

ABSTRACT

Luh Ayu Yugiyanti 30.01.12.0023

Relationship of Knowledge, Attitude and environment friendly Household PHBS in the village of Muara Telang Muktiyaya Banyuasin 2016

SKRIPSI

PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN

FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK MUSI CHARITAS

Keywords : Knowledge, Attitude, Family Environment, PHBS

(Xvi + 98 pages + 15 tables + 25 attachments)

Background : There are still many people Banyuasin a low awareness to PHBS. So that the prevalence of water-related infectious diseases plaguing society is still high as diarrhea, dengue and malaria. Recorded in Banyuasin in 2014 occurred as many as 34 188 cases of diarrhea, as many as 136 cases of dengue fever and 2,613 cases of malaria (DHO Banyuasin, 2014).

Objective : This study was to determine the relationship of knowledge, attitude and family environment with PHBS Households in the village of Muara Telang Muktiyaya Banyuasin 2016.

Method : Using analytical survey method with cross sectional design and sample collection with simple random sampling technique and using the chi-square test with a sample of 49 housewives and using a questionnaire measuring instrument.

Results : The results of the univariate analysis is good knowledge ie 36 mothers (73.5%), good attitude at 27 mothers (55.1%), family environment well is 33 housewives (67.3%) and PHBS households ie 32 housewives (65.3%). While the results of the bivariate analysis showed that there was no correlation between knowledge of the PHBS household (p-value = .729), there was no correlation between attitudes towards household PHBS (p-value = .409), and there is no connection between the environment of the home PHBS stairs (p-value = .774). From the above explanation should all family members can always air-PHBS in the household environment.

Bibliography : 22 (2010-2015)