

PENGARUH PROMOSI KESEHATAN PHBS MELALUI VIDEO ANIMASI TERHADAP PENCEGAHAN DIARE PADA SISWA SDN WANAJAYA 04 CIBITUNG KABUPATEN BEKASI TAHUN 2021

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Abstrak

RISKESDAS 2018 mencatat Provinsi Jawa Barat 12.806 usia 5-14 tahun terkena diare. Kabupaten Bekasi 5.434 kasus diare. Terjadi kurangnya pengetahuan diare dan PHBS. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui pengaruh promosi kesehatan PHBS melalui video animasi terhadap pencegahan diare dalam meningkatkan pengetahuan siswa SD. Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode *pre-experimental*. Populasi penelitian siswa kelas 5 dan 6 SDN Wanajaya 04 Cibitung Kabupaten Bekasi. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 165 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan sampling jenuh. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test*. Hasil penelitian sesudah promosi kesehatan melalui video animasi rata-rata pengetahuan siswa meningkat, Pengetahuan diare 4,45 menjadi 4,70 dan Pengetahuan PHBS 8,19 menjadi 9,39. Pengetahuan pada kategori baik meningkat, pengetahuan diare 97,0% dan pengetahuan PHBS 88,5%. P-value yang diperoleh sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$. Promosi kesehatan PHBS melalui media video animasi terhadap pencegahan diare memberikan pengaruh positif terhadap pengetahuan siswa. Terdapat peningkatan yang signifikan pada pengetahuan siswa. Diharapkan siswa dapat mencari informasi diare dan PHBS dari berbagai sumber untuk melakukan pencegahan diare dengan baik.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Promosi Kesehatan, Video Animasi, Siswa SD, Diare, PHBS

THE EFFECT OF PHBS HEALTH PROMOTION THROUGH ANIMATION VIDEOS ON THE PREVENTION OF DIARRHOE ON STUDENTS IN SDN WANAJAYA 04 CIBITUNG, BEKASI REGENCY 2021

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Abstract

RISKESDAS 2018 recorded that 12,806 West Java Province aged 5-14 years had diarrhea. Bekasi Regency 5,434 cases of diarrhea. There is a lack of knowledge of diarrhea and PHBS. The purpose of the study was to determine the effect of PHBS health promotion through animated videos on the prevention of diarrhea in increasing the knowledge of elementary school students. This type of quantitative research with pre-experimental method. The population of this research is the 5th and 6th grade students of SDN Wanajaya 04 Cibitung, Bekasi Regency. The research sample amounted to 165 respondents. Sampling technique with saturated sampling. Data analysis used the *Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test*. The results of the study after health promotion through animated videos increased the average knowledge of students, diarrhea knowledge 4.45 to 4.70 and PHBS knowledge 8.19 to 9.39. Knowledge in both categories increased, diarrhea knowledge was 97.0% and PHBS knowledge was 88.5%. The p-value obtained is $0.000 < 0.05$. PHBS health promotion through animated video media on diarrhea prevention has a positive influence on students' knowledge. There is a significant increase in students' knowledge. It is expected that students can seek information on diarrhea and PHBS from various sources to prevent diarrhea properly.

Keywords: Knowledge, Health Promotion, Animated Video, Elementary School Students, Diarrhea, PHBS