

ABSTRACT

SOIL TRANSMITTED HELMINTH WORM INFESTATION RELATIONSHIP WITH THE RESULTS OF STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT IN STATE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 02 KETEGUHAN TELUK BETUNG BARAT BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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Background : The prevalence of helminthiasis in Indonesia in general is still very high at around 60%. Experienced the largest age group is 5-14 years old. Wormy disease can lead to declining health conditions, nutrition, children's intelligence and productivity.

Methods : The study design was an observational analytic cross-sectional approach to determine the relationship between wormy Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH) with the results of the students learning achievement in 02 Keteguhan elementary school in West Telukbetung. These samples included 107 persons obtained from grade 2 to grade 5 school year 2014/2015 with proportional random sampling method. Processing the data were analyzed with *Chi-square* statistical test.

Results : Positive student wormy many as 43 people (40.2%) and negative student as much as 64 people (59.8%). Cross-tabulation results indicate that positive student infected with the worm eggs more to get the poor learning performance of 33 persons (76.7%). The results of the *Chi-square* analysis showed a significant association between wormy STH with the results of student achievement with a *p-value* of 0.000 and odds ratio (OR) was 0.207.

Conclusion : There is a significant relationship between wormy STH with student achievement results in 02 Keteguhan elementary school in West Telukbetung, Bandar Lampung where positive student wormy have 0.2 times the risk of the possibility of decreasing the achievement of learning outcomes.

Keyword : intelligence, learning achievement, STH, wormy.