

The conclusion of this study is both RW which is in Sukunan Village program has been implemented STBM fifth pillar as well, but in RW 18 Cokrowijayan need to holdwell waste management and cesspit management with environmentally friendly as done in RW 19 Sukunan in waste management and water management household waste.

Keywords : Community Lead Total Sanitation (CLTS), Open Defecation Free, Handwashing With Soap, Treatment of Drinking Water and Management Processed Foods, Waste management, and Management of Household waste

**Kajian Pelaksanaan Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat (STBM) di Padukuhan
Sukunan, Desa Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, D.I Yogyakarta
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INTISARI

Padukuhan Sukunan memiliki dua RW diantaranya RW 18 Cokrowijayan dan RW 19 Sukunan. Padukuhan Sukunan merupakan salah satu desa yang telah melaksanakan pemecuan kelima pilar STBM (Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat) pada bulan Agustus 2018. RW 19 Sukunan menjadi desa wisata, karena desa tersebut dalam pengelolaan limbah baik cair maupun padat terolah dengan baik dan ramah lingkungan. RW 18 Cokrowijayan memiliki lingkungan yang tergolong cukup bersih. Namun masih ada masyarakat baik dari RW 18 Cokrowijayan maupun di RW 19 Sukunan terdapat masyarakat yang membuang limbah rumah tangga ke aliran sungai, maupun ke permukaan tanah dan melakukan pembakaran sampah.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk membandingkan Pelaksanaan Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat pilar 1-5 di RW 18 Cokrowijayan dan RW 19 Sukunan, Padukuhan Sukunan, Desa Banyuraden, Kecamatan Gamping, Kabupaten Sleman, D.I Yogyakarta.

Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan penelitian metode survei rumah tangga, dimana survei deskriptif ini ditujukan kepada kepala rumah tangga. Lokasi penelitian berada di Padukuhan Sukunan, Desa Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman. Jumlah sampel yang menjadi responden sebanyak 142 KK di RW 18 Cokrowijayan dan 108 KK di RW 19 Sukunan. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian mengenai pilar pertama RW 18 Cokrowijayan mendapat persentase 96,47% dan RW 19 Sukunan mendapat persentase 100% dalam Stop BABS. Mengenai pilar kedua sebanyak 90,14% cakupan di RW 18 Cokrowijayan dan sebanyak 98,14% cakupan di Sukunan dalam ketersediaan sarana CTPS. Mengenai pilar ketiga baik di RW 18 Cokrowijayan maupun di RW 19 Sukunan mendapat persentase 100% dalam pengolahan air minum dengan cara direbus kemudian mengenai pengelolaan makanan terolah di RW 18 Cokrowijayan mendapatkan cakupan sebanyak 97,18%. Untuk di RW 19 Sukunan telah menutup hidangan makanan menggunakan tudung saji dan mendapat persentase 99,07%. Untuk pilar keempat RW 18 Cokrowijayan mendapat persentase 57,75% tergolong aman dalam pengelolaan sampah, dan untuk RW 19 Sukunan mendapat persentase 84,26% tergolong aman dalam pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga. Untuk pilar kelima RW 18 Cokrowijayan mendapat persentase 78,87% tergolong aman dalam pengelolaan air limbah rumah tangga, dan RW 19 Sukunan mendapat persentase 76,85% tergolong aman dalam pengelolaan air limbah rumah tangga.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah kedua RW yang berada di Padukuhan Sukunan telah melaksanakan program STBM kelima pilar dengan baik, namun di RW 18 Cokrowijayan perlu melakukan pengelolaan sampah dan pengelolaan limbah dengan ramah lingkungan seperti halnya yang dilakukan di RW 19 Sukunan dalam pengelolaan sampah dan pengelolaan air limbah rumah tangga.

Kata kunci : STBM, Stop BABS, CTPS, PAMMRT, PSRT, dan PALRT