

## ABSTRAK

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### **HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN TERHADAP PERILAKU CUCI TANGAN PADA PEMBELAJARAN TATAP MUKA TERBATAS (PTMT) SISWA SD KELAS 4-6 DI MASA PANDEMI COVID-19**

(XIV + 51 halaman : 11 tabel, 3 lampiran)

**Latar Belakang:** Mencuci tangan menggunakan sabun merupakan upaya protokol kesehatan untuk mencegah penularan virus COVID-19. Terdapat penelitian yang menunjukkan adanya hubungan antara pengetahuan dan perilaku cuci tangan menggunakan sabun. Namun, pada penelitian lain ditemukan bahwa tingkat kesadaran dan pemahaman akan kebersihan diri pada siswa SD kelas 4-6 lebih tinggi dibandingkan pada siswa kelas 1-3. Sementara, menurut laporan tingkat pengetahuan dan cuci tangan di Indonesia masih rendah, terbukti persentase pengetahuan dan perilaku cuci tangan yang benar di Jakarta Timur hanya 53,4%. Jakarta Timur merupakan daerah ibu kota yang sudah menerapkan proses pembelajaran tatap muka terbatas (PTMT) di masa pandemi dengan menerapkan perilaku baru di antaranya mencuci tangan, sehingga penelitian ini untuk mengetahui bagaimana hubungan pengetahuan dan perilaku cuci tangan pada PTMT siswa SD kelas 4-6 di masa pandemi COVID-19.

**Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini merupakan tipe studi analitik komperatif kategorik tidak berpasangan dan desain studi kuantitatif potong lintang terhadap 104 responden yang memenuhi kriteria penelitian.

**Hasil:** 71 responden memiliki pengetahuan yang baik dengan presentase 68,3%. Didapatkan 89 responden memiliki perilaku baik dengan persentase 85,6%. Hasil uji hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap yaitu nilai  $P < 0,001$ , OR 8,375(CI: 2,420 – 28,987).

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara pengetahuan dan perilaku cuci tangan pada PTMT siswa SD kelas 4-6 di masa pandemi COVID-19.

**Kata Kunci:** Mencuci tangan, Pembelajaran tatap muka terbatas, Pengetahuan, Perilaku, Siswa SD

Referensi: 58 (2009 – 2021)

## **ABSTRACT**

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### **THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE TOWARDS HAND WASHING BEHAVIOR IN PTMT OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN GRADES 4TH-6TH DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

**Background:** *Washing hands with soap was an effort of health protocols to prevent the transmission of the COVID-19 virus. Correct hand washing behavior was based on good hand washing knowledge. However, in another study it was found that the level of awareness and understanding of personal hygiene in elementary school students in grades 4-6 was higher than in grades 1-3. There were studies that show a relationship between knowledge and behavior of washing hands using soap. Meanwhile, according to reports the level of knowledge and hand washing in Indonesia was still low, it was proven that the percentage of knowledge and correct hand washing behavior in East Jakarta was only 53.4%. East Jakarta is the capital city area that had implemented a limited face-to-face learning process (PTMT) during the pandemic by implementing new behaviors including washing hands, so this study was to find out how the knowledge and behavior in PTMT of elementary school students in grades 4-6 during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

**Methods:** *This research is a type of unpaired categorical comparative analytic study and a cross-sectional quantitative study design with a sample of 104 students who met the inclusion criteria.*

**Results:** *71 respondents have good knowledge with a percentage of 68.3%. 89 respondents had good behavior with a percentage of 85.6%. The results of the test of the relationship between knowledge and attitudes were P value 0.001, OR 8.375 (CI: 2.420 – 28.987).*

**Conclusion:** *There is a significant relationship between knowledge and hand washing behavior in PTMT elementary school students grades 4-6 during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

**Keywords:** *Hand washing, Limited face-to-face learning, Knowledge, Behavior, Elementary school student.*