

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP TERHADAP PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE (DBD) PADA MASYARAKAT DI KELURAHAN BINONG KABUPATEN TANGERANG TAHUN 2023

(xviii + 74 halaman; 6 tabel; 9 lampiran)

Latar Belakang: Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan utama di Indonesia. DBD memiliki angka penyebaran serta angka kejadian yang masih cukup tinggi di Indonesia. Sepanjang bulan Januari hingga Juni 2022 terdapat 611 kasus di Kabupaten Tangerang dengan Kecamatan Curug sebagai salah satu dari lima wilayah yang memiliki kasus DBD terbanyak. Faktor-faktor yang diduga terlibat dalam tingginya angka kejadian ini adalah pengetahuan dan sikap masyarakat yang kurang sehingga mempengaruhi perilakunya yang buruk dalam mencegah DBD.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui bagaimana hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap perilaku pencegahan demam berdarah dengue (DBD) pada masyarakat di Kelurahan Binong Kabupaten Tangerang

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi *cross-sectional* (potong lintang) dan menggunakan tiga kuesioner yaitu kuesioner tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku pencegahan DBD. Hasil data penelitian dianalisa menggunakan metode *Chi-square*.

Hasil: Dari 129 Responden, didapatkan hasil sebanyak 96 responden (74.4%) memiliki tingkat pengetahuan tentang DBD yang baik. Mayoritas responden juga memiliki sikap yang baik terhadap DBD yaitu sebanyak 99 responden (76.7%). Untuk gambaran perilaku pencegahan, terdapat 94 responden (72.9%) yang memiliki perilaku pencegahan DBD, namun 35 responden (27.1%) lainnya masih

memiliki perilaku pencegahan yang buruk. Hasil analisis bivariat *chi-square* menunjukkan bahwa adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan perilaku pencegahan DBD (*P value* = 0.01; OR 2.95; 95% CI 1.29 – 6.73) juga adanya hubungan bermakna antara sikap dengan perilaku pencegahan DBD (*P value* = <0.05; OR 3.66; 95% CI 1.53 – 8.76)

Kesimpulan: Ditemukan bahwa masyarakat di Kelurahan Binong, Kabupaten Tangerang memiliki tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku pencegahan yang baik dengan jumlah 74.4%, 76.7%, dan 72.9% masing-masing serta ditemukan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap perilaku pencegahan demam berdarah dengue (DBD) pada masyarakat di Kelurahan Binong, Kabupaten Tangerang.

Kata Kunci: Tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, perilaku pencegahan, demam berdarah dengue

Referensi: 38

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS BEHAVIOR OF DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER (DHF) PREVENTION IN COMMUNITIES IN BINONG VILLAGE, TANGERANG DISTRICT, 2023

(xviii + 74 pages; 6 tables; 9 attachments)

Background: *Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a major health problem in Indonesia. DHF also has a high prevalence and incidence rate in Indonesia. During January to June 2022 there were 611 cases in Tangerang Regency with Curug District as one of the five areas that had the most DHF cases. Factors suspected to be involved in the high rate of this incident are the lack of knowledge and attitudes of the community which influences their bad behavior in preventing DHF.*

Objectives: *To find out how the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes towards prevention of dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) in the community in Binong Ward, Tangerang Regency*

Methods: *This study used a cross-sectional study design (cross-sectional) and used three questionnaires, namely the level of knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors in dengue hemorrhagic fever prevention. The results of the research data were analyzed using the Chi-square method.*

Results: *From 129 respondents, it was found that 96 respondents (74.4%) had a good level of knowledge about DHF. Most respondents also had a good attitude towards DHF as many as 99 respondents (76.7%). For an overview of prevention behavior, there were 94 respondents (72.9%) who had DHF prevention behavior, but the other 35 respondents (27.1%) still had bad prevention behavior. The results of the chi-square bivariate analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between knowledge level and DHF prevention behavior (P value = 0.01; OR 2.95;*

95% CI 1.29 – 6.73) and there was a significant relationship between attitude and DHF prevention behavior (P value = < 0.05; OR 3.66; 95% CI 1.53 – 8.76).

Conclusion: *It was found that the people in Binong Village, Tangerang Regency had good levels of knowledge, attitudes, and prevention behaviors with a total of 74.4%, 76.7%, and 72.9% respectively and there was a significant relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes towards dengue hemorrhagic fever prevention behavior (DHF) in the community in Binong Village, Tangerang Regency.*

Keywords: Knowledge, attitude, prevention behavior, dengue hemorrhagic fever

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