KNOWLEDGE, PERCEPTION AND BEHAVIOR OF THE COMMUNITY BATU MERAH RIVER IN AMBON CITY REGARDING CLEANLINESS AND COMMUNITY USED OF THE RIVER

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out how the knowledge, perceptions and behavior of the people around the batu merah riverbanks in Ambon city about cleanliness and river utilization for the community.This research is a type of descriptive. This research involved the Batu Merah community in Ambon City. The research data were analyzed using a Likert scala.The results showed that the results of data analysis from the knowledge of the batu merah village community obtained 4,96%, community perception obtained 3,17% and the behavior of the batu merah community 2,35%. The behavior of Batu merah community regarding cleanliness and river utilization for the batu merah community in ambon city is lower than knowledge and perception.

Keywords: *knowledge, perception, behavior, river, utilization*

INTRODUCTION

Rivers are a very important natural resource both in urban and rural areas with diverse uses. The function of water in rivers, apart from being the main support for human life and other biota, is also to control the microclimate, for human welfare and comfort, as a means of transportation, energy source and recreation space as well as to increase the aesthetic value of the natural environment of the area. Cases regarding environmental cleanliness continue to increase every year. The problem of environmental cleanliness is not conducive because people are always unaware of environmental cleanliness. Places for dumping waste in the form of rubbish are not used and maintained properly (Chandra, 2006). Knowledge about a person's living environment is the result of an individual's thinking process which is based on experience interacting with the environment so that a person can gain knowledge of the living environment in the place of their activities. The education a person has about the environment will increase their knowledge about the environment in which they will be in the future, and this knowledge is based on moral content (Ariwidodo, 2014).

The perception a person has influences the behavior that appears (Ajzen, 2006). The act of littering will increase if there are no strict sanctions given to litterers (Lee et al, 2007). People on river banks are less concerned about the impact of waste on their environment. The unavailability of rubbish bins around the river is the reason why there is still a lot of rubbish being thrown into the river. Information about perceptions and reciprocal interactions between the role of society and the river environment is complex and currently still limited. Changes in perception are needed to change people's behavior towards waste (Puspitasari, 2009). Human behavior is the biggest cause of environmental damage. This behavior is influenced by several factors, namely: Individual Habits, Motives and Reasons, Knowledge, Awareness and Responsibility, Availability of Facilities, Environment, and Government Policy (Notoatmodjo, 2016). The increase in the

amount of waste that is not balanced with environmentally friendly management will cause environmental destruction and pollution (Kustiah et al, 2015).

Batu Merah is one of the traditional lands in the city of Ambon which is on the edge of Ambon City with a population density of 74,137 people recorded in 2017 and is one of the areas where flooding often occurs. Nowadays, many people talk about environmental problems because there are symptoms and tendencies of environmental pollution caused by human actions (Pattipeilohy et al, 2019). Based on the background above, the researcher is interested in conducting this research with the title knowledge, perception and behavior of the community in the environment around the Batu Merah riverbank, Ambon city regarding cleanliness and use of the river for the community.

METHOD

This type of research is descriptive research, namely research with the aim of explaining or describing an event, situation, object or anything that can be explained using numbers or words. This research used a survey to fill out several questionnaires related to the knowledge, perceptions and behavior of the community around the banks of the Batu Merah River, Ambon City regarding cleanliness and use of the river for the community. This research was carried out on 12 September–12 October 2021, in Batu Merah Village, Ambon City, Sirimau District.

Procedure

1. Develop a questionnaire or questionnaire related to issues of knowledge, perception and behavior of the community around the banks of the Batu Merah River, Ambon City.
2. Distribute questionnaires to respondents.
3. Explain to the public the procedures for filling out questionnaires.
4. Collect questionnaires/questionnaires.
5. Analyze respondents' answers to questionnaires.

Data analysis

1). Collect data to be analyzed by providing a questionnaire that has been filled in with questions about a condition or social phenomenon.
2). The total of all data is based on the type of answer obtained.
3). After the data is added up, a weight is given to each answer. After the total is calculated by weight, then the total is added up.

DISCUSSION RESULT

Batu Merah Village is one of the villages in Sirimau District, Ambon City. The population of Sirimau District in 2020 was 161,236 people. People are spread across 4 villages and 10 sub-districts with a population density of 1857,343. This shows that 100 people are female and 101 are male. The village/kelurahan with the largest population in Sirimau District is Batu Merah Village 69, 241 with a population density of 4,154 people/km2 consisting of 2,230 families (heads of families) with education levels and livelihoods in the following table.
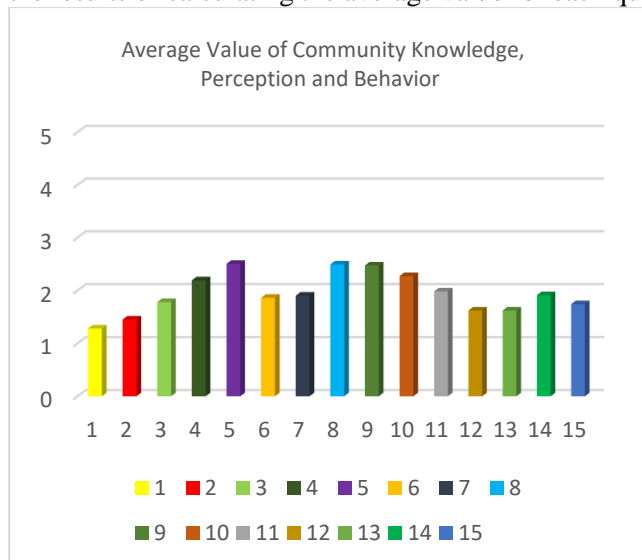
Table 1. Level of education

Level education	Frequency	Percentage (%)
SD	10	10,30
SMP	15	15,46
SMA	26	26,80
SMK	4	4,12
S1	16	16,49
No school	12	12,37
Not completed in school	14	14,43
Jumlah	97	100

Source: Batu Merah Village Office, (2020).

Based on the table, it shows that the people of Batu Merah Village have an elementary school education level: 10.30%, followed by a junior high school education level: 15.46%; high school education level 26.80%; vocational education level 4.12%; IS/Bachelor degree education level 16.49%; education level without school 12.37%; and the level of education that has not completed elementary school is 14.43%. In table 4.1 it can be concluded that the highest number of education is high school level.

Results of Community Questionnaire Analysis in Batu Merah Village, Ambon City

Responses from 60 (sixty) respondents to 15 questions in the questionnaire to find out information regarding the knowledge, perceptions and behavior of the community around the Batu Merah riverbank, Ambon City regarding cleanliness and use of the river for the community. Analyzed descriptively, namely the results of calculating the average value for each question item are presented in graphical form as follows:

CONCLUSION

The guided inquiry learning model integrated with technological pedagogical content knowledge (TPACK) had an effect on increasing the metacognitive skills of the control class at SMP Negeri 9 Buru and SMP Negeri 16 Buru for the experimental and control classes, but at SMP Negeri 5 Buru for the experiment and control class and for SMP Negeri 9 Buru the experiment has no effect because of several factors, namely the teacher has taught the material and the readiness factor of students when learning. Meanwhile, this learning model influences the critical thinking skills of experimental and control class students.

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