

ABSTRAK

Riza Sofyan. **Penilaian Rumah Sehat Penduduk di Sekitar TPA Sumur Batu Kota Bekasi (Pedoman Teknis Penilaian Rumah Sehat Departemen Kesehatan Tahun 2007).** Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Bangunan, Jurusan Teknik Sipil, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, 2019.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penilaian rumah sehat penduduk di sekitar TPA Sumur Batu Kota Bekasi. Tempat penelitian dilakukan di lingkungan penduduk sekitar TPA Sumur Batu Kota Bekasi. Waktu penelitian pada bulan November 2018-Desember 2018.

Metode penelitian ini dengan metode survei. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 30 rumah penduduk yang dibagi menjadi 3 jarak, 0-250 meter dari TPA sebanyak 15 sampel, 251-500 meter dari TPA sebanyak 10 sampel dan 501-750 meter dari TPA sebanyak 5 sampel. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan observasi dan wawancara.

Hasil penelitian adalah yang memenuhi kategori rumah sehat sebanyak 5 rumah (16,66%). Berdasarkan kriteria-kriteria rumah sehat yang di dapat, aspek komponen rumah: (1) langit-langit yang baik dan aman dibersihkan (56,67%), (2) dinding permanen (73,33%), (3) lantai kedap air (70,00%), (4) memiliki jendela kamar tidur dan jendela ruang keluarga (100%), (5) ventilasi ruang keluarga permanen $\geq 10\%$ dari luas lantai (13,33%), (6) ventilasi dapur $\geq 10\%$ dari luas lantai dapur (23,33%) dan memiliki pencahayaan terang alami (53,33%). Aspek sarana sanitasi : (1) memiliki sarana air bersih milik sendiri dan sehat (23,33%), (2) memiliki jamban leher angsa yang disalurkan ke *septic tank* (26,66%), (3) memiliki sarana pembuangan limbah yang diresapkan (13,33%) dan (4) memiliki tempat sampah kedap air dan tertutup (3,33%). Berdasarkan aspek perilaku penghuni, (1) membuka jendela kamar tidur setiap (6,67%), (2) membuka jendela keluarga setiap (3,33%), (3) membersihkan rumah setiap hari (100,00%), (4) membuang tinja bayi/balita ke jamban setiap hari (63,50%) serta (5) membuang sampah pada tempatnya setiap hari (16,66%)

Kata Kunci: Rumah sehat, komponen rumah, sanitasi, perilaku penghuni.

ABSTRACT

Riza Sofyan. **Assessment Of Healthy House Of Residents Around The Sumur Batu Landfill in Bekasi City (Technical Guidelines for Assessing Healthy Houses in the Ministry of Health in 2007)**. Essay. Vocational Education Study Program, Civil Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Jakarta State University. 2019.

This study aims to determine the assessment of healthy house of residents around the Sumur Batu landfill in Bekasi City. The place of research was carried out in the neighborhood around the Sumur Batu landfill in Bekasi City. Time of research in November 2018-December 2018.

The method of this research is the survey method. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling. The total of samples is 30 houses. This research method is a survey method. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling. The total sample is 30 houses which are divided into 3 distances, 0-250 meters from landfill as many as 15 samples, 251-500 meters from landfill as many as 10 samples and 501-750 meters from landfill as many as 5 samples. Data collection is done by observation and interviews. Data collection by observation and interview.

The results of the research were those that complete the category of healthy house as many as 5 houses (16.66%). Based on the criteria of a healthy house that can be obtained, aspects of house components: (1) a ceiling that is good and safe to clean (56.67%), (2) a permanent wall (73.33%), (3) a waterproof floor (70.00%), (4) has bedroom's window and living room's window (100%), (5) permanent living room ventilation $\geq 10\%$ of the floor area (13.33%), (6) kitchen ventilation $\geq 10\%$ of kitchen floor area (23.33%) and has natural bright lighting (53.33%). Aspects of sanitation facilities: (1) has a water dan healthy clean water (23.33%), (2) having goose neck latrines which are distributed to septic tanks (26.66%), (3) having impregnated waste disposal facilities (13.33%) and (4) have a waterproof and closed trash can (3.33%). Based on the aspects of occupant behavior, (1) opening each bedroom window (6.67%), (2) opening each family window (3.33%), (3) cleaning the house every day (100.00%), (4) throwing feces of baby/toddler into the toilet every day (63.50%) and (5) disposing of garbage in its place every day (16.66%).

Keywords: Healthy house, house components, sanitary facility, occupant behavior.