

ABSTRAK

Nurayin Gusti Djafri. 811408074. Hubungan Keadaan Lingkungan Rumah dan Perilaku Masyarakat dengan Kejadian Demam Berdarah Dengue* (DBD) di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Dulalowo Kecamatan Kota Tengah Kota Gorontalo Tahun 2012. Skripsi. Peminatan Kesehatan Lingkungan, Jurusan Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I Dian Saraswati, S.Pd, M. Kes dan pembimbing II Lia Amalia SKM, M.Kes.

Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) adalah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh infeksi virus yang secara endemis berada di Indonesia dan telah menimbulkan persoalan kesehatan masyarakat.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan keadaan lingkungan rumah (keberadaan pakaian yang tergantung didalam rumah, keberadaan jentik dan keberadaan tanaman hias) dan perilaku kepala keluarga (pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan) dengan kejadian Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD).

Jenis Penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional study*. Sampel penelitian yaitu sebanyak 295 KK yang ada di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Dulalowo yang diambil secara *Purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner, kemudian dianalisa menggunakan *Chi Square*.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis *Chi square* didapatkan bahwa ada hubungan keberadaan jentik dengan kejadian DBD ($\chi^2_{hitung} (9,358) > \chi^2_{tabel} (3,841)$ atau nilai $p = 0,002 < 0,05$). Selain itu, variabel keberadaan pakaian yang tergantung didalam rumah, keberadaan tanaman hias, pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan masing-masing tidak ada hubungan dengan kejadian DBD. Disarankan bagi setiap keluarga agar memperhatikan kebersihan lingkungan, melakukan pencegahan dan pengendalian nyamuk *Aedes Aegypti* serta melaksanakan 3M Plus secara optimal.

Kata kunci : *Demam Berdarah Dengue, Lingkungan rumah, Perilaku kepala keluarga.*

ABSTRACT

Nurayin Gusti Djafri. 811408074. State of relationship home environment and The behaviour of head of household with the incidence of *Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever* (DHF) in work areas Community Health Center of Dulalowo district of the Gorontalo city in 2012. Thesis. Specialisation in environmental health, Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sport, the State University Gorontalo. Supervisor I Dian Saraswati, S.Pd, M.Kes and supervising II Lia Amalia SKM, M. Kes.

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a disease caused by a virus infection is endemic in Indonesia and has raised the issue of Public Health.

This research aims to find State of relationship home environment (existence of clothes hanging in the House, the existence and the existence of an ornamental plant wiggler) and The behaviour of head of household (knowledge, attitudes and actions) with the occurrence of *Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever* (DHF).

This type of research is observational study with *cross sectional approach*. Sample research that as many as 295 KK in work areas Community Health Center of Dulalowo taken by *Purposive sampling*. The Data are collected with a questionnaire, then analyzed using *Chi Square*.

Chi Square analysis based on that there's a relationship being obtained as a wiggler with DHF (χ^2_{hitung} (9,358) > χ^2_{tabel} (3,841) or the value of $p = 0.002 < 0.05$). In addition, the existence of variables, the existence of the clothes hanged ornamental plants, knowledge, attitudes and actions of each significant relationship does not exist with DHF. For each family to pay attention to environmental hygiene, prevention and control of mosquitoes *Aedes Aegypti* and carry out 3 M Plus optimally.

Keywords: dengue hemorrhagic fever, home environment, The behaviour of head of household.