

INTISARI

ASPEK HIGIENE SANITASI DAN KUALITAS AIR MINUM DEPOT KERAWANG DI DESA KRAWANGSARI, PRINGSEWU, LAMPUNG

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Latar Belakang: Depot air kerawang merupakan depot air minum isi ulang yang memiliki karakteristik berbeda dibandingkan dengan depot air minum isi ulang lainnya. Karakteristik yang berbeda yaitu 22 depot air kerawang dibangun tersentral pada satu lokasi di sumber air baku. Seluruh depot tidak membutuhkan kendaraan tangki untuk pengangkutan air baku karena setiap depot memiliki sumur untuk mengambil air baku. Air kerawang menjadi salah satu alternatif masyarakat untuk pemenuhan kebutuhan air minum karena murah, mudah diakses dan praktis sehingga membuat depot air kerawang menjadi salah satu suplai terbesar di Provinsi Lampung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis higiene sanitasi dan kualitas air depot air kerawang.

Metode: Penelitian kualitatif ini menggunakan pendekatan studi kasus. Informan direkrut melalui teknik purposive sampling. Informan utama adalah 6 orang yang merupakan penjamah depot dan 1 informan pendukung yaitu petugas Puskesmas Ambarawa.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 5 (29,41%) depot tidak memenuhi syarat pada beberapa aspek tempat seperti lantai dan ventilasi. Sarana sanitasi dasar antara lain saluran pembuangan air limbah, tempat sampah dan tempat cuci tangan. Aspek peralatan seperti , filter, peralatan sterilisasi, dan tempat pengisian jerigen. Aspek penjamah seperti perilaku cuci tangan, pakaian kerja, pemeriksaan kesehatan dan kursus higiene sanitasi. Hasil pemeriksaan kualitas air bahwa 11 (64,70%) depot dengan pH dibawah nilai ambang batas dan 2 (11,76%) depot tercemar *E.coli*.

Kesimpulan: Masih terdapat depot yang tidak memenuhi syarat baik dari higiene sanitasi dan kualitas air maka perlu adanya pengawasan terkait higiene sanitasi depot air kerawang dan pemeriksaan kualitas air minum untuk menjamin bahwa air minum yang dihasilkan tidak menyebabkan dampak buruk terhadap kesehatan konsumen.

Kata kunci: Higiene sanitasi, kualitas air minum, kerawang

ABSTRACT

HYGIENE SANITATION ASPECT AND QUALITY OF KERAWANG WATER DEPO IN KRAWANGSARI VILLAGE, PRINGSEWU REGENCY, LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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Introduction: Kerawang water depot is a refill drinking water depot that has different characteristics compared to other refill drinking water depots. The kerawang water depot has different characteristics, namely 22 kerawang water depots are built centrally in one location in the raw water source. All depots do not need tank vehicles to transport raw water because each depot has a well to collect raw water. Kerawang water is one of the community's alternatives to fulfill drinking water needs because it is cheap, easy to access and practical, making the kerawang water depot one of the largest supplies in Lampung Province. This study aims to analyze the sanitation hygiene and water quality of the kerawang water depot.

Method: This qualitative research used a case study approach. Informants were recruited through purposive sampling technique. The main informants were 6 people, such as handlers of the depot and 1 supporting informant, the Ambarawa Health Center Officer.

Results: The results showed that there were 5 (29.41%) depots that did not fulfill the requirements on several aspects of the place such as floors and ventilation. Basic sanitation facilities include sewerage, trash cans and hand washing facilities. Aspects of equipment such as filters, sterilization equipment, and jerry cans filling. Aspects of handlers such as hand washing behavior, work clothes, health checks and sanitation hygiene courses. The results of the water quality inspection showed that 11 (64.70%) depots with a pH below the threshold value and 2 (11.76%) depots were contaminated with *E. coli*.

Conclusion: There were depots that did not fulfill the requirements of both sanitation hygiene and water quality, so there is a need for supervision related to the sanitation of kerawang water depots and inspection of drinking water quality to ensure that the drinking water produced does not cause adverse effects on consumer health.

Keyword: Sanitation hygiene, drinking water quality, kerawang