

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP TERHADAP PERILAKU CUCI TANGAN PAKAI SABUN DALAM PENCEGAHAN COVID-19 DI SMAN 64 JAKARTA TAHUN 2021

HIKMAH NUR SHOLEHATI
1710211049

Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Perilaku cuci tangan pakai sabun merupakan salah satu indikator dalam program Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS) di sekolah maupun di masyarakat. Hal ini merupakan proteksi dasar dalam upaya pencegahan penularan COVID-19 dimana dalam tiga bulan terakhir telah terjadi peningkatan kasus COVID-19 di DKI Jakarta yang semula terdapat 995 kasus pada 16 Juli 2020 lalu mencapai 1.976 kasus pada anak-anak usia 6-19 tahun per tanggal 30 September 2020. Perilaku anak dalam mencuci tangan dapat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor seperti pengetahuan dan sikap tentang cuci tangan pakai sabun. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap perilaku cuci tangan pakai sabun dalam pencegahan COVID-19 di SMAN 64 Jakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini adalah penelitian studi analitik observasional yang menggunakan desain penelitian *cross sectional* dengan populasi seluruh siswa SMAN 64 Jakarta yang berjumlah 755 siswa. Sampel adalah siswa kelas X, XI, dan XII berjumlah 93 siswa yang diambil menggunakan teknik *proportional stratified random sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner yang diisi langsung oleh siswa dan data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi-square*.

Hasil: berdasarkan uji *chi-square* dengan derajat kepercayaan 95% menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan terhadap perilaku cuci tangan pakai sabun ($p=0,000$). Terdapat hubungan antara sikap terhadap perilaku cuci tangan pakai sabun ($p=0,000$).

Kesimpulan: Siswa dengan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap yang baik akan cenderung memiliki perilaku cuci tangan pakai sabun yang baik pula. Pengetahuan dan sikap siswa dapat ditingkatkan dengan penyuluhan mengenai cuci tangan secara tepat dari pihak sekolah bekerja sama dengan pihak terkait dan peningkatan penyediaan fasilitas mencuci tangan di sekolah.

Kata kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, Perilaku Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun, Siswa Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA)

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS HANDWASHING BEHAVIOR USING SOAP IN PREVENTION OF COVID-19 AT SMAN 64 JAKARTA IN 2021

HIKMAH NUR SHOLEHATI
1710211049

Abstract

Background: *Washing hands with soap is one of the indicators in the Clean and Healthy Behavior (PHBS) program in schools and its community. This behavior is a basic protection in efforts to prevent the transmission of COVID-19, in the last three months there has been an increasing in DKI Jakarta, which initially had 995 cases on July, 16th 2020 and then reached 1.976 cases of youth aged 6-19 years old as of September, 30th 2020. Youth's behavior in washing hands can be influenced by several factors such as knowledge and attitudes about washing hands with soap. This study aims to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes towards washing hands with soap in preventing COVID-19 at SMAN 64 Jakarta.*

Methods: *This research was an observational analytic study with cross sectional research design, the population were all students of SMAN 64 Jakarta, amounting to 755 students. The samples in this study were 93 students of class X, XI, and XII who were taken using a proportional stratified random sampling technique. Data obtained by distributing questionnaires and filled out directly by students. Data analysis techniques using the Chi-square test.*

Results: *based on the chi-square test with a degree of trust (95%), it is shown that there is a relationship between the level of knowledge towards washing hands with soap ($p = 0.000$). There is a relationship between attitudes towards washing hands with soap ($p = 0.000$).*

Conclusion: *Students with a good level of knowledge and attitude have a greater possibility to do handwashing with soap. Students' knowledge and attitudes can be improved by educating them about proper hand washing from the school in collaboration with related parties and increasing the provision of hand washing facilities in schools.*

Keywords: *Knowledge, Attitudes, Handwashing with Soap Behavior, High School Students (SMA)*