

ABSTRAK

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cleanliness, environment Pengetahuan Anak Kost Terhadap Kebersihan Lingkungan Kelurahan Akehuda Kecamatan Ternate Utara. Skripsi. Ternate:

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Masalah tentang kebersihan lingkungan yang tidak kondusif dikarenakan masyarakat tidak sadar akan menjaga kebersihan lingkungan, misalnya lingkungan yang kotor karena membuang sampah sembarangan hingga mengakibatkan bencana banjir saat musim penghujan tiba, ataupun masalah limbah yang dibuang secara sembarangan sehingga membuat air bersih menjadi tercemar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tentang pengetahuan anak kos terhadap kebersihan lingkungan, penghuni kos kelurahan Akehuda Kecamatan Ternate Utara. Jenis Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu seluruh penghuni kos yang berada di RT 6 di Kelurahan Akehuda dengan jumlah populasi sebanyak 140 anak kos dan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 58 anak kos dengan menggunakan rumus slovin. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik secara acak (*teknik sampling random*). Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa kuesioner tertutup sebanyak 31 item yang digunakan untuk mengetahui pengetahuan anak kost mengenai kebersihan lingkungan. Selain itu, teknik pengambilan data menggunakan uji validitasnya dengan menggunakan SPSS Versi 23 setelah dilakukan penghitungan ada 5 butir yang tidak signifikan atau tidak valid adalah 4, 24, 27, 28 dan penghitungan tingkat reliabilitas yang sangat bagus yaitu nilai Cronbach's alpha 0,939 yang artinya pengetahuan anak kos terhadap kebersihan lingkungan sangatlah baik.

Berdasarkan analisis data, disimpulkan bahwa pengetahuan anak kos terhadap kebersihan lingkungan dengan studi kasus pada penghuni kos kelurahan Akehuda Kecamatan Ternate Utara, bahwa responden yang memiliki tingkat pengetahuan baik tentang kebersihan lingkungan, tempat tinggal, dan penyakit berbasis lingkungan sebesar 82% dan kurang baik sebesar 18%. Selain itu juga diketahui bahwa responden yang memiliki keberadaan sarana dan prasarana tempat tinggal dan puskesmas baik yaitu sebesar 80, % dan kurang baik sebesar 20%, dan diketahui bahwa responden yang menyatakan jika petugas kebersihan lingkungan baik dan jumlah persentasenya 88%, sedangkan persentase responden kurang baik sebesar 12% yang menyatakan bahwa petugas kebersihan lingkungan dan pemilik kos sudah sangat baik.

Kata kunci: Pengetahuan, anak kost, kebersihan, lingkungan.

ABSTRACT

Arista Puspitasari: Knowledge of Boarding House Children on Environmental Cleanliness in Akehuda Village, North Ternate District. Thesis. Ternate: **Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Khairun Ternate 2022.** Advisor **Dr. Ir. Adnan Sofyan, M.P and Riski Nuri Amelia, S.Pd., M.Pd**

The problem of environmental cleanliness that is not conducive is because the community is not aware of keeping the environment clean, for example a dirty environment due to littering which results in floods when the rainy season arrives, or the problem of waste being disposed of carelessly which makes clean water polluted. to find out about the boarding house's knowledge of environmental cleanliness, residents of the boarding house in the Akehuda Village, North Ternate District. This type of research uses a quantitative descriptive research method. The population in this study were all boarding houses in RT 6 in Akehuda Village with a total population of 140 boarding children and the sample in this study were 58 boarding children using the slovin formula. The sampling technique used a random technique (random sampling technique). The instrument used in this study was a closed questionnaire consisting of 31 items used to determine the knowledge of boarding children about environmental cleanliness. In addition, the validity of the data collection technique was tested using SPSS Version 23. After calculating, there were 5 items that were not significant or invalid, namely 4,24,27,28 and the calculation of the level of reliability was very good, namely the cronbach'alpha value was 0.939, which means knowledge boarding house children to environmental cleanliness is very good.

Based on data analysis, it was concluded that boarding school children's knowledge of environmental cleanliness with case studies in boarding houses in the Akehuda sub-district, North Ternate District, that respondents who had a good level of knowledge about environmental cleanliness, residence, and environment-based diseases were 82% and not good at 18 %. In addition, it is also known that respondents who have good residential facilities and infrastructure and health centers are 80% and 20% are not good, and it is known that respondents who stated that environmental cleaning workers are good and the percentage is 88%, while the percentage of respondents is less good by 12% which stated that the environmental cleaning staff and the boarding house owner were very good.

Keywords: Knowledge, boarding house children,