

ABSTRAK

LIANSYAH S.PAKAYA. 2014. Analisis Kadar Klorin Pada Air Kolam Renang Di Tempat Wisata Gorontalo. Skripsi. Jurusan Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I Dr.Hj. Herlina Jusuf. Dra, M.Kes dan Pembimbing II Ramly Abudi, S.Psi, M.Kes.

Klorin sebagai desinfektan berfungsi untuk membunuh kuman. Cara kerjanya yaitu dengan merusak struktur sel organisme. klorin sering digunakan pada pengolahan limbah industri, air kolam renang, dan air minum. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui kadar klorin yang terkandung didalam air kolam renang. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasi dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Setelah melakukan penelitian di laboratorium, hasilnya dibandingkan dengan standar baku mutu kualitas air bersih.

Hasil pemeriksaan laboratorium tentang kadar klorin pada air kolam renang yang tidak memenuhi standar yaitu pada kolam renang PR kiri 1 sebesar 0,6mg/l, PR kanan 3 sebesar 0,8mg/l. Kolam renang LT kiri 2 sebesar 0,6mg/l, LT kiri 3 sebesar 0,9mg/l, LT kanan 3 sebesar 0,11mg/l, dan LT tengah sebesar 0,8mg/l. Kolam renang MNkiri 1 sebesar 6,18mg/l, MN kiri 2 sebesar 4,9mg/l, MN kiri 3 sebesar 4,08mg/l, MN kanan 1 sebesar 5,12mg/l, MN kanan 2 sebesar 5,18mg/l, MN kanan 3 sebesar 5,34mg/l, MN tengah sebesar 2,66mg/l. Dari hasil tersebut dapat dilihat bahwa kolam renang MN memiliki kadar klorin tertinggi. Nilai yang dihasilkan dibandingkan dengan standar baku mutu kualitas air Permenkes RI No:416/Menkes/Per/IX/1990, yaitu 0,2 mg/l - 0,5 mg/l. Dengan demikian hasil analisis yang diperoleh dari pemeriksaan laboratorium tersebut setiap titik dari kolam renang memiliki hasil yang berbeda.

Kata Kunci : Kadar Klorin, Kolam Renang Gorontalo

ABSTRACT

LIANSYAH S. PAKAYA. 2013. The Analysis of Chlorine Level in Water Pool at Gorontalo's Tourism Spot. Skripsi. Department of Public Health, Faculty of Healths and Sports, Universitas Negerio Gorontalo. The Principal Supervisor was Dr. Hj. Herlina Jusuf. Dra, M.Kes and The Co Supervisor was Ramly Abudy, S.Psi, M.Kes.

Chlorine as a disinfectant is used to kill the germs. The way it works is by damaging the cell structure of the organism so that the bacteria will die. Chlorine is often used in industrial waste treatment, water pool, and drinking water. The research aimed to know the chlorine level which contained in water pool. The research applied observation method with descriptive approach. After conducting the research in laboratorium, the result was compared with the quality standards of water.

The result of laboratorium showed the chlorine level of water pool which did not reach the quality standards of water that was in PR pool's left 1 as 0,6 mg/l, PR pool's right 3 was 0,9 mg/l. L pool's left 2 was 0,6 mg/l, L pool's left 3 was 0,9 mg/l, L pool's right 3 was 0,11 mg/l, and L pool's middle was 0,8 mg/l. M pool's left 1 was 6,18 mg/l, M pool's left 2 was 4,9 mg/l, M pool's left 3 was 4,08 mg/l, M pool's right 1 was 5,12 mg/l, M pool's right 2 was 5,18 mg/l, M pool's right 3 was 5,34 mg/l, M pool's middle was 2,66 mg/l. Based on the result, it showed that the level of chlorine in M pool was the highest. The result compared with the quality standards of water in Permenkes RI Number:416/Menkes/Per?IX/1990 was 0,2 mg/l – 0,5 mg/l. Thus, the result of ananalysis which was gained in laboratory showed that every point of the pools had different results.

Keywords: Chlorine Level, Gorontalo's Pool.

