

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Penyakit diare menjadi masalah global di berbagai negara, terutama di negara berkembang. Diare merupakan salah satu penyebab utama tingginya angka kesakitan dan kematian anak di dunia. Menurut *World Health Organization (WHO)* diare adalah penyakit kedua yang menyebabkan kematian pada anak-anak. Sekitar 1,7 juta kasus diare ditemukan setiap tahunnya di dunia

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Kejadian Diare Pada Masyarakat Di Dusun IV Desa Percut Kecamatan Percut Sei Tuan

Metode : Desain penelitian ini menggunakan metode *cross sectional*, yang dimulai dari bulan September hingga Desember tahun 2022 di Dusun IV Desa Percut Kecamatan Percut Sei Tuan. Adapun populasi target dalam penelitian ini adalah masyarakat Dusun IV Desa Percut Kecamatan Percut Sei Tuan Kabupaten Deli Serdang yang mengalami diare yang tercatat di Puskesmas Tanjung Rejo pada tahun 2021 dan dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*.

Hasil : Berdasarkan hasil analisis diketahui Hasil menunjukkan ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ($p=0,001$), Perilaku mencuci tangan ($p=0,000$), sumber air ($p=0,005$), kepemilikan jamban sehat ($p=0,005$), pembuangan air limbah ($0,000$) dengan kejadian diare pada masyarakat Dusun IV di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tanjung Rejo.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Perilaku Mencuci Tangan, Sumber Air, Jamban Sehat, Pembuangan Air Limbah dan diare

ABSTRACT

Background: *Diarrhea disease is a global problem in many countries, especially in developing countries. Diarrhea is one of the main causes of high child morbidity and mortality in the world. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) diarrhea is the second disease that causes death in children. About 1.7 million cases of diarrhea are found annually in the world*

Objective: *This study aims to determine the factors that influence the incidence of diarrhea in the community in Hamlet IV, Percut Village, Percut Sei Tuan District.*

Methods: *The design of this study used a cross-sectional method, which started from September to December 2022 in Hamlet IV, Percut Village, Percut Sei Tuan District. The target population in this study were the people of Hamlet IV, Percut Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency who experienced diarrhea which were recorded at the Tanjung Rejo Health Center in 2021 and were analyzed using the Chi-Square test.*

Results: *Based on the results of the analysis it is known that the results show that there is a significant relationship between knowledge ($p=0.000$), hand washing behavior ($p=0.000$), water sources ($p=0.005$), healthy Latrines ($p=0.005$), waste water disposal ($p=0.000$) ownership of healthy latrines ($p=0.005$) and the incidence of diarrhea in community in Hamlet IV in the working area of the Tanjung Rejo Health Center.*

Keywords: *Knowledge, Hand Washing Behavior, Water Sources, Healthy Latrines, Waste Water Disposal and Diarrhea*