

## **ABSTRAK**

Kementerian Kesehatan RI  
Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Surabaya  
Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan  
Program Studi Kesehatan Lingkungan Surabaya  
Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Agustus 2018

Subadriyah Nurrokhma

### **GAMBARAN PERILAKU JUMANTIK TENTANG PSN 3M PLUS DALAM MENURUNKAN KASUS DBD (Studi Kasus DI RW VII Kelurahan Karah Kecamatan Jambangan Kota Surabaya 2018)**

ix + 57 Halaman + 10 Tabel + 5 Lampiran

Penyakit bersumber binatang antara lain Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) terkait erat dengan pejamu-agen-lingkungan. Permasalahan agen penyebab penyakit dihubungkan dengan vektor. Penyakit ini erat kaitannya dengan kepadatan penduduk, mobilitas, kondisi iklim, keadaan lingkungan, pengetahuan, sikap, perilaku dan peran serta masyarakat. Permasalahan lingkungan ditambah dengan kondisi ketersediaan sarana dan prasarana, tenaga kesehatan, pembiayaan dan resistensi insektisida dan peraturan yang mendukung. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui Tingkat Perilaku Jumentik tentang PSN 3M PLUS dalam menurunkan kasus DBD di Kelurahan Karah.

Jenis penelitian ini termasuk penelitian deskriptif, gambaran perilaku Jumentik tentang PSN 3M PLUS di wilayah RW VII Kelurahan Karah dengan besar sampel 83 Jumentik menggunakan lembar kuesioner dengan wawancara dan observasi.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pengetahuan jumentik baik sebesar 93,97%. Tingkat tindakan jumentik terhadap terhadap PSN 3M PLUS juga baik sebesar 91,56%. Sedangkan tingkat sikap jumentik terhadap PSN 3M PLUS kurang sebesar 21,68%.

Perilaku jumentik tentang PSN 3M PLUS dalam penelitian ini memberikan gambaran bahwa 55,42% responden berperilaku positif.

Disarankan Responden/Masyarakat/Jumentik agar secara aktif berusaha memperoleh informasi terkait faktor resiko DBD, Cara Penularan, Gejala dan Pencegahan DBD dengan PSN 3M PLUS sehingga diharapkan responden dapat melakukan tindakan pencegahan DBD dengan tepat.

Kata kunci: Perilaku, Jumentik, PSN

## ABSTRACT

Ministry of Health R.I  
Health Ministry of Health Polytechnic Surabaya  
Department of Environmental Health  
Surabaya Environmental Health  
Scientific Writing, August 2018

Subadriyah Nurrokhma

### **DESCRIPTION OF JUMANTIK BEHAVIOR ABOUT PSN 3M PLUS IN REDUCING THE CASE DHF (Studi Kasus DI RW VII Kelurahan Karah Kecamatan Jambangan Kota Surabaya 2018)**

ix + 57 Pages + 10 Tables + 5 Attachments

Animal-borne diseases include Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) are closely related to environmental agents. Problems with disease-causing agents are associated with vectors. This disease is closely related to population density, mobility, climatic conditions, environmental conditions, knowledge, attitudes, behavior and community participation. Environmental problems are coupled with the availability of facilities and infrastructure, health workers, financing and insecticide resistance and supporting regulations. The purpose of this study is to find out of the level behavior of Jumantik about PSN 3M PLUS in reducing cases of DHF in Karah village.

This type of research includes descriptive research, an overview of Jumantik's behavior about PSN 3M PLUS in the RW VII area of Karah village with a sample size if 83 Jumantik using questionnaires with interviews and observations.

The result of this study indicate that the level of Jumantik knowledge is good at 93.97%. The level of Jumantik action against the PSN 3M PLUS is also good at 91.56%. Where as the level of attitudes towards the PSN 3M PLUS is less than 21.68%.

Jumantik behavior about PSN 3M PLUS in this study illustrates that 55.42% of respondents behave positively.

Suggested Respondents/Community/Jumantik are to actively try to obtain information related to risk factors for DHF, Mode of Transmission, Symptoms and Prevention of DHF with PSN 3M PLUS so that respondents are expected to be able to carry out DHF prevention actions appropriately.

Keyword : Behavior, Jumantik, PSN