

ABSTRACT

**The correlation between the usage of the water from the river
and the diarrhea problem in Barito Kuala district.
(A study in the area of Marabahan Society Health Centre)**

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People of Bakumpai as the tribe of Marabahan have been lived in a green, wet and hot surrounding for many recent years. They live on the river's bank in a stage house with a separated toilet. They live by using water of Barito river for drinking, cooking, washing and also tooth-brushing. Barito river is their life. Even PDAM also use the water of Barito river as the source of clean water.

The purpose of this research is to know the correlation of the usage of the water from Barito river with diarrhea problem in Barito Kuala district. The use of this research for the society is that to make they know and use the water based on the standard of health, and for the government as an input in making the policy about clean water program in order to decrease the number of diarrhea.

The kind of this research is observational analysis because it analyze the correlation between of Barito river forwards diarrhea problem. According to the time when taking the data, it becomes the research of control case. The location of this research in the area of Society Health Centre Marabahan where the people there use the water Barito river. The time of this research from January to July 2004. The population is children from 3 until 12 years old. The sample around 112 people, with the specification 56 people as the control. The technique to take the sample is using random sampling. The technique of data analysis by *Chi-square test* and *independent t test*. ($\alpha = 0,05$).

The result of the research shows that usually people who use water from Barito river will be consider to get diarrhea, which is from 64 people who use it, 41 people get diarrhea, while from 40 people who use water from PDAM, only 11 people who got diarrhea, and from 12 people who use both water from the river and PDAM, 4 people got diarrhea. The age 7-12 years old are 36 people while the age of 3-6 years old are 20 people.

The result of statistical test by using Chi-square can be known $p = 0,003$ which means there is a correlation between the usage of water from Barito river with the diarrhea problem. To see the different of the bacteriologist quality will be used independent test, but because the result totally different so it is not necessary to do this test. The bacteriologist grade of water in Barito river reach > 240 per 100 ml, while PDAM 0.

As the conclusion of this research, it can be concluded that there it a correlation between the usage of water from the river towards diarrhea problems in Barito Kuala district. So that, the society needs more information about the usage of clean water to decrease the number of diarrhea.

Key words : diarrhea, water, resources.

