

ABSTRACT

Sanitation on board crossing of Ketapang-Gilimanuk it's things prominent be needed inspected for thought to one condition board is healthy, safe and comfortable. Generally board operating at Port of Ketapang-Gilimanuk equal to 24 ship, it's nothing have a good level sanitation. To fit Departement of Health Republic o Indonesia standart, the ships with good level sanitation must have grade > 195 and if under 195 it's under standart.. Behavior factor become cause after environment factor so that if crew behavior not good so environment meant to human behavior become not good too. The fine management about to result a also fine organization and be going on fast it's thing ship sanitation. It's using for side management which health environment the primary factor sided bussines or other effort.

This research represent research of cross sectional and also represent research of analytic observational with using survey method and format. Sample in this research is all ship equal to 24 and all crew equal to 380 (total sampling). Dependent variable in this research is crew behavior and management of sanitation agent, and independent variable is ship sanitation.

Analysis relation between ship sanitation and crew behavior in this research using contingency table, significance level 0,05. This test for proofing 2 or more variable is related or not with conclusion H_0 to push at any relation between ship sanitation with crew behavior.

Result that could be attracted, ship sanitation in the Port of Ketapang-Gilimanuk most were still being supervised standart, the crew behavior was still being it was considered good, the function of the supervision from management the agency was not more proceeding good.

Key word : Ship Sanitation, crew behavior, the agency

ABSTRAK

Melihat keadaan geografi dari Pelabuhan Ketapang-Gilimanuk yang begitu strategis diantara 2 Propinsi Jawa Timur dan Bali, maka peningkatan kualitas pelayanan di berbagai bidang khususnya bidang kesehatan lingkungan sangat berperan penting untuk menjaga bahaya potensial wabah baik itu penyakit karantina maupun bukan penyakit karantina.

Penelitian dilaksanakan dengan rancangan *cross sectional* dan juga merupakan penelitian analitik observasional dengan menggunakan metode survey dan memakai format. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan pada semua kapal dengan jumlah 24 dan semua AKB dengan jumlah 380 (total populasi). Variabel bebas penelitian ini adalah perilaku ABK dan manajemen sanitasi agen pelayaran sedangkan variable terikatnya sanitasi kapal.

Analisis hubungan antara sanitasi kapal dan perilaku ABK pada penelitian ini menggunakan tabel kontigensi, level significance 0,005. Uji ini untuk membuktikan 2/lebih variabel berhubungan atau tidak dengan kesimpulan bahwa H_0 ditolak ada hubungan antara sanitasi kapal dengan perilaku ABK.

Kesimpulan yang dapat ditarik, sanitasi kapal di Pelabuhan Ketapang-Gilimanuk sebagian besar masih dibawah standart, perilaku ABK masih dipandang baik, fungsi pengawasan dari manajemen agen kurang berjalan baik.

Kata kunci : Sanitasi kapal, perilaku, agen