

**STRATEGI PENINGKATAN AKSES PADA PROGRAM SANITASI  
TOTAL BERBASIS MASYARAKAT DI KECAMATAN  
PATAMUAN KABUPATEN PADANG  
PARIAMAN TAHUN 2016**

**TESIS**

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# STRATEGI PENINGKATAN AKSES PADA PROGRAM SANITASI TOTAL BERBASIS MASYARAKAT DI KECAMATAN PATAMUAN KABUPATEN PADANG PARIAMAN 2016

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## ABSTRAK

Strategi Nasional Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat merupakan strategi untuk menurunkan angka kejadian penyakit menular berbasis lingkungan serta meningkatkan perilaku hygiene dan kualitas kehidupan masyarakat Indonesia. STBM diselenggarakan dengan berpedoman pada lima pilar yaitu stop buang air besar sembarangan, cuci tangan pakai sabun, mengelola air minum dan makanan yang aman, mengelola sampah dengan benar, mengelola limbah cair rumah tangga dengan aman. Urutan terendah capaian sanitasi di Kabupaten Padang Pariaman adalah Kecamatan Patamuan yaitu 30,98% dari target 100%. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi strategi peningkatan akses Program Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat di Kecamatan Patamuan Kabupaten Padang Pariaman Tahun 2016.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan penelitian kuantitatif dan kualitatif dengan metode kombinasi desain *sequential explanatory*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Patamuan Kabupaten Padang Pariaman pada bulan Februari sampai dengan November 2016. Populasi penelitian kuantitatif adalah keseluruhan rumah tangga di Kecamatan Patamuan dengan besar sampel 102 RT. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara *Proportional Random Sampling* dan pengambilan informan di pilih dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Analisis yang digunakan adalah deskriptif dan triangulasi.

Hasil penelitian kuantitatif menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden belum mencapai lima pilar STBM (68,6%). Untuk penelitian kualitatif diperoleh informasi bahwa ketersediaan SDM sudah mencukupi, tidak adanya alokasi dana khusus untuk program STBM, ketersediaan sarana dan prasarana sudah memenuhi syarat, kegiatan advokasi dan dukungan sosial masih kurang, kegiatan pemberdayaan belum efektif. Kegiatan kemitraan masih kurang dan belum adanya peraturan desa tentang lima pilar STBM.

Dapat disimpulkan bahwa strategi peningkatan akses Program STBM belum berjalan dengan optimal. Direkomendasikan kepada Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Padang Pariaman dan Puskesmas Patamuan untuk meningkatkan kualitas dan kuantitas pelatihan tentang STBM bagi sanitarian/fasilitator puskesmas, penambahan kegiatan advokasi, dukungan sosial, pemberdayaan, kemitraan serta meningkatkan koordinasi dan kerjasama dengan lintas sektor yang terkait.

**Kata kunci** : STBM, Strategi Peningkatan Akses, Sanitasi  
**Daftar Pustaka** : 35 (2001-2016)

**IMPROVEMENT ACCESS STRATEGY AT COMMUNITY LEAD TOTAL  
SANITATION PROGRAM IN DISTRICT OF PATAMUAN SUB-PROVINCE  
PADANG PARIAMAN 2016**

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**ABSTRACT**

*National Strategy of Community Lead Total Sanitation was strategy to degrade the number occurrence of contagion disease base on environment and also to improve hygiene behavior and life quality of Indonesian society. STBM implemented by referring to five pillars that were stopping to defecate anyway, washing hand with soap, manage drinking water and food hygiene, managing garbage properly, managing liquid waste of household safely. Low sequence of performance sanitation in Sub-Province Padang Pariaman was District of Patamuan that was 30,98% from goals 100%. This research aim to evaluate the improvement access strategy at Community Lead Total Sanitation program in District of Patamuan Sub-Province Padang Pariaman 2016.*

*This research used a quantitative and qualitative research with sequential explanatory combination method design. This research held in District of Patamuan Sub-Province Padang Pariaman in February until November 2016. The population of quantitative research was all households in District of Patamuan with a large sample 102 households. The sampling technique was done by proportional random sampling and informant chosen by purposive sampling technique. The analysis was descriptive and triangulation.*

*The results of quantitative research showed that most respondents not yet reached five pillar of STBM (68,6%). For qualitative research obtained information that the supplies of SDM had sufficient, the lack of a special allocation funds for the implementation of the program STBM, availability of facilities and basic facilities have is up to standard, lack of advocacy activities and social activity support, empowerment activity have not been effective. Lack of Partnership activities and yet there were villages that have regulation of about five pillars STBM.*

*It can be concluded that improvement access strategy of STBM Program not run optimally. Recommended to the Health Department District of Padang Pariaman and Patamuan Public Health Centers to increase the quality and training amount about STBM to sanitarian/fasilitator health centers, additional advocacy activities, social support, empowerment, partnerships and also increase cooperation and do more improving of coordination with across relevant sectors.*

**Keywords : STBM, Improvement Access Strategy, Sanitation.**

**References : 35 (2001 – 2016)**