

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP NASABAH BANK SAMPAH EMAK.ID DENGAN TINDAKAN PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH OBAT RUMAH TANGGA DI WILAYAH KECAMATAN LANGKAPURA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

JANNAH FATINAH ZHOHIROH

Latar Belakang: Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap nasabah bank sampah Emak.id dengan tindakan pengelolaan sampah obat rumah tangga di wilayah Kecamatan Langkapura Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini juga dilakukan untuk mengetahui distribusi frekuensi tingkat pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan pengelolaan sampah obat rumah tangga di wilayah Kecamatan Langkapura Bandar Lampung.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Sebanyak 64 nasabah bank sampah Emak.id menjadi sampel penelitian. Analisis statistik dilakukan dengan analisis univariat, dan analisis bivariat.

Hasil: Hasil analisis bivariat dengan uji *chi square* antar variabel yaitu tingkat pengetahuan menunjukkan nilai p adalah 0,000 ($p < 0,5$) yang menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan nasabah bank sampah Emak.id dengan tindakan pengelolaan sampah obat rumah tangga dan variabel sikap menunjukkan nilai p adalah 0.021 ($p < 0,5$) yang menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara sikap nasabah bank sampah Emak.id dengan tindakan pengelolaan sampah obat rumah tangga.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap dengan tindakan pengelolaan sampah obat rumah tangga di wilayah Kecamatan Langkapura Bandar Lampung.

Kata kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, Tindakan, Sampah Obat Rumah Tangga.

ABSTRAK

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF CUSTOMERS OF EMAK.ID WASTE BANK WITH HOUSEHOLD MEDICINAL WASTE MANAGEMENT MEASURES IN THE AREA OF LANGKAPURA DISTRICT, BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

JANNAH FATINAH ZHOHIROH

Background: This research was conducted to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes of Emak.id waste bank customers and the actions of managing household drug waste in the Langkapura District, Bandar Lampung. This research was also conducted to determine the frequency distribution of the level of knowledge, attitudes and actions in managing household drug waste in the Langkapura sub-district of Bandar Lampung

Methods: This research is an observational analytic study with a cross sectional approach using a total sampling technique. As many as 64 Emak.id waste bank customers became the research samples. Statistical analysis was performed with univariate analysis and bivariate analysis..

Results: The results of bivariate analysis with the chi square test between variables, namely the level of knowledge showing the value of p is 0.000 ($p < 0.5$) which indicates that there is a relationship between the level of knowledge of Emak.id waste bank customers and the actions of household drug waste management and the attitude variable indicates the value p is 0.021 ($p < 0.5$) which indicates that there is a relationship between the attitudes of Emak.id waste bank customers and the actions of household drug waste management..

Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes with the actions of managing household drug waste in the Langkapura District, Bandar Lampung. Low population density figures do not necessarily have a tendency to produce small amounts of drug waste.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Action, Household Drug Waste.