

INTISARI

Trya Errin Mega Mustika. NIM 3212021. *Pemeriksaan Coliform Dan Escheherichia coli Pada Air Sumur Gali Dan Belik Di Desa Doho Kecamatan Girimarto Kabupaten Wonogiri*

Air sumur gali dan air belik sebagian besar masih banyak digunakan sebagai salah satu sumber air minum dan keperluan hygiene sanitasi masyarakat di Desa Doho. Salah satu parameter kualitas bakteriologis kualitas air minum adalah keberadaan baktero Coliform dan *Escherichia coli* pada sumber air yang akan mempengaruhi kesehatan masyarakat. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan kandungan Coliform dan *Escheherichia coli* Pada Air Sumur Gali Dan Belik Di Desa Doho Kecamatan Girimarto Kabupaten Wonogiri. Jenis penelitian ini observasional analitik dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Populasinya sumur gali dan belik di Desa Doho, jumlah sampel sebanyak 15 sampel air sumur gali dan 15 sampel air belik. Variabel penelitian adalah kandungan Coliform dan *Escherichia coli* pada air. Metode pemeriksaan menggunakan metode membran filter. Analisis data dengan Uji *Mann Whitney*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kandungan *Coliform* (93,3%) dan *Escherichia coli* (46,6%) pada air sumur gali di Desa Doho memenuhi syarat baku mutu air bersih, sebagian besar kandungan *Coliform* (86,6%) dan *Escherichia coli* (100%) pada air belik di Desa Doho tidak memenuhi syarat baku mutu air bersih. Ada perbedaan kandungan Coliform air sumur gali dan air belik ($p\text{-value}=0,000$). Ada perbedaan kandungan *Escherichia coli* air sumur gali dan air belik ($p\text{-value}=0,000$).

Kata Kunci : Coliform, *Escherichia coli*, Sumur, Belik

ABSTRACT

Trya Errin Mega Mustika. NIM 3212021. *Inspection of Coliform and Escheherichia coli in Dug and Belik Well Water in Doho Village, Girimarto District, Wonogiri Regency*

Most of the dug well water and drinking water are still used as a source of drinking water and for the hygiene and sanitation needs of the community in Doho Village. One of the bacteriological quality parameters of drinking water quality is the presence of Coliform and *Escherichia coli* bacteria in water sources which will affect public health. The purpose of this study was to determine the differences in the content of Coliform and *Escheherichia coli* in Dug and Belik Well Water in Doho Village, Girimarto District, Wonogiri Regency. This type of research was observational analytic with a cross sectional research design. The population is dug and belik wells in Doho Village, the number of samples is 15 dug well water samples and 15 belik water samples. The research variable was the content of Coliform and *Escherichia coli* in the water. The inspection method uses the membrane filter method. Data analysis with Mann Whitney test. The results showed that the content of Coliform (93.3%) and *Escherichia coli* (46.6%) in dug well water in Doho Village met the requirements of clean water quality standards, most of the content of Coliform (86.6%) and *Escherichia coli* (100%) in the water in Doho Village does not meet the requirements for clean water quality standards. There is a difference in Coliform content of dug well water and belik water (p-value = 0.000). There is a difference in the content of *Escherichia coli* in dug well water and belik water (p-value = 0.000).

Keywords: Coliform, *Escherichia coli*, Well, Belik