

## RINGKASAN

Upaya pembangunan lingkungan sekolah yang sehat, berkelanjutan dan berwawasan lingkungan salah satunya adalah tersedianya sumur sekolah yang memenuhi standar baku mutu kesehatan lingkungan. Penelitian ini berjudul “Kajian Kualitas Air Sumur Sekolah Menengah Atas dan Persepsinya di Kecamatan Patikraja Kabupaten Banyumas”. Latar belakang masalah adalah: 1) Apakah kondisi kualitas air sumur sekolah memenuhi standar baku mutu kesehatan lingkungan secara fisika, kimia, maupun biologi yang telah ditetapkan pemerintah; 2) Bagaimana persepsi warga sekolah tentang kualitas air sumur sekolah; 3) Bagaimana deskripsi kajian kualitas air sumur sekolah terkait persepsi warga sekolah. Metode penelitian menggunakan desain deskriptif untuk menggambarkan dan menganalisa suatu fenomena dengan keadaan sebenarnya. Kualitas air sumur parameter suhu, DO, pH, coliform dan colifecal diukur menggunakan metode survai. Persepsi diperoleh dengan metode angket wawancara mendalam.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kualitas air sumur sekolah menengah atas di Kecamatan Patikraja (SMA Negeri, SMK Aryasatya, MA Amanah) dibandingkan standar baku mutu kesehatan lingkungan telah memenuhi, kecuali pH di MA Amanah belum memenuhi (pH 5,67, baku mutu 6,5-8,5), serta coliform dan colifecal di SMA, SMK dan MA semua belum memenuhi (berturut-turut kadar coliform: 413,33; 793,33; 1183,33, baku mutu 50 MPN/100mL) dan (berturut-turut kadar colifecal: 276,67; 730,00; 730,00, baku mutu 0 MPN/100mL). Parameter pH belum memenuhi baku mutu diperkirakan karena sumur MA terkontaminasi limbah pemukiman. Parameter coliform dan colifecal belum memenuhi baku mutu diperkirakan karena sumur SMA terkontaminasi kolam ikan dan rembesan WC, sumur SMK terkontaminasi air sungai untuk pengairan sawah, dan sumur MA terkontaminasi septic tank penduduk. Warga sekolah menengah atas di Kecamatan Patikraja 93% menyatakan kualitas air sumur sangat penting sebab berhubungan dengan kesehatan warga sekolah sehingga harus dijaga kualitasnya agar tidak tercemar dan menimbulkan penyakit jika digunakan untuk berbagai keperluan. Warga sekolah 54% menyatakan bahwa kualitas air sumur sekolah sudah memenuhi syarat standar baku kesehatan sebab bersih, jernih, dan tidak berbau. Warga sekolah 36% menyatakan air sumur sekolah belum memenuhi standar baku kesehatan sebab sangat dekat dengan sawah dan kadang warna air sumur agak keruh. Warga sekolah 56% menyatakan bahwa kualitas air sumur dipengaruhi oleh jarak sumur terhadap pembuangan limbah domestik, pertanian, peternakan, dan industri.

Kata Kunci : Kualitas air sumur sekolah dan persepsinya

## SUMMARY

One of efforts to develop a healthy, sustainable and environmentally friendly school environment is the availability of school wells that comply with environmental health quality standards. This research is entitled "Study of High School Well Quality and Perception in Patikraja District, Banyumas Regency". The background of the problem is: 1) Does the quality of the school well water meet the physical, chemical, and biological quality standards for healthy that have been set by the government; 2) What is the perception of school resident about the quality of school well water; 3) How is the description of the school well water quality study related to the perceptions of school residents. The research specification is based on descriptive analysis to describe and analyze a phenomenon with the actual situation. Well water quality parameters of temperature, DO, pH, coliform and colifecal were measured using survey methods. Perception were obtained by using in-depth interview questionnaires.

The results showed that the quality of high school well water in Patikraja District (State High School, Aryasatya Vocational School, MA Amanah) compared to environmental health quality standards had met, except that pH in Amanah MA did not meet (pH 5.67, quality standards 6.5-8.5), as well as coliform and colifecal in SMA, SMK and MA all did not meet (coliform levels: 413.33; 793.33; 1185.35, quality standard 50 MPN/100mL) and (colifecal levels: 276.67; 730.00; 730.00, quality standard 0 MPN/100 mL). pH parameter does not meet the quality standard, it is estimated that MA well is contaminated with residential waste. Coliform and colifecal parameters have not met the quality standard, which is estimated because SMA well is contaminated with ponds and toilet drains. SMK wells were contaminated with tunge water for irrigating rice fields, and MA well were contaminated with septic tanks of residents. Senior high school residents in Patikraja District 93% stated that the quality of well water is very important because it is related to the health of school residents so that its quality must be maintained so that it is not polluted and causes disease when used for various purposes. 54% of school residents stated that the quality of school well has met the standard requirements karabatan standard because it is clean, clear, and odorless. School residents 36% state that the school well water does not meet health standards because it is very close to the rice fields and sometimes the color of the samur water is a bit cloudy, domestic agricultural, livestock and industrial waste.

Keywords: Quality of school well water and perception