

“Beam” (Clean, Healthy, and Fun) Toilet Education for Students

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Abstract: School toilets in Indonesia are still in poor condition or not suitable for students. There are many smelly toilets and not enough clean water to support the cleanliness of the toilet. Besides, there are many school toilets which are not clean and many water pools on the floor. It is undeniable that the cleanliness of toilets in several public and private elementary schools is still a concern. The cause could be from the students who were negligent in cleaning, or could also be due to parties outside the school, such as the government who ignored the building of the toilet facilities. Dirty and smelly toilets can be a "scourge" for students who want to defecate and urinate at school. This idea is expected to change the condition of the previously dirty toilet to be clean and maintain the toilet's cleanliness. Then it can also always increase the awareness of school residents to participate in cleaning toilet parts (such as water tanks) so that water conditions are always maintained, and the development of mosquito larvae can be suppressed.

Keywords: Toilet, School, cleanliness

Introduction

The toilet is a sanitation facility that is very important for human life. Toilets that do not hygienic can be a place to grow germs disease-causing germs (Risksdas, 2007). As many as 31.4 percent of deaths in children under five in Indonesia are caused by diarrhea. Diarrhea is caused by various bacteria, including *E. coli*, *S. aureus*, *P. aeruginosa*, and *E. hirae*. Dirty toilets may be a breeding ground for bacteria that cause diarrhea and other diseases. What needs to be considered is that it is free from dirt left behind, the state of the toilet always dry, clean water is available for rinsing and tissue toilet for drying, there is a trash can, there is no water scale on the toilet, sink, or water faucet, and the floor toilet free from moss (Patricia, 2018).

"One of the hygiene problems toilets in Indonesia is design toilet which has a lot of water points, such as the use of a bucket. Stagnant water is one of the gathering places germs-disease and can affect the health of its users" (Naning, 2013). The existence of toilets in elementary schools is very important. However, there are many schools whose toilets are not suitable for use by students. Today, toilets are not a major concern in schools. Clean and healthy is an important aspect in supporting the teaching and learning process. The most important thing in toilets is the availability of clean water. In schools there are many toilets where the water does not flow. Air ventilation and light are also very important in toilets. With a humid state of thiolet will cause bacteria to grow and easy to breed. Inadequate lighting will cause mold in the toilet.

Clean and healthy toilet conditions must be implemented in schools. A healthy toilet is a toilet hole that is at least 10 meters from a water source. Dry toilets and no stagnant water on the floor will prevent bacteria or mosquito larvae from breeding. A smooth drain flow is a way to prevent water from building up on the floor. The walls and roof of the toilet must also be kept clean. The cleanliness of

the toilets in elementary schools must be kept clean. To keep toilets clean and healthy by instilling students' sensitivity to the cleanliness of toilets in schools.

Toilet conditions that are not ideal will cause various diseases. Diseases that can attack are streptococcus infections, hepatitis A, staphylococcus and flu or colds. The infection is caused by bacteria that can grow in the human body. Due to the many bacteria that arise in the environment. Flu and colds are one of the mild illnesses that are easy to experience because of less than ideal toilet conditions. (Diyah, 2018).

School toilets in Indonesia are still in poor condition or not suitable for students. There are many smelly toilet conditions and there is not enough clean water to support the cleanliness of the toilet. Not only that, there are many school toilets whose closets are not clean and a lot of water pools on the floor (Akbar, 2017).

Schools whose toilets are clean because water and cleaning support equipment are available in toilets. Not only that, another cleaning support is that there are officers whose job is to clean the school area. So for schools that are remote or difficult to get water and the availability of cleaning support equipment must be extra in cleaning the toilet.

A clean toilet will avoid diseases that will spread to students. As a teacher, you must be able to be a good example for your students. A teacher is seen to maintain cleanliness in the toilet, so students will imitate what the teacher does. The teacher must also provide direction to the students. students to keep toilets clean and free from disease. A student must also be sensitive to what is seen around him. If he sees a dirty toilet, it must be cleaned immediately so that the toilet is clean and free from disease.

From this writing, there are several objectives to be achieved, namely: **[1]** Outline the idea of improving the health level of students through clean and healthy toilets., **[2]** Describes the steps for implementing ideas in improving student health through clean and healthy toilets. **[3]** Formulate parties involved in improving student health through clean and healthy toilets.

The benefits of this scientific work are: **[1]** Increase elementary school students' awareness of toilet hygiene. **[2]** Emphasis on the dangers of the spread of the DHF Virus., **[3]** The creation of a supply of clean water for toilets.

Result and Discussion

Urgency

It is undeniable that the cleanliness of toilets in several public and private elementary schools is still a concern. The cause could be from the students who were negligent in cleaning, or maybe it could also be due to parties from outside the school, such as the government who ignored the building/procurement of the toilet facilities. Dirty and smelly toilets can be a "scourge" for students who want to defecate and urinate at school. The reason is, the toilet, which should be a public facility that is comfortable to use, has been neglected and received less attention. In fact, there are still many toilets with very little water supply. Unclean toilet conditions will also become a breeding ground for mosquito larvae that can endanger the health of students.

Before, the ideas that we form today, previously there were also some old ideas that had been created before. These ideas include: Health in Public Toilets Based on the Touch of the Hand (Purwita, 2015), Sanitation and Monitoring of Mosquito Larvae in Elementary School Toilets (Sinaga, 2013)., Cleanliness of school toilets with daily, weekly, and monthly hygiene programs (Mukminin, 2014)., Effect of health education on students and janitors on density larva in elementary school (Adawiyah; Martini; Hestiningsih; Ginandjar, 2016)., Improving the Quality of Physical Evidence in Elementary Schools through Child Friendly Toilets (Sari;

Ikaningtyas; Desnaranti, 2018), and Sanitation of public elementary schools in poli-polia sub-districts (Arisandi; Junaid; Ismail, 2015).

But from some of the ideas that we get above, we find weaknesses. The weaknesses of the idea are: People are less sensitive to the environment, unfavorable weather, lack of personnel, fogging efforts only kill adult mosquitoes, not for mosquito larvae, the price of CCTV is relatively expensive, and results of toilet waste in the public elementary school area of the polity sub-district. Polya is still dangerous because of poor sanitation.

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Some of the old ideas above have been very helpful in efforts to create clean and healthy toilets. However, from some ideas, there are also weaknesses. For this reason, the formation of this new idea is expected to cover the weaknesses and add to the previous ideas. This new idea we offer is entitled "beam" (clean, healthy, and fun) Toilet Education for Students.

The idea that we come up with is expected to be able to overcome toilet problems encountered in schools. At least this idea is expected to change the condition of the toilet which was previously dirty to be clean and can maintain the cleanliness of the toilet. Then it can also always increase the awareness of school residents to participate in cleaning toilet parts such as water tanks so that water conditions are always maintained and the development of mosquito larvae can be suppressed.

The implementation of this idea is divided into 8 steps, namely:

1. The first stage is the provision of cleaning tools. The tools can be a mop, carpet, shoe rack, bathroom brush, carboric acid, air freshener.
2. In the second stage, a little renovation was carried out on the bathroom which did not have air ventilation. Air ventilation has a very important benefit, this is because it is related to air exchange. So if the bathroom has good ventilation, the bathroom will not feel stuffy.
3. The third stage is monitoring mosquito larvae. This aims to find places around the toilet that can be a breeding ground for mosquitoes.
4. In the fourth period, the school guard along with volunteers cleaned the toilets.
5. Next, there is a child-friendly toilet education event. This event starts from delivering the schedule of events from the initiator to the principal, then the principal announces the arrangement of the event to students during the ceremony, this event begins with various competitions which are participated by students. This competition is in the form of a coloring competition which is participated by students of grades 1-3 and a poster drawing competition which is participated by students of grades 4-6. Of course the theme of the competition is about toilet cleanliness. Next, the students watched an educational film about toilet hygiene.
6. In the sixth event, the selected students' works in the form of pictures and posters will be displayed in front of the class, and the school also puts up rules and regulations that students must follow when in the toilet.
7. In the seventh event, the teacher asked the students to make an agreement so that they would form a group or groups and then arrange a cleaning schedule.
8. The final step is the implementation of regular cleaning based on the agreed schedule. This can be done once a month.



Figure 1: Beam Steps

In implementing this idea, awareness is needed from the parties who use school toilet facilities. However, it would also be better if there were other parties who participated in maintaining this cleanliness.

The parties we mean are as follows: Principals, Teachers, Education Offices, Parents, Volunteers. [1] The principal has the role of supporting the program, then encouraging teachers to want to carry out the program, and of course, the principal will also supervise the program and then direct the teacher. [2] The teacher is the executor of the program, [3] The Department of Education is in charge of socializing the cleanliness of toilets to the school. [4] Parents have a role in supporting the program by educating children to get used to torting the toilet after use. [4] Volunteers support the program by helping to clean toilets together with school residents.

Conclusion

The new idea we developed is a clean and healthy “beam” toilet. This program is expected to improve the health of students from cleaning school toilets.

At first, it was cleaning and draining the toilet together, then an educational event in the form of competitions to make posters or coloring with the theme of toilet cleanliness which was attended by several students. After the event was over, the principal appealed to all students to want to maintain cleanliness, then the teacher installed toilet rules and at the same time made a schedule for student toilet cleaning pickets.

Benefits: Increase students' awareness of toilet hygiene, The danger of dengue virus disease can be reduced. Impact: students' health is better maintained, students are no longer reluctant to go to the toilet because the toilet is clean.

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