

ABSTRACT

THE DIFFERENCE KNOWLEDGE OF THE COMMUNITY BEFORE AND AFTER WASTE BANK EDUCATION AS A PREVENTIVE ACTION OF MALARIA IN THE VILLAGE OF SUKA JAYA LEMPASING, DISTRICT OF PESAWARAN, LAMPUNG

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Background: Suka Jaya Lempasing Village is a malaria endemic area that located in Pesawaran District. This area happened to be an endemic place because it is located near seashore, villagers' house that are less clean and lots of puddles that caused by the trash that weren't well managed and it has become a place where the mosquitoes breed. Suka Jaya Lempasing Village has a BOM PASSION (Bank For Malaria Eradication) agent, which is a group of people who received a health education about the implementation of Waste Bank as a way to prevent malaria. This research aimed to know the difference of the knowledge of the community before and after health education of Waste Bank that is represented by the BOM PASSION agent.

Method: This research used *quassy experimental* method with *one group pretest-posttest design*. The technique used to take the sample was total sampling. This research is held in April-June 2016 period, located in Suka Jaya Lempasing Village, Pesawaran, Lampung. The sample that successfully obtained was 25 people. The data is obtained through education questionnaire.

Result: The result of the mean score from the education pretest is 43,48. The median score from the education posttest is 90. The result of bivariate analysis between the difference of knowledge is $p=0,000$.

Conclusion: There is a meaningful difference of knowledge before and after the health education of Waste Bank.

Key words: Health Education, Knowledge, Waste Bank

ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN PENGETAHUAN MASYARAKAT SEBELUM DAN SESUDAH PENDIDIKAN BANK SAMPAH SEBAGAI UPAYA PREVENTIF MALARIA DI DESA SUKA JAYA LEMPASING, KABUPATEN PESAWARAN, LAMPUNG

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Latar Belakang: Desa Suka Jaya Lempasing merupakan daerah endemis malaria yang berlokasi di Kabupaten Pesawaran, Lampung. Hal ini terjadi karena kondisi lingkungan yang berada di pinggir pantai, rumah-rumah penduduk yang kurang bersih, serta banyak genang air akibat sampah yang tidak dikelola dengan baik dan menjadi tempat perindukan jentik nyamuk. Di Desa Suka Jaya Lempasing terdapat agen BOM PASSION (*Bank For Malaria Eradication*) yaitu sekelompok masyarakat yang menerima pendidikan kesehatan melalui penerapan Bank Sampah sebagai upaya preventif malaria. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah pendidikan kesehatan Bank Sampah pada masyarakat diwakili oleh agen BOM PASSION.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *quassy experimental* dengan rancangan *one group pretest-posttest design*. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah total sampling. Penelitian dilaksanakan periode April-Juni 2016, bertempat di Desa Suka Jaya Lempasing, Pesawaran, Lampung. Sampel yang berhasil didapatkan adalah 25 orang. Data diperoleh dari kuesioner pengetahuan.

Hasil: Hasil nilai mean dari *pretest* pengetahuan sebesar 43,48. Nilai median dari *posttest* pengetahuan sebesar 90. Hasil analisis bivariat $p=0,000$ untuk hasil perbedaan pengetahuan.

Simpulan: Terdapat perbedaan pengetahuan yang bermakna antara sebelum dan sesudah pendidikan kesehatan.

Kata kunci: Bank Sampah, Pendidikan Kesehatan, Pengetahuan