

IMPROVEMENT OF SLUM AREA WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION FACILITIES IN THE NORTH KEMBANGAN AREA OF WEST JAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Environmental sanitation is part of public health which includes the principles of efforts to eliminate or master environmental factors that can cause disease through activities aimed at (i) water sanitation, (ii) food sanitation, (iii) sewage systems, (iv) air sanitation, (v) vector control and disease rodents, (vi) home hygiene. When sanitation problems arise in dense residential areas that are not well ordered and are also not handled in a way that is not sanitary, it will pollute the surrounding environment.

Changes in community behavior to be more environmentally friendly do not just happen, but through the process of forming behavior that has a background and motivation. The motivation then raises behavior that influences the actions and efforts of the community towards the sustainability of the activity. So that this study will also analyze the role of the community and other involved stakeholders in the mechanism of improving the sanitation of the slum environment.

MCK management activities are part of the practice of community behavior in improving sanitation.

The government of the North Kembangan village has tried to improve this condition through programs to improve the settlement environment with the concept of community empowerment, this program involves community participation starting from the planning, implementation to the utilization and maintenance stages. It is expected that with this community participation a sense of ownership of development outcomes can be achieved so that the sustainability of the program can be achieved.

Keyword : Public Health, Water Sanitation, Pollute

1. BACKGROUND

Public concern for the environment starts from the knowledge conveyed either through official forums from the government or the private sector or through discussions at the local community level. Understanding of knowledge, especially about environmental damage and its impact on survival. If understanding has been obtained there will be attention to the environment, and visible or reflected in their attitudes and behavior. Attitudes and behaviors that are environmentally friendly will inspire, encourage, and motivate the community to realize sustainable development through concrete actions with improved environmental quality.

Existing experience from the best practices of other communities in implementing sustainable development will be learning and comparison. With the knowledge and understanding of the community's efforts in realizing sustainable development, it is expected to be a driving force for the formation of environmentally friendly community behavior. Sustainable development through the improvement and maintenance of environmental sanitation in this study is interpreted as an effort by the community to improve the quality of a healthy environment to create a community that cares about the environment.

The government of the North Kembangan village has tried to improve this condition through programs to improve the settlement environment with the concept of community empowerment, this program involves community participation starting from the planning, implementation to the utilization and maintenance stages. It is expected that with this community participation a sense of ownership of development outcomes can be achieved so that the sustainability of the program can be achieved. But in reality not all programs can run well, this is because not all people have a concern for the environment. The background of the problems mentioned above, is the basis for community service to further the extent of the community's concern in improving sanitation in the slum environment in this Kelurahan.

2. PURPOSE

In this community service activity aims:

- Provide education to the community about environmental sanitation.
- Give direction to the importance of a good sanitation system.
- Building good sanitation in the area.

The benefits to the community from this community service are:

- The public can find out the cause of unhealthy environmental sanitation.
- Make the community aware of the importance of healthy environmental sanitation in the settlement.
- Educate the public about the importance of healthy living.

3. METHOD APPLICATION

The mechanism of the implementation of the Community Service activities includes the following stages:

1. Coordinate with the community and non-governmental organizations. Carried out by the implementers of community service. Coordination is carried out in the context of a request for willingness as well as discussing problems faced by the community.
2. Preparing material to be delivered to the public. The preparation and debriefing materials provided to the community include the following:
 - The active role of the community in the supply of drainage channels in their respective environments.
 - Explanation of Drainage channel problems in the Kembangan Meruya Utara Region.

4. RESULT

Changes in community behavior to be more environmentally friendly do not just happen, but through the process of forming behavior that has a background and motivation. The motivation then raises behavior that influences the actions and efforts of the community towards the sustainability of the activity. So that this study will also analyze the role of the community and other involved stakeholders in the mechanism of improving the sanitation of the slum environment.

MCK management activities are part of the practice of community behavior in improving sanitation. Community involvement in management activities will show the extent of the community's role in the management of the MCK. The study of behavioral practices will start from the role played by the community and actors involved in improving environmental sanitation and continue with the mechanism of its implementation.

The existence of a central government policy that launched efforts to provide facilities and infrastructure for community-based settlement sanitation by prioritizing the needs approach, is a new idea in development change. Dissemination at the provincial and district / city government level is used as a means of delivering initial information to foster initial understanding for stakeholders.

Part of the follow-up on the delivery of information that has been understood by Pemko as a form of support is to assist and encourage the formation of community cadres to better understand the purpose of the Sanimas Program. Socialization, training and comparative studies to several regions that have been successful in the management of sanitation infrastructure are intended as a form of knowledge and capability transfer.



location of community service



drainage drain repair

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis of behavioral practices and the factors that influence community awareness, it can be concluded that community concern in improving environmental sanitation in the Kelurahan environment can be seen from the roles and actions involved in each process of improving environmental sanitation, where:

1. Community care is characterized by the behavior of people who are always responsible and consider the interests of others. The form of community care can be seen from the activities they carry out in each stage of the process of improving environmental sanitation starting from the initial initiation process to the supervision,
2. Participating in village outreach and surveys which are facilitated and accompanied by the government and advisors;
3. Forming KSM Development through community consultation meetings facilitated and accompanied by the government and advisory assistants;
4. Providing input on ideas in designing MCK form designs which are discussed together and outlined in the design drawings by the assistant consultant.

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