

**ABSTRAK**

**DETERMINAN PERILAKU BUANG AIR BESAR SEMBARANGAN  
(BABS) DI DESA KIRITANA KECAMATAN KAMBERA**

DESKRIPTIF ANALITIK

**By : Ronaldi Paladiang**

**Pendahuluan:** Perilaku Buang Air Besar Sembarangan (BABS) adalah perilaku tidak sehat yang masih sering dilihat dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Perilaku BABS di lingkungan dapat menimbulkan efek buruk bagi kesehatan individu dan masyarakat sekitar. Sampai saat ini perilaku BABS di Desa Kiritana Kecamatan Kambera masih dilakukan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor perilaku buang air besar sembarangan di masyarakat Desa Kiritana Kecamatan Kambera. **Metode:** Ini adalah penelitian deskriptif analitik. Populasi sebanyak 191 orang dan sampelnya sebanyak 129 orang menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Variabel independen yaitu umur, jumlah anggota keluarga, tingkat pendidikan, status ekonomi, pengetahuan, sikap, jarak rumah dengan sungai, kepemilikan jamban dan variabel dependen adalah perilaku BABS. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner kemudian dianalisis menggunakan chi-square dan regresi logistik. **Hasil:** hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa status ekonomi ( $p = 0,002$ ), sikap ( $p = 0,000$ ), jarak rumah dengan sungai ( $p = 0,006$ ), kepemilikan jamban ( $p = 0,000$ ). Hasil uji menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan antara status ekonomi, sikap, jarak rumah dan sungai dan kepemilikan jamban dengan perilaku. Hasil uji multivariat ada hubungan yang signifikan antara status ekonomi ( $p = 0,044$   $r = 6,856$ ), sikap ( $p = 0,000$   $r = 6,425$ ), jarak rumah dengan sungai ( $p = 0,016$   $r = 0,315$ ) dan kepemilikan jamban ( $p = 0,000$   $r = 10,854$ ) dengan perilaku BABS. **Diskusi:** perilaku BABS di Desa Kiritana Kecamatan Kambera, faktor yang mempengaruhi yaitu status ekonomi, sikap, jarak rumah dengan sungai dan kepemilikan jamban.

**Kata kunci:** , *Precede-Proceed Model*, Perilaku Buang Air Besar Sembarangan.

**ABSTRACT**

**DETERMINANT BEHAVIOR OF OPEN DEFECATION IN KIRITANA VILLAGE, KAMBERA DISTRICT**

ANALYTIC DESCRIPTIVE

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**Introduction:** Open defecation behavior is unhealthy behavior which is still often seen in everyday life. Open defecation behavior in the environment can cause adverse effects on the health of individuals and surrounding communities. To date Open defecation behavior in Kiritana Village, Kambara District is still being carried out. The purpose of this research to analyze open defecation behavior factors in the Kiritana Village community Kambara District. **Method :** This is a descriptive analytic study. The population is 191, 129 people and samples were used by simple random sampling technique. The independent variables are age, number of family members, level of education, economic status, knowledge, attitude, distance between the house and the river, latrine ownership and the dependent variable is open defecation behavior. Data were collected using a questionnaire later analyzed using chi-square and logistic regression. **Results :** research results show that the economic status ( $p = 0.002$ ), attitude ( $p = 0,000$ ), distance of the house from the river ( $p = 0.006$ ), latrine ownership ( $p = 0,000$ ). Test results show that there is a relationship between economic status, attitude, distance between house and river and latrine ownership with behavior. Test results multivariate there was a significant relationship between economic status ( $p = 0.044$   $r = 6.856$ ), attitude ( $p = 0,000$   $r = 6,425$ ), the distance between the house and the river ( $p = 0.016$   $r = 0.315$ ) and latrine ownership ( $p = 0,000$   $r = 10,854$ ) with open defecation behavior. **Discussion :** open defecation behavior in Kiritana Village Kambara Subdistrict, factors that influence are economic status, attitude, distance of the house with river and latrine ownership.

**Keywords :** Precede-Proceed Model, Open Defecation Behavior.