

## INTISARI

KAJIAN PERILAKU SANITASI MASYARAKAT  
SUKU BAJO DI WILAYAH PESISIR  
( STUDI KASUS KAMPUNG WURING  
KABUPATEN SIKKA - NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR )

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Salah satu daerah di kelurahan Wolomarang Kabupaten Sikka yaitu kampung Wuring merupakan daerah khusus dihuni oleh masyarakat Suku Bajo. Masyarakat suku Bajo ini mendiami wilayah Wuring di bagian pesisir, dan merupakan perkampungan yang terbilang kumuh, karena penduduk yang bermukim di wilayah tersebut belum menerapkan sanitasi sehat. Hal ini melatar belakangi peneliti untuk mengkaji tentang perilaku sanitasi masyarakat Suku Bajo yang berdiam di wilayah pesisir Kampung Wuring Kelurahan Wolomarang.

Perilaku sanitasi yang dikaji adalah kegiatan MCK, pembuangan limbah padat (sampah), dan limbah dapur. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian studi kasus dengan rancangan deskriptif, dimana tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui gambaran perilaku sanitasi masyarakat Suku Bajo di pesisir kampung Wuring. serta mengkaji Penyebab dari perilaku sanitasi tersebut.

Hasil penelitian dilihat dari perilaku masyarakat suku Bajo kampung Wuring, sebagian besar belum menerapkan sanitasi sehat. Dari temuan diperoleh sebagian besar masyarakat suku Bajo belum memiliki tempat sampah, dan kegiatan MCK sudah dilakukan di rumah namun belum memiliki *septic tank* dan tidak adanya pemilahan limbah dapur. Beberapa hal yang menjadi penyebab buruknya perilaku sanitasi di wilayah penelitian yaitu personal, sistem, *Voluntary*, sistem pemerintah, penegakan aturan dan kearifan lokal.

Kata Kunci : Sanitasi, Perilaku, Suku Bajo

## **ABSTRACT**

**STUDY OF SANITATION BEHAVIOR  
BAJO PEOPLE IN THE COASTAL AREA  
(CASE STUDY OF KAMPUNG WURING  
SIKKA DISTRICT - EAST NUSA TENGGARA)**

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One of the areas in Wolomarang of Sikka Regency is Wuring Village as the particular area inhabited by the community of Bajo People. The community of Bajo People inhabits the coastal area of Wuring, and currently become the most slum area due to the inhabitants that have not implemented healthy sanitation. This issue has become the background of research conducted by the researcher to study the sanitation behavior of Bajo People community that inhabits the coastal area of Wuring Village, Wolomarang.

The activities of bathe, wash clothes and defecate, the solid waste (garbage) disposal and the kitchen waste are the sanitation behavior that being studied in this research. This research is a case study with descriptive design which aimed to discover the description of sanitation behavior of Bajo People community in coastal area of Wuring Village, as well as studying the cause of that sanitation behavior. The result of this research is seen from the behavior of most inhabitants of Bajo People community of Wuring Village that have not implemented healthy sanitation.

From the research findings it was acquired that most of the community of Bajo People have not own garbage can, and the activities of bathe, wash clothes and defecate have been conducted at home, however they still have not own septic tank and there is no waste selection for kitchen waste. The poor sanitation behavior in this research is caused by several reasons, which are personal issue, system, voluntary, government system, rule enforcement and local wisdom.

**Keywords:** Sanitation, Behavior, Bajo People