

ABSTRAK

Desrifana Yunus. 2015. Hubungan Antara Jumlah Mahasiswa Dengan Kualitas Udara Dalam Ruangan (*Indoor Air Quality*) Di Ruang Kuliah Kampus 3 Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Hasil. Jurusan Kesehatan Masyarakat. Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan. Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I Dr. Sunarto Kadir, Drs, M.Kes, dan Pembimbing II Ekawaty Prasetya, S.Si, M.Kes.

Udara sebagai komponen lingkungan yang terbagi menjadi dua bagian yaitu udara bebas dan udara dalam ruangan. Ruang kelas sangat rentan dengan masalah kualitas udara di dalam ruangan, dikarenakan jumlah penghuni sekolah ataupun kampus lebih banyak dibandingkan penghuni gedung perkantoran. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini yaitu apakah ada hubungan antara jumlah mahasiswa dengan kualitas udara di dalam ruangan di ruang kuliah Kampus 3 Universitas Negeri Gorontalo?. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan antara jumlah mahasiswa dengan kualitas udara di dalam ruangan di ruang kuliah Kampus 3 Universitas Negeri Gorontalo.

Penelitian dilaksanakan di 15 ruang perkuliahan dengan desain penelitian survey analitik rancangan cross sectional study menggunakan analisis data Korelasi *Pearson Product Moment*.

Hasil penelitian terdapat hubungan antara jumlah mahasiswa dengan temperatur udara dengan $p 0.020 < \alpha$ dan $r \text{ hitung } 0.594 > r \text{ tabel } 0.514$, tidak terdapat hubungan antara jumlah mahasiswa dengan kelembaban udara dengan $p 0.218 > \alpha$ dan $r \text{ hitung } -0.338 < r \text{ tabel } 0.514$ terdapat hubungan antara jumlah mahasiswa dengan jumlah koloni bakteri dengan $p 0.009 < \alpha$ dan $r \text{ hitung } 0.649 > r \text{ tabel } 0.514$ dan tidak terdapat hubungan antara jumlah mahasiswa dengan pencahayaan diperoleh $p 0.160 > \alpha$ dan $r \text{ hitung } -0.382 < r \text{ tabel } 0.514$.

Disarankan perlu memperhatikan pemeliharaan dan fasilitas bangunan, serta kontrol terhadap jumlah mahasiswa di setiap ruangan, agar dapat menciptakan kualitas udara yang baik bagi pengguna ruangan

Kata Kunci: Kualitas Udara, Pencemaran Udara, Pengguna Ruangan

ABSTRACT

Desrifana Yunus. 2015. The Corelation Between The Number of Students and The Indoor Air Quality in The Lecture Rooms of Campus III of Gorontalo State University. Public Health Department, Faculty of Health Science and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. Principal Supervisor was Dr. Sunarto Kadir, Drs, M.Kes and Co-supervisor was Ekawaty Prastya, S.Si, M.Kes

Air as the components of environment is divided into two parts, the outdoor air and the indoor air. Classroom is very vulnerable toward the indoor air quality, due to the number of people inside the classrooms are more than people inside the office buildings. The problem statement in this research was whether there was a correlation between the number of students inside the classrooms in Campus III of State University of Gorontalo and the indoor quality of air in those classrooms? This research objective was to find out the correlation between the numbers of students inside the classrooms and the indoor air quality of those classrooms.

This research was carried in 15 classrooms with the analytic survey method and the cross sectional design using the Pearson product moment technique for the data analysis.

This research showed that there were correlation between numbers of students and the temperature in which the p value was $0.020 < \alpha$ value and the r value was $0.594 > r$ table 0.514. There as no correlation between the number of students with the humidity, in which the p value was $0.218 > \alpha$ value and the r count was $-0.383 < r$ table which was 0.514. There was a correlation between numbers of students and the colony of bacteria with the p value was $0.009 < \alpha$ value and the r count was $0.649 > r$ table which was 0.514. Next, there was no correlation between the numbers of students and the lighting, in which the p value was $0.160 > \alpha$ value and the r count value was $-0.160 < r$ table which was 0.514.

It was recommended that the rooms maintenance is made priority and the control toward the numbers of students in each room in order to have the good indoor air quality for each room users.

Keywords: Air Quality, Air Pollution, Room Users

