

SUMMARY

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KUALITAS MIKROBIOLOGI UDARA DI RUANG KELAS LANTAI 8 KAMPUS ESA UNGGUL

Factors Related To Microbiology Air Quality In The Classroom of 8th floor
at Esa Unggul University

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Subject : MIKROORGANISME, MIKROBIOLOGI, UDARA

Subject Alt : MICROBE, BACTERIA, VIRUSES, FUNGI

Keyword : bakteri;virus;jamur

Description :

Udara merupakan salah satu media lingkungan tempat bakteri, virus, dan jamur hidup dan berkembang. Oleh karena mikroorganisme tersebut memerlukan berbagai persyaratan untuk tumbuh dan berkembang, faktor-faktor lingkungan fisik udara tertentu seperti suhu, kelembaban dan pencahayaan dapat mempengaruhi jumlah mikroorganisme di udara. Dalam penelitian ini ingin mengetahui kualitas mikrobiologi udara yang berupa bakteri dan jamur udara dalam ruang, serta hubungan antara suhu, kelembaban, dan pencahayaan dengan jumlah koloni bakteri dan jamur udara di ruang kelas lantai 8 Kampus Esa Unggul. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode cross sectional study, dimana sampel diambil dari 8 ruang kelas lantai 8 Kampus Esa Unggul. Hasil dari penelitian ditemukan adanya bakteri *Micrococcus* sp dan jamur *Aspergillus* sp. Kedua mikroorganisme tersebut dapat menyebabkan penyakit, tetapi masih memerlukan beberapa faktor pendukung lain untuk dapat menimbulkan gejala yaitu ketahanan tubuh dan jumlah kuman. Berdasarkan uji hubungan diperoleh hasil bahwa tidak ada hubungan antara suhu dengan jumlah koloni bakteri ($r = -0,22$) dan jamur di udara ($0,13$), ada hubungan antara kelembaban dengan jumlah koloni bakteri ($0,28$) dan jamur udara dalam ruang ($r = -0,33$), dan ada hubungan antara pencahayaan dengan jumlah koloni bakteri udara ($r = -0,39$) serta tidak ada hubungan antara pencahayaan dan jumlah koloni jamur udara dalam ruang ($r = 0,13$).

Description Alt:

Air is in environmental medium where microbe such as bacteria, viruses, and fungi can live and may infect exposed people. As the microbes require appropriate condition to live and grow, particular physical environmental of air for example temperature, humidity, and illumination may associate with the amount of microorganisms. This research want to know the amount and variety of microorganism especially bacteria and fungi and also the relationship between temperature, humidity, and illumination in classrooms at University Esa Unggul. This research use cross sectional study, which is the amount of sampel in 8 point in classroom at Esa Unggul University. From the result of this research, two variety of microorganisms are identified. They are Bacteri in genus *Micrococcus* sp and Fungi in genus *Aspergillus* sp. All of them are microorganisms patogen for human, but need some supporting

factors to cause diseases, for example body defense and the amount of microorganism. Based on correlation test there was a no relationship between temperature with the amount of bacteria ($r = -0,22$) and fungi (0,13) in the air, there were a relationship between humidity with the amount of bacteria ($r = 28$) and fungi ($r = -33$) in the air, and there were a relationship between illumination with the amount of bacteria ($r = -0,39$) and also there were no relationship between illumination with the amount of fungi ($r = 13$) in the air.

Contributor : Gisely Vionalita, SKM., M.Sc.
Date Create : 30/07/2015
Type : Text
Format : pdf
Language : Indonesian
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