

ABSTRACT
THE INFLUENCE OF ENVIRONMENT AND PEOPLE BEHAVIOR
TOWARD MALARIA INCIDENCE IN REGENCY OF BARITO SOUTH
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL KALIMANTAN

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Malaria is disease caused by Plasmodium that can attack everybody such pregnant woman, children under five years and adult. If it is handled seriously and people based comprehensive approach and mortality rate can be decreased. Regency Barito Selatan is malaria endemic area. Environment, natural enemy and house construction influence the spread of malaria disease vector. The purpose of this study was to analyze the environment factor and people behavior toward malaria incidence.

The design of study was cross sectional done in May to June 2005. Analysis unit was the head of family stayed in Regency of Barito South. The sample size was 174 and data analysed used Chi- square and multiple logistic regression test.

From the multiple logistic regression analysis it was found that variables had influenced of temperature variable ($p = 0.021$), vegetation ($p= 0.000$), house construction ($p= 0.011$), action ($p =0.006$), and job ($p=0.050$).

The conclusion of this study is environment factor included: temperature vegetation and house construction, and job influence toward malaria incidence. Behavior factor such as people action influenced toward it. It is suggested to renovate the house and glow mosquito nest destruction activity and mosquito net in sleeping at night. For the job included risky for getting malaria spreading, it is expected to avoid mosquito bit by wearing long armed cloth and trousers, using repellent. Give report to medical official as soon as possible and medical department in order to improve information to the people involved prevention trial and malaria destruction and spray mosquito in malaria endemic area.

Keywords: environmental factor, people behavior and malaria