

**KESADARAN HUKUM MASYARAKAT TERHADAP PERILAKU HIDUP BERSIH
DAN SEHAT DALAM MENCEGAH PENYAKIT MENULAR**

*(Studi Di Desa Kedungbanteng, Kecamatan Kedungbanteng, Banyumas, Jawa
Tengah)*

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat kesadaran hukum masyarakat terhadap perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat (PHBS) serta pengaruh faktor sarana dan prasarana, faktor kedisiplinan, dan faktor motivasi terhadap kesadaran hukum masyarakat tentang PHBS dalam mencegah penyakit menular di Desa Kedungbanteng, Kecamatan Kedungbanteng, Banyumas, Jawa Tengah. Responden penelitian sebanyak 70 warga. Dengan pengambilan sampel melalui metode simple random sampling. Jenis dan sumber data meliputi data primer dan data sekunder yang diperoleh dengan metode angket, kepustakaan, dan dokumenter. Pengolahan data menggunakan metode editing, coding, dan tabulasi serta dianalisis dengan distribusi frekuensi analisis, tabel silang analisis, analisis isi, dan analisis perbandingan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kesadaran hukum masyarakat terhadap PHBS dalam mencegah penyakit menular di Desa Kedungbanteng, Kecamatan Kedungbanteng, Banyumas, Jawa Tengah adalah sedang. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan hasil penelitian terhadap 4 (empat) indikator meliputi tingginya pengetahuan hukum masyarakat, sedangkan pemahaman hukum masyarakat, banyaknya sikap hukum masyarakat yang setuju, dan banyaknya pola perilaku masyarakat yang kurang sesuai terhadap PHBS. Faktor sarana dan prasarana sebagai faktor sosial, faktor kedisiplinan dan faktor motivasi sebagai faktor personal berpengaruh secara positif terhadap kesadaran hukum masyarakat terhadap PHBS dalam mencegah penyakit menular.

Kata Kunci: *Kesadaran Hukum Masyarakat; Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat; Sarana dan Prasarana; Kedisiplinan; Motivasi.*

**PUBLIC COMMUNITY'S LEGAL AWARENESS OF CLEAN AND HEALTHY
LIVING BEHAVIOR IN PREVENTING COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
(Study in Kedungbanteng Village, Kedungbanteng District, Banyumas, Central Java)**

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the level of public community's legal awareness regarding the clean and healthy living behavior as well as the influence of facilities and infrastructure factors, discipline factors, and motivation factors on public community's legal awareness regarding the clean and healthy living behavior in preventing communicable diseases in Kedungbanteng Village, Kedungbanteng District, Banyumas, Central Java. This research uses quantitative research methods with an empirical juridical approach and descriptive research specifications. This research respondents were 70 residents. Research sampling used simple random sampling. Data types and sources include primary data and secondary data obtained using questionnaire, literature and documentary methods. Data processing using editing, coding, and tabulation methods and analyses with frequency distribution analysis, cross-table analysis, content analysis, and comparative analysis. The research results show that the level of legal awareness of the public community's regarding the clean and healthy living behavior in preventing communicable diseases in Kedungbanteng Village, Kedungbanteng District, Banyumas, Central Java is moderate. This is proven by the results of research on 4 (four) indicators including the high level of public community's legal knowledge, the middle of the public community's legal understanding, the number of public community's legal attitudes that agree, and the number of public community's behavior patterns that are less appropriate with clean and healthy living behavior. Facilities and infrastructure factors as social factors, discipline factors and motivation factors as personal factors have an influence on the public community's legal awareness regarding the clean and healthy living behavior in preventing communicable diseases.

Keywords: Public Community's Legal Awareness; Clean and Healthy Living Behavior; Facilities and Infrastructure; Discipline; Motivation.