ABSTRAK

Rosita Tarigan,. Hubungan antara Tingkat Pendidikan dan Pengetahuan Lingkungan terhadap Perilaku Pengelolaan Kebersihan Pantai Percut Kabupaten Deliserdang Tesis; Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Medan 2005.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) hubungan antara tingkat pendidikan dengan perilaku pengelolaan kebersihan pantai, (2) hubungan pengetahuan lingkungan dengan perilaku pengelolaan kebersihan pantai dan (3) hubungan antara tingkat pendidikan dan pengetahuan lingkungan secara bersama-sama dengan perilaku pengelolaan kebersihan pantai.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di desa Percut Kecamatan Percut Sei Tuan Kabupaten Deliserdang. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif. Sampel penelitian adalah masyarakat yang berada di wilayah pesisir pantai Bagan Percut sebanyak 142 orang dengan teknik *stratified proportional random sampling*.

Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan untuk pengumpulan data adalah angket (kuesioner) model skala Likert yang telah diujicobakan kepada 30 orang di luar sampel penelitian sehingga diperoleh validitas dan reliabilitas item kuesioner dengan rumus korelasi *Product Moment* dan *Alpha Cronbach* bagi perilaku pengelolaan kebersihan pantai serta Kuder-Richardson (K-R 20) untuk variabel pengetahuan lingkungan.

Hasil analisis instrumen menunjukkan bahwa instrumen valid dan reliabel, dimana instrumen pengetahuan lingkungan mempunyai koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0,820 ; sedangkan untuk instrumen variabel Perilaku Pengelolaan Kebersihan Pantai mempunyai reliabilitas sebesar 0,869.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan : (1) terdapat hubungan positif antara tingkat pendidikan (X_1) dengan perilaku pengelolaan kebersihan pantai (Y) dengan koefisien korelasi $r_{y1} = 0{,}806$ dan persamaan regresi linear $\hat{Y} = 41{,}69 + 0{,}49\ X_1$; (2) terdapat hubungan positif antara pengetahuan lingkungan (X_2) dengan perilaku pengelolaan kebersihan pantai Percut (Y) dengan koefisien korelasi $r_{y2} = 0{,}540$ dan persamaan regresi linier. $\hat{Y} = 46{,}07 + 0{,}04\ X_2$; (3) terdapat hubungan positif antara tingkat pendidikan (X_1) dan pengetahuan lingkungan (X_2) secara bersama-sama dengan perilaku pengelolaan kebersihan pantai (Y) dengan koefisien korelasi ganda $r_{y12} = 0{,}8748$ dan persamaan regresi $\hat{Y} = 41{,}86 + 0{,}48\ X_1 + 0{,}05\ X_2$.

Dengan demikian faktor tingkat pendidikan dan pengetahuan lingkungan secara bersama-sama berkontribusi untuk perbaikan pengelolaan kebersihan pantai Percut Kabupaten Deliserdang.

ABSTRACT

Tarigan, Rosita. The Correlation between Educational Level and Environmental Knowledge with the Coastal Sanitary Management Behaviour at Percut The District of Deliserdang; The Thesis of Post Graduate Programme at the Medan State University 2005.

The objective of the research is to study (1) the relationship between educational level with the coastal sanitary management behaviour; (2) the relationship between environmental knowledge with the coastal sanitary management behaviour; (3) the relationship between educational level and environmental knowledge as well to the coastal sanitary management behaviour.

The research was held in the village of Percut, the sub-district of Percut Sei Tuan, District of Deliserdang. Technique applied was descriptive method. The samples taken were 142 person with stratified proportional random sampling technique on the coastal society at Percut region.

The research instrument used for collecting data is Likert's scale questionnaire method that has been previously tried out to another 30 persons of the different population. The validity of the instrument was tested by means of Pearson product-moment correlation, while the reliability of the instrument was tested by means of *Alpha Cronbach* analysis technique for coastal sanitary management behaviour variable (Y) and for the environmental knowledge variable (X_2) was tested by means of Kuder-Richardson 20. The result of instrument analysis obtained for variable (Y) is $r_{11} = 0.869$, and $r_{11} = 0.820$ for variable (X_2). These values indicate that the instrument used is valid and reliable.

The result of the research obtained could be: (1) the positive correlation between educational level (X_1) and the coastal sanitary management behaviour (Y) is highly significant, at the correlation coefficients $ry_1 = 0.806$ and linear regression equation $\hat{Y} = 41.69 + 0.49\ X_1$; (2) positive correlation between environmental knowledge (X_2) and the coastal sanitary management behaviour is highly significant at the correlation coefficients $r_{y2} = 0.540$ and linear regression equation $\hat{Y} = 46.0 + 0.04\ X_2$; (3) positive correlation between educational X_1 and the environmental knowledge X_2 with coastal sanitary management behaviour (Y) at the multiple correlation coefficients $r_{y12} = 0.8748$ with the regression equation $\hat{Y} = 41.86 + 0.48\ X_1 + 0.05\ X_2$.

Therefore, the educational level and environmental knowledge factors contribute to improving the coastal sanitary management at Percut region.