

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP, DAN TINDAKAN MENGENAI TUBERKULOSIS DENGAN UPAYA PENCEGAHAN PENULARAN TUBERKULOSIS PADA SISWA SMA DIAN HARAPAN LIPPO CIKARANG

(xv + 89 halaman: 14 tabel; 3 bagan; 7 lampiran)

Latar Belakang: Tuberkulosis (TB) merupakan salah satu penyakit menular yang paling mematikan di dunia. Beberapa studi menunjukkan adanya hubungan antara perilaku (pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan) dengan upaya pencegahan TB namun, ditemukan adanya perbedaan hasil penelitian mengenai tingkat pengetahuan dengan perilaku pencegahan TB. Oleh sebab itu, peneliti ingin mengetahui lebih lanjut apakah ada hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan mengenai tuberkulosis terhadap upaya pencegahan tuberkulosis.

Tujuan Penelitian: Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk melihat hubungan antara pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan dengan upaya pencegahan penularan tuberkulosis.

Metodologi: Penelitian ini menggunakan studi potong lintang, dengan menggunakan kuesioner terhadap minimal 97 responden yang memenuhi kriteria penelitian. Data yang didapatkan akan dianalisa dengan menggunakan aplikasi SPSS 24.0.

Hasil: Sebanyak 203 data responden didapatkan. Uji *chi square* menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan tidak memiliki hubungan yang signifikan terhadap upaya pencegahan penularan tuberkulosis ($p > 0,05$) sedangkan sikap dan tindakan memiliki hubungan yang signifikan terhadap upaya pencegahan penularan tuberkulosis ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Didapati adanya hubungan antara sikap dan tindakan dengan upaya pencegahan TB namun, tidak didapati adanya hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan upaya pencegahan TB.

Kata Kunci: Tuberkulosis, perilaku, pengetahuan, sikap, tindakan, upaya pencegahan tuberkulosis.

Referensi: 37 (2000-2022)

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND PRACTICE ABOUT TUBERCULOSIS AND EFFORTS TO PREVENT TUBERCULOSIS TRANSMISSION IN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF DIAN HARAPAN LIPPO CIKARANG

(xv + 89 pages: 14 tables; 3 charts; 7 attachments)

Background: Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the deadliest infectious diseases in the world. Several studies have shown a relationship between behavior (knowledge, attitude, and practice) and TB prevention efforts, however, there have been differences in research results regarding the level of knowledge and TB prevention behavior. Therefore, researchers want to find out more whether there is a relationship between the level of knowledge, attitude, and practice regarding tuberculosis to tuberculosis prevention efforts.

Research Objectives: This research was conducted with the aim of looking at the relationship between knowledge, attitude, and practice with efforts to prevent tuberculosis transmission.

Methodology: This study used a cross-sectional study, using a questionnaire to at least 97 respondents who met the research criteria. The data obtained will be analyzed using the SPSS 24.0 application.

Result: A total of 203 respondents' data were obtained. The chi-square method showed that there is a significant relation between attitude and practice towards tuberculosis prevention efforts. However, it is found that there is no significant relation between knowledge and tuberculosis prevention.

Conclusion: It was found that there is a significant relationship between attitude and practice with TB prevention efforts, however, no relationship was found between knowledge and TB prevention efforts.

Keywords: Tuberculosis, behavior, knowledge, attitude, practice, tuberculosis prevention efforts.

References: 37 (2000-2022)