

SOCIALIZATION OF CLEAN WATER FACILITIES IN KUTAGALUH ASLI VILLAGE, LAWE BULAN DISTRICT, SOUTHEAST ACEH REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Community Service Activities were carried out in Kuta Galuh Asli Village, a village located in Lawe Bulan District, Southeast Aceh Regency. The activity was carried out for one day by providing direction to the community about the need for clean water facilities, especially for consumption, starting from drinking, bathing, washing and other activities considering the importance of clean water to support all aspects of life. Data sources obtained from direct interviews with the community in Kutagaluh Galuh Village, the community said that it was difficult to need clean water to be used as a source of household needs and based on observations or observations at residential locations that the availability of water was constrained to be obtained in the village, so it was necessary to understand and identify the need for clean water for consumption needs in the Kuta Galuh Asli Village community, Southeast Aceh Regency. The strategy for utilizing clean water in Kuta Galuh Asli Village, Southeast Aceh Regency currently requires PDAM (Regional Drinking Water Company) and the provision of water pump assistance to the community and also requires long pipes to connect the water in the river to flow to residential areas.

Keywords : Socialization, Clean Water, Kutagaluh Asli Village

1. INTRODUCTION

Humans are a component of the natural environment that, together with other natural components, live together and manage the world environment. Because humans are creatures with reason and thought, their role in managing the environment is very large. Humans can easily organize nature and their environment according to their wishes through the use of science and technology that they have developed. Ayi (2007) As a result of the very rapid development of science and technology, human culture has changed, starting from a nomadic culture, then living a settled life and starting to develop their thoughts which continue to develop until now. The result is technology that can make humans forget their duty to manage the earth. Their nature and behavior have changed from time to time. Now humans have become wasteful, consumptive and tend to damage their environment.

The definition of clean water is water used for daily needs and its quality meets the health requirements of clean water in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and can be drunk if cooked or sterilized. The requirements in question are requirements in terms of water quality which include physical, chemical, biological and radiological qualities, so that when consumed it does not cause side effects for living things, thus clean water is one of the basic needs for human life. Water is very important for life because water is one of the prerequisites for measuring the quality of human life. In water needs, quality of life and health are prioritized. Water is a substance that is very much needed by the body, because water is the main composition in the human body. The human body contains about 50 to 80% water content according to age. Therefore, the human body must meet adequate fluid intake every day around 1.5 - 2 liters per day. If fluid intake is lacking, the human body can experience health problems ranging from loss of concentration to decreased blood pressure. Water is needed for the continuity of the needs of living things. Without water, the process of various needs for the continuity of life will not be able to survive. Water is a renewable natural resource, derived from nature itself. The amount of water in the ground remains constant, but the amount varies from place to place. Although water is a primary human need, unfortunately, in our country, access to clean water remains a major problem, especially in remote areas. Providing clean water is a priority in improving public health. Water is vital for all living things. Life on earth can only survive with water. With increasing population density and rapid development, the need for water continues to grow, necessitating the availability of safe water. This includes monitoring and determining water quality for various human needs and livelihoods, ensuring the availability of drinking water or clean water that meets health requirements. Especially in dry areas, the difficulty of obtaining clean water is undeniable, and the consequences are predictable, one of which is the continued high rate of disease due to limited access to clean water.

In the village of Kuta Galuh Asli, Southeast Aceh, access to water remains a problem. Most residents still complain about the water supply. People still live below the poverty line, and water is used for household, livestock, and agricultural purposes. Water shortages are a cross-sectoral issue and have even become a constraint in management across districts and cities. According to Ayi (2007), the causes of water shortages include:

1. Natural resources (SDA) taken from the environment are increasing, both in type and quantity.
2. The human population also produces waste , such as household waste which can pollute the environment .
3. The emergence of unnatural synthetic materials (insecticides, drugs , etc.) which can poison the environment .

In relation to the condition of water shortages, the need to protect and preserve water resources needs to be increased through efforts to socialize public awareness. According to Anik (2008), efforts to protect involve all levels of society, both in the public and private sectors, including central and regional government agencies, regional institutions, non-departmental government institutions, the general public, religious groups, women, school children, students, and the elderly.

Efforts to conserve consumption and provide clean water are expected to address related issues. However, these strategic efforts will consistently face various obstacles and problems stemming from low public awareness, concern, and participation in water conservation efforts. Clean water is a water resource that is of good quality and does not cause problems when used by humans in daily life. Clean water must be suitable for human consumption and be usable for various activities.

METHOD FOR PLAYING

This community service was carried out in Kutagaluh Asli Village, Lawe Bulan District, Southeast Aceh Regency in December 2023, carried out for one day by providing direction to the community about the need for clean water facilities , especially for consumption, starting from drinking, bathing, washing and other activities considering the importance of clean water to support all aspects of life. Data sources obtained from direct interviews with the community in Kutagaluh Galuh village, the community said that it was difficult to need clean water to be used as a source of household needs and based on observations or observations at residential locations that the availability of water was constrained to be obtained in the village. it is necessary to understand and identify the need for clean water for consumption needs in the Kuta Galuh Asli village community, Southeast Aceh Regency. In this activity, the analysis was carried out by looking at the needs of the community (Yassir, 2022). The concept of clean water processing is carried out at minimal cost and can be accessed by the community. The goal is to ensure that all communities have access to clean, safe, and healthy water for consumption, especially for those who are less fortunate or live in hard-to-reach areas.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The original Kuta Galuh village is located in Lawe Bulan sub-district, Southeast Aceh Regency, with a population of approximately 841. Currently, the water supply system provided by the local water company (PDAM) is inadequate. Meanwhile, the population is growing. Some villagers use wells, but this is limited to certain communities. This is due to the area's low economic status and the current inadequate water supply. Long pipes are needed to connect the river water to residential areas.

Water is a basic human need. The availability of clean water for the public has been a persistent issue facing Indonesian society recently. Increased development activities and population growth have resulted in increased demand for clean water. This population growth, in turn, increases the need for clean water.

According to Rahaju (2015) In general, PDAM as a regional company responsible for providing services to meet the needs of clean water in the community, the scope of services is only urban communities. The central government's policy in providing clean water in rural areas is carried out in the PAMSIMAS program (a national program for providing drinking water and sanitation based on the community and also a drinking water grant program. The role of the government and regional governments in providing clean water is in fact not only in providing raw water to be processed into clean water but also for protecting water catchment areas.



Dokumentasi wawancara dengan salah Satu warga Desa Kuta Galuh Asli



Dokumen warga yang bertempat tinggal di Desa Kuta Galuh Asli

KESIMPULAN

The strategic use of clean water in Kuta Galoh Asli Village, Southeast Aceh Regency currently requires PDAM (Regional Drinking Water Company) and the provision of water pump assistance to the community and also requires long pipes to connect the water in the river to flow to residential areas. The need for water is a resource because it is very necessary, especially for consumption needs, namely water used for drinking water directly (without having to be treated first), raw water that is processed as drinking water and household needs, water for fisheries and livestock, and water for agricultural needs. The Kutagaluh Asli village community can start to improve the water crisis problem in various ways, including saving water, not throwing garbage in water channels, reforestation or planting trees, and making rainwater reservoirs.

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