ABSTRACT

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The difference of understanding of knowledge before and after being educated about the prevention of diarrhea in the children aged 6-12 years at the Sukawinatan landfill in Palembang

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Background: Diarrhea is a disease that mostly attacks the children. Diarrhea is usually vulnerable to attack children who have a lack of hygiene, resulting in microorganism transmission from the dirty environment to the body of children through food and infect the digestive tract. Mostly, diarrhea is caused by the lack of knowledge about diarrhea itself and also how important to keep the environment clean. Moreover, this study aims to provide basic training and course about the importance of increasing the knowledge of children on the prevention of diarrhea.

Research Purpose: This study aims to determine the difference in the understanding of knowledge of children before and after being educated about the prevention of diarrhea in children aged 6-12 years at the Palembang Sukawinatan landfill.

Method: The method used in this study is the pre-experiment study with one group pretest-post-test method. The sample is selected using a total sampling technique which is consisted of 30 respondents. The data are obtained using questionnaire sheets. All the obtained data is then analyzed using the Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test

Result: The result shows that most of respondents are 9 years old and most of them (23 respondents/76.7%) is the girl. The statistical analysis using the Wilcoxon sign rank test found that there are significant differences in the level of understanding and knowledge before and after being educated about the prevention of diarrhea. It is based on the result of statistical analysis which shows p-value of 0.001 which less than 0.05 (p-value<0.05). The result is expected to trigger the children, especially the children aged 6-12 years old, to implement the efforts to prevent diarrhea in their daily lives.

Keywords: Knowledge Level, Education, Diarrhea prevention.