

ABSTRACT

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The Relationship of knowledge and attitude of school PHBS with handwashing behavior on grade V at SDN 12 Talang Kelapa

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(Xvi + 79 pages + 11 tables + 7 attachments)

Background: School-aged children are often found not to apply handwashing behaviors. The impact of not washing hands can cause school-aged children suffering from the disease. Hand washing is an important measure to prevent disease especially in school-aged children, as well as being an indicator of PHBS in schools. Knowledge and attitude can determine how the behaviors that school-age children have.

Objective: The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitude of school PHBS with handwashing behavior in grade V at SDN 12 Talang Kelapa.

Method: This study used analytic correlation design with cross sectional approach in 76 respondents as sample. Spearman rho test is used to see the relationship between knowledge with handwashing behavior, and attitude with handwashing behavior.

Results: The majority of respondents had good knowledge of 65 respondents (85.5%), good attitude of 61 respondents (80.3%), and moderate hand washing behavior by 50 respondents (65.8%). The result of spearman rho test shows that there is no significant correlation between knowledge with handwashing behavior ($r= 0,029$; $p= 0,806$) and there is a significant correlation with positive correlation strength between attitude with handwashing behavior ($r= 0,232$; $p= 0,043$).

Suggestion: Based on the research, it is hoped that the school can work together with puskesmas to conduct handwashing education, hand washing moment with hand washing competition, so it can give positive role to support handwashing behavior properly and correctly.

References: 24 (2009-2016)