

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN

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Hubungan Karakteristik Masyarakat Pengetahuan dan Sikap dengan Tindakan PSN Dengue Masyarakat Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Simpang Agung Kecamatan Seputih Agung Kabupaten Lampung Tengah Tahun 2024

xvi + 63 halaman + 10 tabel, 5 lampiran, 5 gambar.

RINGKASAN

Demam *Dengue* adalah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh infeksi virus *dengue* melalui gigitan nyamuk *Aedes* terutama *Aedes aegypti*. Demam *dengue* merupakan penyakit akibat nyamuk yang berkembang paling pesat di dunia. Menurut World Health Organization (WHO) hingga tahun 2007 DBD telah terjadi di 65 negara dengan laporan rata-rata kasus 925.896 per tahun. Negara beriklim tropis dan subtropis beresiko tinggi terhadap penularan virus tersebut. Hal ini dikaitkan dengan kenaikan temperatur yang tinggi dan perubahan musim hujan dan kemarau disinyalir menjadi faktor resiko penularan virus *dengue*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan Karakteristik Masyarakat Pengetahuan dan Sikap dengan Tindakan PSN Dengue Masyarakat Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Simpang Agung Kecamatan Seputih Agung Kabupaten Lampung Tengah.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian survai analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi terdiri dari semua kepala keluarga yang berada di Kecamatan Seputih Agung Kabupaten Lampung Tengah sebanyak 59.935 kepala keluarga. Sampel diambil sebanyak 400 sampel dengan cara *simple random sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuesioner dan lembar observasi. Teknik pengambilan data dilakukan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Data yang diperoleh diolah dengan menggunakan statistik uji *chi square* dengan derajat kemaknaan = 0.05.

Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan ($p\ value=0.026$, sikap ($p\ value=0.000$

Kesimpulan berdasarkan penelitian tentang hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap tentang Demam Dengue dengan perilaku Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk Dengue (PSN Dengue) di Kecamatan Seputih Agung Kabupaten Lampung Tengah didapatkan hasil bahwa ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap tentang Demam Dengue dengan perilaku Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk Dengue (PSN Dengue).

Kata Kunci : pengetahuan, sikap, Dengue, PSN

Daftar Bacaan : 30 (2002 -2023)

HEALTH POLYTECHNIC TANJUNG KARANG

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL NHEALTH

Thesis, August 2024

The Relationship Between Community Characteristics Knowledge and Attitudes, and DHF PSN Actions, Community of Working Area of Simpang Agung Health Center, Seputih Agung District, Lampung Tengah District, 2024

xvi, 63 pages + 10 Tables, 5 appendices, 5 pictures.

ABSTRACT

Dengue fever *Dengue* (DHF) is a disease caused by a viral infection *dengue* through mosquito bites *Aedes* especially *Temples of the Egyptians*. Fever *dengue* is the fastest growing mosquito-borne disease in the world. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), until 2007, dengue fever had occurred in 65 countries with an average of 925,896 reported cases per year. Tropical and subtropical climate countries are at high risk of transmission of the virus. This is associated with high temperature increases and changes in the rainy and dry seasons which are thought to be risk factors for virus transmission *dengue*. This research aims to determine the relationship between Community Characteristics Knowledge and Attitudes and Actions of Eradicating Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever Mosquito Nests in the Community in the Working Area of Simpang Agung Health Center, Seputih Agung District, Central Lampung Regency.

This type of research is an analytical survey research approach *cross sectional*. The population consists of all heads of families in Seputih Agung District, Central Lampung Regency, totaling 59,935 heads of families. 400 samples were taken using this method *simple random sampling*. The instruments used in this research are questionnaire and observation sheet. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews and documentation. The data obtained was processed using test statistics *chi square* with a degree of significance = 0.05.

From the research results it was found that there was a relationship between knowledge (*p value*=0.026, attitude (*p value*=0.000).Conclusions based on research on the relationship between knowledge and attitudes about Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) with the behavior of Eradicating Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever Mosquito Nests in Seputih Agung District, Central Lampung Regency, the results show that there is a relationship between knowledge and attitudes about Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF).) with the behavior of eradicating Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever Mosquito Nests.

Keywords : knowledge, attitudes, DHF, Eradication of Breeding
Place of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever Mosquito.

Reading List : 30 (2002-2023)