ABSTRACT

Acute respiration infection could be influenced by environment factors such as bad house physical sanitation that become place agent of respiratory infection to expand and resident behavior factors that could take effect the sanitation house quality. This research aimed to find out the ARI incidence, and the relationship of dorm physical sanitation (extensive ventilation, temperature, humidity, natural light and residential density), and resident behavior (habit of sweeping, mopping, use of anti mosquito, use of sprays, smoking habits, presence of other active smokers and the habit of opening windows) with ARI incidence in college students dorm residents in Mulyorejo village, Mulyorejo district, Surabaya city.

This study was analytical research with cross-sectional design. The sample was 100 people and taking sample technique by purposive sampling. The data obtained and analytically analyzed by using the chi square test with statistical significance level of 0.05.

The research results showed that the incidence of ARI in college students dorm residents amount 51 people (51%) of 100 people. With statistical tests, variable of dorm physical sanitation that had a relation to ARI incidence was humidity ($p=0.046$) and nothing variables of resident behavior that had a relation to ARI incidence.

It can be concluded that the humidity has a relationship with ARI incidence in college students dorm residents in Mulyorejo village, Mulyorejo district, Surabaya city. It is suggested that the residents dorm increase their self awareness to have health and clean behavior, and for the public to consider extensive ventilation, access to natural light, and the building area are eligible in terms of building a home.

Keywords: acute respiration infection, physical sanitation, resident behavior.