

ABSTRACT
EFFECT BETWEEN HEALTH PROMOTION ABOUT STUDENT'S
KNOWLEDGE AND BEHAVIOR IN PREVENTION EFFORTS TOWARDS
SOIL TRANSMITTED HELMINTH INFECTION IN KETEGUHAN II
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL WEST TELUK BETUNG

By

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The Soil Transmitted helminths (STH) infection in the world were still relatively high. Indonesia in 2011, prevalence in Sumatera reached 78% and is estimated more than 60% of elementary school children in Indonesia suffered STH infections. The lack of knowledge about personal hygiene, environment, as well as that wormy infection made children easily got infected. This study was aimed to determine the effect of health promotion of the knowledge and behavior of students in grade 4, 5 and 6 in Keteguhan 2 Elementary School in West Teluk Betung.

The study design was quasi-experimental (quasi experiment) with pretest-posttest design group to 69 students in November 2014. Health promotion was done with the lecture method and gave some leaflet. Data was analyzed in univariate and bivariate analysis using the McNemar test.

The results showed that there was an increased in knowledge and behavior after doing the health promotion, the p value = 0.001. Based on these results it can be concluded that health promotion can increase student's knowledge and behavior in the effort of preventing the STH infection.

Keywords: Knowledge, Soil *Transmitted Helminthiases helminths* (STH), Behavior.