

ABSTRAK

Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia
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“PERILAKU PENGGUNAAN KELAMBU BERINSEKTISIDA DI DESA WINONG KECAMATAN GEMARANG KABUPATEN MADIUN TAHUN 2023”
(xvii + 97 Halaman + 5 Gambar + 10 Tabel + 18 Lampiran)

Malaria merupakan penyakit yang ditularkan dari gigitan nyamuk *Anopheles sp.* betina yang mengandung *Plasmodium*. Salah satu upaya pencegahan gigitan nyamuk malaria yakni menggunakan kelambu berinsektisida. Jumlah kasus positif malaria pada tahun 2020-2022 ditemukan sebanyak 44 kasus di Kecamatan Gemarang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perilaku penduduk Desa Winong dalam penggunaan kelambu berinsektisida.

Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan metode observasional. Variabel penelitian ini meliputi pengetahuan, sikap, keyakinan diri, ketersediaan sarana prasarana atau fasilitas, dan dukungan tokoh serta keluarga. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebesar 2038 KK, dengan besar sampel 95 KK menggunakan *simple random sampling*, data dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil dari penelitian ini tingkat pengetahuan cukup dengan persentase 70,5%, sikap penduduk baik dengan persentase 71,5%, keyakinan diri penduduk baik dengan persentase 51,5%, ketersediaan sarana dan prasarana atau fasilitas cukup dengan persentase 70%, dukungan tokoh serta keluarga baik dengan persentase 42,1%.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah penggunaan kelambu berinsektisida oleh penduduk Desa Winong sudah cukup baik, namun masih ditemukan penduduk yang belum sepenuhnya paham dalam penggunaan kelambu berinsektisida dengan benar. Hal ini disarankan kepada petugas kesehatan perlu dilakukan sosialisasi dan pelatihan mengenai penggunaan kelambu berinsektisida yang baik dan benar agar efektivitasnya dapat meningkat.

Kata Kunci : *Malaria, Kelambu Berinsektisida*

Daftar Bacaan : 17 Buku, 21 e- Jurnal (1975-2023)

ABSTRACT

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BEHAVIOR OF USING INSECTICIDE NETTING IN THE WINONG VILLAGE, GEMARANG SUB-DISTRICT, MADIUN REGENCY IN 2023 (xvii + 97 Halaman + 5 Gambar + 10 Tabel + 18 Lampiran)

Malaria is a disease transmitted from the bite of a female *Anopheles* sp. mosquito containing *Plasmodium*. One of the efforts to prevent malaria mosquito bites is using insecticide-treated bed nets. The number of positive cases of malaria in 2020-2022 was found to be 44 cases in Gemarang District. This study aimed to analyze the behavior of Winong Village residents in using insecticide-treated bed nets.

This study used descriptive qualitative research with observational methods. The variables of this study include knowledge, attitudes, self-reliance, availability of infrastructure or facilities, and support from leaders and families. The population in this study was 2038 families, with a sample size of 95 families using simple random sampling, the data were analyzed descriptively.

The results of this study show that the level of knowledge was sufficient with a percentage of 70.5%, the attitude of the population was good with a percentage of 71.5%, the population's self-confidence was good with a percentage of 51.5%, the availability of facilities or facilities was sufficient with a percentage of 70%, the support of figures and families was good with a percentage of 42.1%.

The conclusion of this study was that the used of insecticide-treated mosquito nets by Winong Village residents was quite good, but there were still residents who did not fully understand the correct used of insecticide-treated mosquito nets. It is suggested that health workers need to conduct socialization and training on the used of insecticide-treated nets that were good and correct so that its effectiveness can be increased.

Kata Kunci : *Malaria, insecticide treated nets*
Daftar Bacaan : 17 Buku, 21 e- Jurnal (1975-2022)