

ABSTRAK

FITRIANA SEKARNING TYAS

PERILAKU PEMBERANTASAN SARANG NYAMUK PLUS DAN KEBERADAAN LARVA *Aedes sp*

(Studi Kasus Di Desa Sentul Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Tembelang Kabupaten Jombang Tahun 2020)

xiv + 60 halaman + 18 tabel + 6 lampiran

Demam Berdarah *Dengue* (DBD) masih menjadi masalah kesehatan masyarakat dan mempunyai kecenderungan terjadi KLB khususnya di Desa Sentul. Penyakit ini berkaitan dengan kondisi lingkungan dan perilaku masyarakat dalam Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk Plus. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perilaku Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk Plus dan keberadaan larva *Aedes sp* di Desa Sentul wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tembelang.

Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif. Populasi penelitian seluruh kepala keluarga di Desa Sentul wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tembelang dengan sampel sejumlah 93 kepala keluarga. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi dan wawancara. Variabel penelitian: keberadaan larva *Aedes sp*, tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, tindakan, dan perilaku anggota keluarga dalam melakukan Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk Plus (PSN Plus).

Hasil penelitian sebagian besar responden yaitu 92,5% (86 responden) mempunyai pengetahuan tentang Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk Plus dalam kategori baik, sebagian besar responden yaitu 93,5% (87 responden) mempunyai sikap tentang Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk Plus dalam kategori cukup, , sebagian besar responden yaitu 52,7% (49 responden) mempunyai tindakan tentang Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk Plus dalam kategori cukup, dan sebanyak 68,8% (64 responden) mempunyai perilaku tentang Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk Plus dalam kategori cukup.

Disimpulkan bahwa perilaku PSN Plus yang baik dapat mengurangi keberadaan larva *Aedes sp* sebagai penular DBD. Saran yang dapat dilakukan kepada instansi terkait untuk meningkatkan volume dan kualitas penyuluhan PSN Plus. Sedangkan bagi masyarakat agar meningkatkan upaya PSN Plus terhadap keberadaan larva *Aedes sp*.

Kata Kunci : Tingkat Pengetahuan, Sikap, Tindakan, Perilaku, PSN Plus

Daftar Bacaan : 17 Buku (2008 – 2017)

ABSTRACT

FITRIANA SEKARNING TYAS

ERADICATION OF MOSQUITO PLUS AND EXISTENCE OF LARVA AEDES sp

(Case Study in Sentul Village, Tembelang Health Center, Jombang Regency in 2020)

xvii + 46 pages + 18 tables + 5 attachments

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is still a public health problem and has a tendency to occur outbreaks, especially in Sentul Village. This disease is related to environmental conditions and community behavior in the Eradication of Mosquito Nest Plus. This study aims to determine the behavior of eradication of mosquito nests plus and the presence of Aedes sp larvae in the village of Sentul, the working area of Tembelang Health Center.

This research is descriptive. The study population was all household heads in Sentul Village, the working area of the Tembelang Community Health Center with a sample of 93 households. Data collected through observation and interviews. Research variables: the presence of Aedes sp larvae, the level of knowledge, attitudes, actions, and behavior of family members in eradicating mosquito nests plus (PSN Plus).

The results of the study most of the respondents namely 92.5% (86 respondents) have knowledge about the Eradication of the Mosquito Nest Plus in the good category, the majority of respondents namely 93.5% (87 respondents) have an attitude about the Eradication of the Nest Mosquito Plus in the sufficient category, most ie 52.7% of respondents (49 respondents) had actions on the Eradication of the Mosquito Nest Plus in the sufficient category, and 68.8% (64 respondents) had the behavior of the Eradication of the Mosquito Nest Plus in the sufficient category.

It was concluded that good PSN Plus behavior can reduce the presence of Aedes sp larvae as dengue transmitters. Suggestions that can be made to relevant agencies to increase the volume and quality of PSN Plus counseling. For the community to increase PSN Plus efforts towards the presence of Aedes sp.

Keywords: Knowledge Level, Attitude, Actions, Behavior, PSN Plus