

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PENYULUHAN TENTANG CTPS
MENGUNAKAN MEDIA PAMFLET DAN AUDIO VISUAL TERHADAP
TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN PADA SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR TAHUN
2023**

Tarisya Reifani Pambudi¹, Karno², Denok Indraswati³, Mujiyono⁴

Kementerian Kesehatan RI
Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Surabaya
Program Studi Sanitasi Program Diploma III Kampus Magetan
Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan
Email : tariszareifani10@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun merupakan Tindakan sanitasi dalam membersihkan tangan dan jari-jari menggunakan air bersih yang mengalir dan sabun supaya menjadi bersih. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah diberi promosi kesehatan melalui media audio visual, menilai pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah diberi promosi kesehatan melalui media pamflet, dan menganalisis perbedaan media pamflet dan media *audio visual* pada siswa tingkat Sekolah Dasar Negeri Karangmojo.

Penelitian ini adalah *Quasi Eksperimen Pretest Posttest Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa SDN Karangmojo berjumlah 86 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *proportional random sampling* berjumlah 56 siswa. Waktu penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Mei sampai Juni pada tahun 2023

Hasil analisa uji *paired t-test*, dapat dilihat bahwa $p\text{-value } 0,000 < \alpha (0,05)$, hal ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan nilai 56 siswa sebelum dan sesudah diberi penyuluhan melalui media pamflet tentang Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS). Hasil analisa uji *paired t-test*, dapat dilihat bahwa $p\text{-value } 0,000 < \alpha (0,05)$, hal ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan nilai 56 siswa sebelum dan sesudah diberi penyuluhan melalui media *audio visual* tentang Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS). Hasil analisa uji *independent t-test*, dapat dilihat bahwa pada *sig 2-tailed* $0,000 < \alpha (0,05)$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan antara penyuluhan media pamflet dengan media *audio visual*.

Kesimpulan yang di dapat yaitu sesudah diberi penyuluhan media pamflet rata-rata 63,4, ini lebih rendah dibandingkan selisih rata-rata penyuluhan metode *audio visual* sebesar 67, hal ini menunjukkan bahwa media *audio visual* lebih efektif dibandingkan dengan media pamflet. Saran bagi peneliti selanjutnya dapat menambah variabel lain agar hasil yang didapatkan lebih maksimal tentang Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS).

KATA KUNCI : Pengetahuan, Penyuluhan, CTPS, Pamflet, Audio Visual

**THE EFFECT OF COUNSELING ON CTPS USING PAMPHLET AND
AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA ON THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE IN
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN 2023**

Tarisya Reifani Pambudi¹, Karno², Denok Indraswati³, Mujiyono⁴

Indonesian Ministry of Health
Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Surabaya
Sanitation Study Program Diploma III Program
Magetan Campus Department Of Environmental Health
Email : tarisyareifani10@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Handwashing with Soap is a sanitary measure in cleaning hands and fingers using clean running water and soap to make it clean. This study aims to assess knowledge before and after health promotion through audio-visual media, assess knowledge before and after health promotion through pamphlet media, and analyze differences in lecture methods and audio-visual media in students at the Karangmojo State Elementary School level.

This research is a Quasi Experiment Pretest Posttest Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The population of this study was 86 students of SDN Karangmojo. The sampling technique is proportional random sampling totaling 56 students. The time of this study is carried out from May to June in 2023.

The results of the paired t-test analysis, it can be seen that the p-value is $0.000 < \alpha (0.05)$, it can be concluded that there are differences in the scores of 56 students before and after being given counseling through the lecture method on Handwashing with Soap (CTPS). The results of the paired t-test analysis, it can be seen that the p-value is $0.000 < \alpha (0.05)$, it can be concluded that there are differences in the scores of 56 students before and after being given counseling through audio-visual media about Handwashing with Soap (CTPS). The results of the independent t-test analysis, it can be seen that at the 2-tailed sig $0.000 < \alpha (0.05)$, so it can be concluded that there is a difference between pamphlet media extension and audio-visual media

The conclusion obtained is that after being given pamphlet media counseling an average of 63.4, this is lower than the average selish audio-visual method counseling of 67, this shows that audio-visual media is more effectively developed with the lecture method. Suggestions for researchers can then add other variables so that the results obtained are more optimal about handwashing with soap (CTPS).

KEY WORDS : Knowledge, Counseling, CTPS, Pamflet, Audio Visual