

# PENGARUH PERILAKU TERHADAP KEJADIAN SCABIES PADA SANTRI DI PONDOK PESANTREN SALAFIYAH SAIDIYAH

Nova Shellynda Putri<sup>1</sup>, Sri Anggraeni<sup>2</sup>, Rusmiati<sup>3</sup>

Kementerian Kesehatan RI  
Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Surabaya  
Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan  
Program Studi Sanitasi Lingkungan Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan  
Email. [novashellyndaputri@gmail.com](mailto:novashellyndaputri@gmail.com)

## ABSTRAK

Berdasarkan buku laporan izin sakit santri putri di Pondok Pesantren Salafiyah Saidiyah Bangkalan didapatkan informasi bahwa terdapat santri putri menderita scabies sebanyak 189 orang (70,4%). Tujuan penelitian ini, melakukan analisis dampak dari sikap santri di Pondok Pesantren Salafiyah Saidiyah Bangkalan terhadap infeksi yang disebabkan Skabies.

Metode kuantitatif dipilih pada studi ini dengan melakukan pendekatan *case control*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah santri putri yang pernah terjangkit scabies sebanyak 189 santri, sampel diambil dari populasi tersebut sebanyak 108 responden. Teknik sampling menggunakan simple random sampling. Variabel indepeden adalah pengetahuan, sikap, tindakan personal hygiene dan variabel dependen kejadian scabies. Instrumen pengukuran menggunakan kuesioner. Data dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat. Analisis bivariat melalui uji *chi-square*

Data yang didapat dilakukan tes metode *chi-square* menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan personal hygiene berpengaruh terhadap kejadian skabies dengan probabilitas  $< \alpha = 0,05$ . Menunjukkan korelasi dari pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan kebersihan individu terhadap infeksi scabies pada santri di Pesantren Salafiyah Saidiyah Bangkalan.

Disarankan untuk melakukan upaya perbaikan terkait kebiasaan kebersihan diri pada santri, menjaga kebersihan lingkungan dan menjaga dalam pengolaan fasilitas pelayanan untuk kesehatan di Pondok Pesantren Salafiyah Saidiyah Bangkalan.

**Kata Kunci** : Sikap, Pengetahuan, Scabies, Personal Hygiene

**THE INFLUENCE OF BEHAVIOR ON THE INCIDENT OF SCABIES AMONG STUDENTS AT THE SALAFIYAH SAIDIYAH ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL**

Nova Shellynda Putri<sup>1</sup>, Sri Anggraeni<sup>2</sup>, Rusmiati<sup>3</sup>

*Indonesian Ministry of Health  
Ministry of Health Surabaya Health Polytechnic  
Department of Environmental Health  
Environmental Sanitation Study Program, Department of Environmental Health  
Email. [novashellyndaputri@gmail.com](mailto:novashellyndaputri@gmail.com)*

**ABSTRACT**

*Based on the sick leave report book of female santri at Salafiyah Saidiyah Islamic Boarding School in Bangkalan, information was obtained that there were 189 female santri suffering from scabies (70.4%). The purpose of this study was to analyze the impact of the attitude of students at the Salafiyah Saidiyah Islamic Boarding School in Bangkalan on infections caused by Scabies.*

*The quantitative method was chosen in this study by conducting a case control approach. The population in this study were female students who had contracted scabies as many as 189 students, a sample of 108 respondents was taken from the population. The sampling technique used simple random sampling. The independent variables are knowledge, attitude, personal hygiene actions and the dependent variable is the incidence of scabies. The measurement instrument used a questionnaire. Data were analyzed univariately and bivariately. Bivariate analysis through chi-square test.*

*The data obtained by the chi-square method test showed that knowledge, attitudes, and personal hygiene actions had an effect on the incidence of scabies with a probability  $< \alpha = 0.05$ . Shows the correlation of knowledge, attitudes and personal hygiene actions to scabies infection in students at the Salafiyah Saidiyah Islamic Boarding School in Bangkalan.*

*It is recommended to make efforts to improve personal hygiene habits of students, maintain environmental cleanliness and maintain the management of service facilities for health at the Salafiyah Saidiyah Bangkalan Islamic Boarding School.*

**Keywords:** Attitude, Knowledge, Scabies, Personal Hygiene