

ABSTRAK

Penerapan metode *Community Led Total Sanitation* (CLTS) dilatarbelakangi oleh praktik buang air besar sembarangan masyarakat yang masih terus berlanjut meski telah mendapat bantuan proyek sanitasi dasar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh penerapan metode *Community Led Total Sanitation* (CLTS) pasca pemicuan terhadap perubahan perilaku buang air besar sembarangan (BABS) serta untuk menganalisis perubahan perilaku buang air besar sembarangan (BABS).

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian survei analitik dengan pendekatan *Cross sectional study*, yang mengambil lokasi di desa Teratai kecamatan Tabongo kabupaten Gorontalo. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua KK yang mengikuti penerapan metode CLTS sebanyak 235 KK, dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 36 KK. Tehnik penarikan sampel menggunakan *Cluster Random Sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan uji regresi linier sederhana.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh penerapan metode *Community Led Total Sanitation* (CLTS) pasca pemicuan terhadap perubahan perilaku buang air besar sembarangan (BABS) dengan hasil uji statistik t_{hitung} 3,915 dan nilai signifikan 0,000. Perubahan perilaku buang air besar sembarangan (BABS) 31% dengan nilai R Square sebesar 0,290 memiliki nilai koefisien determinasi sebesar 0,311.

Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh bermakna antara penerapan metode *Community Led Total Sanitation* (CLTS) pasca pemicuan terhadap perubahan perilaku buang air besar sembarangan (BABS), dengan perubahan perilakunya sebesar 31%. Disarankan agar masyarakat perlu menjaga kelangsungan status *open defecation free* serta merubah pola pikir yang masih belum meninggalkan ketergantungan pada subsidi, demi terciptanya sanitasi total.

Kata Kunci : Metode CLTS, Perilaku, Buang Air Besar Sembarangan

ABSTRACT

PRASTATI THALIB. 811409051. The Effect of Applying Community Led Total Sanitation Method After The Raising toward Behavioral Change on Inept Defecation. Skripsi, Majoring of Environmental Health, Study Program of S1 Public Health, Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo, 2013. The principal supervisor was Dr. Hj. Herlina Jusuf, Dra.,M.Kes and the co supervisor was Ekawaty Prasetya, S.Si, M.Kes.

The application of community led total sanitation method (CLTS) was considered on continuous inept defecation of people though principle sanitation had been provided. The research aimed to analyze the effect of applying Community Led Total Sanitation Method after the traising toward behavioral change on Inept Defecation and investigate behavioral change on Inept Defecation.

The research was analytic survey by having cross sectional study approach and held in Teratai village, Subdistrict of Tabongo, District of Gorontalo. Research population was all heads of household amounted 235 people and having 36 people as sample. Technique of sampling was cluster random sampling. Data analysis applied simple linear regression.

Research findings showed that there is an effect of applying community Led Total Sanitation Method after the raising toward behavioral change on Inept Defecation as the result of statistical test t_{count} 3,915 and level of significance 0,000. The behavioral change on defecation was 31% as R square value amounted 0,290 had determination coefficient value amounted 0,311.

To sum up the research, there is a meaningful effect between the application of Community Led Total Sanitation Method after the raising toward behavioral change on Inept Defecation as the percentage of change amounted 31%. It is suggested to community to preserve the continuity on open defecation free status and transform way of mind regarding to refuse in abandoning the dependence concern of subsidy in order to bring total sanitation.

Keywords : CLTS Method, Behavior, Inept Defecation