ABSTRAK

DISTRIBUSI SPASIAL DAN HUBUNGAN FAKTOR LINGKUNGAN DENGAN JENTIK NYAMUK *AEDES AEGYPTI* DI KELURAHAN CIPADUNG KULON KOTA BANDUNG TAHUN 2024

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Kelurahan Cipadung Kulon merupakan salah satu Kelurahan dengan kasus Demam Berdarah *Dengue* yang cukup tinggi di Wilayah Kerja UPTD Puskesmas Panghegar yaitu sebanyak 21 kasus yang didominasi oleh usia anak-anak, tingginya kasus Demam Berdarah *Dengue* tidak terlepas dari keberadaan jentik nyamuk dan faktor lingkungan yang mempengaruhinya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui distribusi spasial dan hubungan faktor lingkungan dengan jentik nyamuk *aedes aegypti* di Kelurahan Cipadung Kulon Kota Bandung Tahun 2024. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu menggunakan penelitian kuantitaif, survei analitik dengan desain cross sectional dan pendekatan spasial. Penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik *proportional random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 95 rumah. Instrumen pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah lembar observasi. Diperoleh hasil Uji *Chi Square* (P>0,05), terdapat hubungan antara suhu udara (P Value = 0,038; POR = 2,834 (1,153-6,964)) dan pH air (P Value = 0,000; POR = 7,726 (2,988-19.981)) dengan keberadaan jentik nyamuk *aedes aegypti* di Kelurahan Cipadung Kulon Kota Bandung Tahun 2024. Analisis spasial menunjukan bahwa RW 2 merupakan RW paling tinggi ditemukan jentik nyamuk *aedes aegypti* di Kelurahan Cipadung Kulon. Diharapkan masyarakat dapat menguras tempat penampungan air minimal seminggu sekali, sering membuka jendela dan melakukan filtrasi air agar tidak mendukung perkembangbiakan jentik nyamuk.

Kata Kunci : Analisis spasial, Jentik Nyamuk *Aedes Aegypti*, Suhu udara, pH air

ABSTRACT

SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION AND RELATIONSHIP OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS WITH AEDES AEGYPTI MOSQUITO LARVAE IN CIPADUNG KULON URBAN VILLAGE BANDUNG CITY IN 2024

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Cipadung Kulon Village is one of the villages with a high number of dengue incidence in the UPTD Panghegar Puskesmas Working Area, which is 21 *cases dominated by children, the high number of dengue incidence cannot be separated from the presence of mosquito larvae and environmental factors that affect it. The purpose of this study was to determine the spatial distribution and relationship of environmental factors with aedes aegypti mosquito larvae in Cipadung Kulon Village, Bandung City in* 2024*. The type of research used in this study is quantitative research, analytical survey with cross sectional design and spatial approach. Sample determination using proportional random sampling technique with a total sample size of* 95 *houses. The data collection instrument in this study was an observation sheet. Chi Square Test results were obtained (P>*0.05*), there was a relationship between air temperature (P Value =* 0.038*; POR =* 2,834 *(*1,153-6,964*)) and water pH (P Value =* 0.000*; POR =* 7,726 *(*2,988-19.981*)) with the presence of aedes aegypti mosquito larvae in Cipadung Kulon Village, Bandung City in* 2024*. Spatial analysis shows that RW* 2 *is the RW with the highest number of aedes aegypti mosquito larvae in Cipadung Kulon urban village. It is expected that the community can drain water reservoirs at least once a week, often open windows and do water filtration so as not to support the breeding of mosquito larvae.*

Keywords : *Spatial analysis, Aedes Aegypti mosquito larvae, Air temperature, Water pH*