

ABSTRAK

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PERILAKU SISWA DALAM PENERAPAN CUCI TANGAN PAKAI SABUN
DI MADRASAH IBTIDAIYAH KECAMATAN CANDI KABUPATEN
SIDOARJO TAHUN 2024

xiv + 66 hal + 11 Tabel + 1 Gambar + 8 Lampiran

Fasilitas sarana CTPS di sekolah perlu diperhatikan dalam pencegahan penyakit berbasis lingkungan (diare, ISPA, cacingan, *thypus*). CTPS dengan benar dapat memutus mata rantai penyakit. Data UKS dari ketiga Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Kecamatan Candi Kabupaten Sidoarjo ditemukan 40 siswa mengalami sakit perut, mual, dan muntah. Studi pendahuluan yang telah dilakukan hal tersebut dapat terjadi akibat kurangnya jumlah fasilitas CTPS, sarana CTPS yang tidak lengkap, dan perilaku siswa yang tidak melakukan CTPS dengan benar. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui perilaku siswa dalam penerapan cuci tangan pakai sabun di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Kecamatan Candi Kabupaten Sidoarjo tahun 2024.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif observasional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VI sebanyak 139 dengan sampel sebesar 39 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *proportionate stratified random sampling*. Variabel penelitian berupa fasilitas CTPS, pengetahuan, sikap, tindakan, dan perilaku siswa, Data hasil pengukuran dianalisis secara deskriptif, disajikan dalam bentuk tabel dan diuraikan bentuk narasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perilaku siswa kelas VI dalam penerapan CTPS di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Kecamatan Candi Kabupaten Sidoarjo berkategori baik sebesar 75%. Adapun fasilitas CTPS berkategori cukup 67%, pengetahuan siswa berkategori baik sebesar 93%. Sikap siswa yang berkategori baik sebesar 95%. Tindakan siswa berkategori cukup sebesar 56%.

Kesimpulan perilaku siswa kelas VI dalam penerapan CTPS di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah termasuk kategori baik. Saran kepada pihak sekolah untuk melengkapi sarana CTPS seperti sabun, lap kain atau tisu pengering tangan dan poster edukasi CTPS, serta segi kuantitas penambahan jumlah fasilitas CTPS di setiap depan kelas ataupun minimal 1 unit untuk dua kelas.

Kata Kunci : Perilaku, Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun, Fasilitas CTPS

Daftar Bacaan : 50 Buku, Jurnal, dan Peraturan (2006-2023)

ABSTRACT

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STUDENT BEHAVIOR IN THE APPLICATION OF HAND WASHING WITH SOAP IN MADRASAH IBTIDAIYAH SUB-DISTRICT, TEMPLE DISTRICT, SIDOARJO DISTRICT IN 2024

xiv + 66 Pages + 11 Tables + 1 Picture + 8 Appendix

HWWS (Hand Wash With Soap) facilities in school need to be considered in preventing environmental-based diseases (diarrhea, Acute Respiratory Infection or ARI, worms, typhus). Washing the hands appropriately with soap can break the chain of illness. UKS data from the three Madrasah Ibtidaiyah in Candi, Sidoarjo, found that 40 students experienced stomach ache, nausea and vomiting. The preliminary study that has been carried out can occur due to a lack of HWWS facilities, incomplete HWWS facilities, and the behavior of students who do not carry out HWWS correctly. The aim of the research is determine students' behavior in implementing HWWS (hand washing with soap) at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, Candi, Sidoarjo, East Java in 2024.

This kind of research was observational and descriptive. There were up to 139 class six pupils in the population of this study, of which 39 made up the sample. The sampling technique was proportionate stratified random sampling. The research variables were HWWS facilities, knowledge, attitudes, actions and student conduct. The measurement data were narratively described, tabulated, and descriptively analyzed.

The results showed that the conduct of class VI students in implementing HWWS at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, Candi, Sidoarjo, East Java was in the good category at 75%. The HWWS facilities were categorized as adequate, 67%, student knowledge was categorized as good at 93%. The attitude of students in the good category was 95%. Student actions were categorized as sufficient at 56%.

The Conclusion of the conduct of class VI students in implementing HWWS at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah was in the good category. It is suggested that schools provide HWWS facilities with supplies including hand drying tissues, soap, and cloth, as well as HWWS teaching posters. Additionally, the number of HWWS facilities should be increased in front of each classroom or at least one unit for every two classes.

Keyword : Behavior, Hand Hygiene with Soap, Hand Hygiene with Soap Facilities

References : 50 Books, Journal, and Regulation (2006-2023)