

PRAKTIK CUCI TANGAN PAKAI SABUN DI PADUKUHAN KLEGUNG, NGORO-ORO, PATUL, KABUPATEN GUNUNGKIDUL PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19

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INTISARI

Padukuhan Klegung, Ngoro-oro, Patuk, Kabupaten Gunungkidul belum mendeklarasikan pilar-pilar Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat (STBM). Praktik Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun yang merupakan pilar ke-2 dari program STBM. Cuci tangan pakai sabun (CTPS) dapat mengurangi diare sebanyak 31% dan menurunkan penyakit Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Akut (ISPA) sebanyak 21%. Masyarakat Padukuhan Klegung belum optimal, terdapat 80% masyarakat masih belum mempunyai pemahaman yang baik mengenai pentingnya perilaku mencuci tangan dengan menggunakan sabun, cara yang benar mencuci tangan dan kapan saja waktu yang tepat diperlukan cuci tangan pakai sabun. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui praktik cuci tangan pakai sabun di Padukuhan Klegung, Ngoro-oro, Patuk, Kabupaten Gunungkidul pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu survey deskriptif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Padukuhan Klegung, Ngoro-oro, Patuk, Kabupaten Gunungkidul dengan jumlah responden ibu rumah tangga sebanyak 80 responden yang diambil dari masing-masing KK.

Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan hasil bahwa Penerapan Program Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat pilar ke-2 Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun di Padukuhan Klegung, Ngoro-oro, Patuk, Kabupaten Gunungkidul pada masa pandemi Covid-19 diperoleh hasil perilaku cuci tangan pakai sabun oleh responden dengan kategori kurang sebanyak 46,25%, angka kejadian kasus diare sebesar 38,75%, ketersediaan sarana cuci tangan sebanyak 82,5% responden mempunyai sarana cuci tangan pakai sabun, sebanyak 66,25% responden belum mengetahui langkah cara cuci tangan pakai sabun, sebanyak 38,5% responden sering mengabaikan dan masih kurang kesadarannya untuk melakukan cuci tangan menggunakan sabun dengan alasan cuci tangan dengan air saja sudah cukup, dan alasan tidak rutin lain yaitu terburu-buru dan lupa.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah perilaku cuci tangan pakai sabun oleh responden di Padukuhan Klegung belum membiasakan cuci tangan pakai sabun pada waktu kritis dengan perilaku responden kategori kurang sebanyak 46,25%.

Kata Kunci : Praktik Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun

**PRACTICE WASHING HANDS WITH SOAP AT KLEGUNG HALMET,
NGORO-ORO, PATUK, GUNUNGKIDUL REGENCY DURING THE COVID-
19 PANDEMIC**

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ABSTRACT

Padukuhan Klegung, Ngoro-oro, Patuk, Gunungkidul Regency has not declared the pillars of Community-Based Total Sanitation (STBM). Handwashing with Soap, which is the 2nd pillar of the STBM program. Washing hands with soap (CTPS) can reduce diarrhea by 31% and reduce Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) by 21%. The people of Padukuhan Klegung are not yet optimal, there are 80% of the people who still do not have a good understanding of the importance of the behavior of washing hands using soap, the right way to wash hands and whenever the right time is needed, wash their hands with soap. This study aims to determine the practice of washing hands with soap in Padukuhan Klegung, Ngoro-oro, Patuk, Gunungkidul Regency during the Covid-19 Pandemic.

The type of research used is descriptive survey. This research was conducted in Padukuhan Klegung, Ngoro-oro, Patuk, Gunungkidul Regency with 80 respondents taken from each household.

The results of this study showed that the implementation of the 2nd pillar of the Community-Based Total Sanitation Program Washing Hands with Soap in Klegung, Ngoro-oro, Patuk, Gunungkidul Regency during the Covid-19 pandemic, the results of the behavior of washing hands with soap by respondents with low categories 46.25%, the incidence of diarrhea cases was 38.75%, the availability of hand washing suggestions was 82.5% of respondents had the means of washing hands with soap, as many as 66.25% of respondents did not know how to wash their hands with soap, as many as 38, 5% of respondents often ignore and still lack awareness to wash their hands using soap on the grounds that washing hands with water is enough, and other reasons are not routine, namely being rushed and forgetting.

The conclusion of this research is that the behavior of respondents in Padukuhan Klegung washing hands with soap has not been used to washing hands with soap at a critical time with the behavior of respondents in the less category of 46.25%.

Keywords : Practice Washing Hands With Soap