

## ABSTRAK

*Manajemen Akses Air, Sanitasi, dan Kebersihan Pada Jenjang Sekolah Dasar Untuk Mengakselerasi Program Layanan Sekolah Sehat di Kecamatan Buleleng.* Tesis, Manajemen Lingkungan, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

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*Kata – kata kunci:* akses WASH, kehadiran siswa, prestasi akademik, sekolah dasar

Akses *Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene* (WASH) merupakan komponen penting dalam mewujudkan lingkungan sekolah yang sehat dan mendukung proses pembelajaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil akses WASH di sekolah dasar, menganalisis hubungan antara akses WASH dengan kehadiran dan prestasi akademik siswa, serta mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambat pelaksanaan WASH pada sekolah dasar di Kecamatan Buleleng. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *mixed methods* dengan desain *sequential explanatory* pada 27 sekolah dasar di wilayah perdesaan dan perkotaan yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *proportionate stratified random sampling*. Analisis data kuantitatif dilakukan menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman rho* dan regresi linier berganda, sedangkan data kualitatif dianalisis secara deskriptif melalui wawancara dan observasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada wilayah perdesaan sebanyak 60% sekolah berada pada kategori akses terbatas dan 40% tanpa akses, sedangkan pada wilayah perkotaan sebanyak 64,7% sekolah berada pada kategori akses dasar dan 35,3% berada pada kategori akses terbatas. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan bahwa akses WASH memiliki hubungan positif dan signifikan dengan tingkat kehadiran dan prestasi akademik siswa. Hasil regresi linier berganda menunjukkan bahwa akses WASH dan tingkat kehadiran siswa secara simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap prestasi akademik siswa, namun secara parsial hanya akses WASH yang berpengaruh signifikan dan menjadi variabel yang paling dominan. Hasil penelitian kualitatif menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan akses WASH dipengaruhi oleh faktor teknis, geografis, ekonomi, dan kelembagaan serta ditemukan pola *vicious cycle* yang menyebabkan sekolah sulit keluar dari kondisi akses terbatas.

Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa akses WASH berperan penting dalam mendukung kehadiran dan prestasi akademik siswa. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan upaya peningkatan akses WASH secara merata, khususnya di wilayah perdesaan.

## **ABSTRACT**

*Management of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Access at the Elementary School Level to Accelerate the Healthy School Service Program in Buleleng District. Thesis, Environmental Management, Postgraduate Program, Ganesha University of Education.*

*This thesis has been approved and reviewed by Supervisor I: Prof. Dr. I Ketut Sudiana, M.Kes and Supervisor II: Prof. Dr. I Dewa Ketut Sastrawidana, S.Si., M.Si.*

*Keywords: WASH access, student attendance, academic achievement, elementary school*

*Access to Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) is a crucial component in creating a healthy school environment and supporting the learning process. This study aims to determine the profile of WASH access in elementary schools, analyze the relationship between WASH access and student attendance and academic achievement, and identify supporting and inhibiting factors for WASH implementation in elementary schools in Buleleng District. This study used a mixed methods approach with a sequential explanatory design. The sample consisted of 27 elementary schools in rural and urban areas selected using proportionate stratified random sampling. Quantitative data were analyzed using Spearman's rho correlation tests and multiple linear regression, while qualitative data were analyzed descriptively through interviews and observations.*

*The results showed that in rural areas, 60% of schools were categorized as having limited access and 40% as having no access, while in urban areas, 64.7% of schools were categorized as having basic access and 35.3% as having limited access. The correlation test results indicated that WASH access had a positive and significant relationship with student attendance and academic achievement. Multiple linear regression results indicate that WASH access and student attendance significantly influence student academic achievement simultaneously. However, only WASH access has a significant effect and is the most dominant variable. Qualitative research findings indicate that WASH access implementation is influenced by technical, geographic, economic, and institutional factors, and a vicious cycle pattern is identified that makes it difficult for schools to emerge from limited access.*

*These findings demonstrate that WASH access plays a crucial role in supporting student attendance and academic achievement. Therefore, efforts are needed to increase WASH access equitably, particularly in rural areas.*