
**RELATIONSHIP LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY ECONOMY WITH LAW OWNERSHIP IN
BAHARU VILLAGE, SUSOH DISTRICT, DISTRICT
SOUTHWEST ACEH IN 2021**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Many environmental health facilities have been built by agencies, both government, private, and NGOs (non-governmental organizations). Many projects for the provision of environmental sanitation facilities have been built for the community, for example: family latrines, public latrines, garbage bins and so on. However, due to community behavior, these sanitation facilities or facilities are not properly utilized and maintained. In order for the environmental sanitation facilities to be used and maintained optimally, it is necessary to provide health education for the community. Research Objectives To find out the relationship between the level of education and the economy of the community and ownership of latrines in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Aceh Barat Daya District in 2013. This research method is descriptive with a cross-sectional design, namely a study that aims to determine the relationship between the level of education and the economy of the community and latrines ownership. in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Southwest Aceh District in 2013. The number of samples in this study were heads of families in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Southwest Aceh District in 2013, totaling 72 families (total population). Data was collected using observation and interview methods. Data analysis uses Univariate analysis, namely the analysis carried out on each variable from the research results. The results of research on 72 families in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Southwest Aceh District, which was carried out for 3 days on June 9 and 10 and 11, obtained the following results:

Keywords: level of education, community economy and Availability Of Latrines

BACKGROUND

The goal of health development that has been stated in the National Health System is an effort to organize health carried out by the Indonesian nation to obtain the ability to live healthy for every community so that optimal health status can be realized, which it is said that the increase in public health status is influenced by several factors, including the environment, health services, optimal education, and an adequate economy. A healthy life is a right that every human being in the world has, but it takes various ways to get it¹

Environmental health is essentially a condition or condition of the environment that is optimal so that it has a positive effect on the realization of optimum health status as well. The scope of environmental health includes housing, human waste disposal, clean water supply, garbage disposal, sewage disposal, and so on. As for what is meant by environmental health business is an effort to improve or optimize the human living environment so that it is a good medium for the realization of optimal health for the people who live in it².

In Desa Baharu, the problem of sanitation in the residential environment, especially in the family latrines, is a health problem that needs to be prioritized. The implementation of family latrine facilities in the community is not easy, because it involves community participation which is usually very closely related to behavior

In Desa Baharu, the problem of sanitation in the residential environment, especially in the family latrines, is a health problem that needs to be prioritized. The implementation of family latrine facilities in the community is not easy, because it involves community participation which is usually very closely related to behavior, level of education, and economy. Of the 72 households in Baharu Village, 30% do not have family latrines at their homes, instead, they use public latrines in Baharu Village. Public latrines are a type of simple sampling latrines that are built behind people's homes, these latrines are made of used wood or used zinc that is no longer used.³

The unavailability of latrines is probably due to insufficient economic factors so the people in Baharu Village have not been able to build family latrines in their respective homes. Most of the people in Baharu Village work as fishermen, there are also farmers and civil servants as well as other private jobs. The average last education of the heads of community families in Baharu Village is junior high school or equivalent and some even have the last education in elementary school, possibly this has influenced the mindset of the community in maintaining family health⁴.

Method

This research is descriptive with a cross-sectional design, namely a study that aims to determine the relationship between the level of education and the community's economy with latrine ownership in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Southwest Aceh District in 2021.

Location This research was conducted in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Southwest Aceh District in April 2013. The population in this study were heads of families in Baharu Village, Susoh District, and Southwest Aceh District in 2013, totaling 72 families. The sample in this study was the head of the family in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Southwest Aceh District in 2013, totaling 72 families (total population). The data collected is primary data directly from the respondents. The method used to collect data is by observation and interview methods. Data analysis uses Univariate analysis, namely the analysis carried out on each variable from the research results.

Results and Discussion

Table 1 Population Distribution by Age in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Southwest Aceh District, 2021.

No	Umur	Frekuensi	%
1.	1-15 Age	38 person	13,24%
2.	15-25 Age	48 person	16,72%
3.	25-35 Age	43 person	14,98%
4.	35-45 Age	45 person	15,67%
5.	45-55 Age	71 person	24,73%
6.	>55 Age	42 person	14,63%
Amount		287 person	100%

Source : Primer data Vilage Baharu tahun 2021

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the population in Desa Baharu has the highest percentage, namely 24.73% in the age group 45-55 years, and the lowest percentage, namely 13.24% in the age group 1-15 years.

Table 2 Population Distribution Based on Occupation of Head of Family in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Southwest Aceh District in 2021

No	Pekerjaan	frekuensi	%
1.	Civil Servants (PNS)	24 KK	33,33%
2.	Fisherman	32 KK	44,44%
3.	Private	11 KK	15,27%
4.	Housewife (IRT)	5 KK	6,94%
Amont		72 KK	100%

Source: Primary Data of Baharu Village in 2021

Table 3 Population Distribution Based on Latrine Ownership in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Regency Aceh Barat Daya in 2021

No	Latrine ownership	Frekuensi	%
1.	Have	51 KK	70,83%
2.	Don't have	21 KK	29,16%
Amont		72 KK	100%

Source: Primary Data of Baharu Village in 2013

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that 51 households (70.83%) owned latrines in Desa Baharu, Susoh District, and Aceh Barat Daya District, while 21 households (29.16%) did not have latrines.

Table 4. Population Distribution by Education Level in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Southwest Aceh District, 2021.

No	Pendidikan masyarakat	ekuensi	%
1.	Tinggi		
	- SMA/MA, DIII Sederajat	42 KK	58,33%
	Rendah		
2.	- SD/MI/SLTP/MTs	30 KK	41,66%
Amont		72 KK	100%

Source: Primary Data of Baharu Village in 2021

Based on Table 4 above, it can be concluded that the education level of the community in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Aceh Barat Daya District in 2013 was 42 families with high education (58.33%), and 30 families with low education (41.66%).

Table 5. Population Distribution Based on the Economic Level of the Community in the Baharu Village District Susoh Southwest Aceh District in 2021

No	Community Economics	Frekuensi	%
1.	Tinggi		
	- If monthly income > from 1.5 million	43 KK	59,72%
2.	Rendah		
	- If monthly income ≤ of 1.5 million	29 KK	40,27%
Amont		72 KK	100%

Source: Primary Data of Baharu Village in 2021

Based on Table 5 above, it can be concluded that the economic level of the people in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Aceh Barat Daya District in 2013, obtained a high economic level of 43 families (59.72%), and those who received a low economy were 29 families (40.27 %).

Table 6. Population Distribution Based on Number of Family Members in Each House in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Southwest Aceh District in 2021

No	Latrine ownership	Frekuensi	%
1.	1-5 orang	27 KK	37,5%
2.	5-10 orang	45 KK	62,5%
Total		72 KK	100%

Source: Primary Data of Baharu Village in 2021

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the number of family members in each house in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Aceh Barat Daya District in 2013, which consisted of 5-10 people, was higher with 45 households (62.5%), while those with 1-5 members totaled 27 households (37.5%).

Discussion

Based on the results of research on 72 families in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Southwest Aceh District in 2013, the research discussion is as follows:

1. Latrine ownership
The results showed that almost all household heads had a family latrine in Baharu Village, Susoh Subdistrict, Southwest Aceh District, namely 51 families out of 72 existing households (70.83%) and 21 families without family latrine (29.16%).
2. Community Education
The results showed that the education level of the people in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Aceh Barat Daya District, with the higher education category, were 42 families (58.33%), those with secondary education were 30 families (41.66%) and those with higher education were 21 families. (30%).
3. Community Economics
The results showed that the economic level of the people in Baharu Village, Susoh District, and Aceh Barat Daya District, had 43 families (59.72%) with high economic levels and 29 families (40.27%) who had high economic levels.
4. Number of Family Members in Each House
The results showed that the number of family members in each house in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Aceh Barat Daya District in 2013, which consisted of 5-10 people, was higher, namely 45 families (62.5%), while those with 1-5 members totaled 27 families. (37.5%).

CONCLUSION

Based on the research conducted, it can be concluded that: The number of heads of families who have a family latrine in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Aceh Barat Daya Regency, is 51 families (70.83%) and who do not yet have a family latrine, namely 21 families (29.16 %). The education level of the community with latrine ownership in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Aceh Barat Daya District, with a high education level category, is 42 families (58.33%), and a low education level is as much as 30 families (41.66%).

Based on the research conducted, it can be concluded that: The number of heads of families who have a family latrine in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Aceh Barat Daya Regency, is 51 families (70.83%) and who do not yet have a family latrine, namely 21 families (29.16 %). The education level of the community with latrine ownership in Baharu Village, Susoh District, Aceh Barat Daya District, with a high education level category, is 42 families (58.33%), and a low education level is as many as 30 families (41.66%).

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