

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN ANTARA LINGKUNGAN FISIK DAN PERILAKU MASYARAKAT TERHADAP KEJADIAN DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE (DBD) DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS GATAK SUKOHARJO

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Latar Belakang: Penelitian ini dilakukan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Gatak yang berhubungan dengan tingkat demam berdarah *Dengue* (DBD). Penyakit demam berdarah *Dengue* (DBD) disebabkan infeksi virus DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3, atau DEN-4. Untuk mencegah terjadinya tingkat kejadian demam berdarah, maka perlu memperhatikan lingkungan sekitarnya dan perilaku masyarakat.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan lingkungan antara dan perilaku masyarakat terhadap kejadian demam berdarah *Dengue* (DBD) di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Gatak.

Metode: Jenis penelitian survey analitik dengan rancangan penelitian *case control*. Populasi penelitian menggunakan sebanyak 70 pesponden, Sampel berjumlah 70 dengan teknik pengambilan sampel sensus.

Hasil: pembahasan dapat diperoleh bahwa (1) Hasil analisis *chi square* X^2_{hitung} sebesar $=15,313 > X^2_{tabel} = 3,841$ dan P value $0,000 < 0,05$, yang berarti hubungan lingkungan dengan kejadian demam berdarah *Dengue* (DBD) Di Dukuh Krajan Gatak Kabupaten Sukoharjo. (2) Hasil analisis *chi square* nilai X^2_{hitung} sebesar $13,889 > X^2_{tabel} = 3,841$ dan P.value $0,000 < 0,05$, maka berarti ada hubungan perilaku masyarakat dengan kejadian demam berdarah *Dengue* (DBD) Di Dukuh Krajan Gatak Kabupaten Sukoharjo.

Simpulan: Ada hubungan lingkungan dan perilaku masyarakat dengan kejadian demam berdarah *Dengue* (DBD) di Dukuh Krajan Gatak Kabupaten Sukoharjo

Kata Kunci : Lingkungan, Perilaku Masyarakat dan Kejadian Demam Berdarah *Dengue* (DBD)

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ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY BEHAVIOR AGAINST DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER AT GATAK HEALTH CENTER

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Background: *This research was conducted in the working area of the Gatak community health center which was related to the level of dengue (DBD). Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DBD) is a disease caused by infection with the virus DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3, or DEN-4. To prevent the level of occurrence of dengue fever it is necessary to pay attention to the surrounding environment and community behavior.*

Purpose: *This study aims to determine the relationship of the environment and the relationship of community behavior to the incidence of dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) in the Gatak Health Center Work Area.*

Method: *Type of analytic survey research with case control research design. The study population used as many as 70 people, with a total sample of 70 respondents using purposive sampling techniques.*

Results: *discussion can be obtained that (1) the results of chi square analysis X^2 count at = 15,313 > X^2 table = 3.841 and P value of 0,000 < 0,05, which means the environmental relationship with the incidence of dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) in Krajan Hamlet, Gatak, Sukoharjo Regency. (2) The results of the chi square analysis of the value of X^2 are equal to 13.889 > X^2 table = 3.841 and P value of 0.000 < 0.05, then there is a relationship between community behavior and the incidence of dengue hemorrhagic fever in Krajan Hamlet, Gatak Sukoharjo Regency.*

Conclusion: *There is a relationship between environment and community behavior with the incidence of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) in Krajan Hamlet Gatak Sukoharjo Regency*

Keywords: *Environment, Community Behavior and Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever Event (DHF)*

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