

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang Berdasarkan Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas) tahun 2013, proporsi cuci tangan pakai sabun dengan benar pada penduduk Jawa Barat dengan usia ≥ 10 tahun sebesar 45,7%. Sedangkan berdasarkan Riskesdas tahun 2018, mencapai 60%. **Tujuan** penelitian ini untuk mengetahui bagaimana gambaran pengetahuan anak sekolah dasar tentang cuci tangan pakai sabun di tengah pandemi COVID-19 di SDN Babakan Lapang. **Metode** penelitian menggunakan penelitian deskriptif. **Populasi** dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa SDN Babakan Lapang berjumlah 165 siswa. **Teknik pengambilan sampel** *purposive sampling* dengan sampel berjumlah 31 responden. **Analisa data** menggunakan analisis univariat. **Hasil** penelitian didapatkan sebagian dari responden berpengetahuan cukup (42%), sebagian dari responden berpengetahuan baik (35%) dan sebagian kecil dari responden berpengetahuan kurang (23%). **Kesimpulan** sebagian responden memiliki pengetahuan cukup tentang cuci tangan pakai sabun ditengah pandemic COVID-19. **Saran** Diharapkan sekolah dapat memberikan edukasi lebih lanjut oleh guru disetiap kelas atau dengan cara menempel poster tentang cuci tangan pakai sabun agar pengetahuan siswa dari cukup menjadi baik.

Kata Kunci : Anak sekolah dasar, Cuci Tangan, Pengetahuan

Daftar Pustaka : 10 Jurnal (2019-2021)

5 Website (2016-2021)

2 Buku (2013-2020)

ABSTRACT

Background Based on the 2013 Basic Health Research (Riskesdas), the proportion of washing hands with soap properly in West Java residents aged 10 years is 45.7%. Meanwhile, based on Riskesdas in 2018, it reached 60%. The government has established hand washing with soap as one of the health protocols that must be carried out to prevent the spread of COVID-19. **The purpose** of this study was to find out how the description of elementary school children's knowledge about washing hands with soap in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic at SDN Babakan Lapang. **The research method** uses descriptive research. The population in this study were all students of SDN Babakan Lapang totaling 165 students. The sampling technique was purposive sampling with a sample of 31 respondents. **Data analysis** used univariate analysis. **The results** showed that some of the respondents had sufficient knowledge (42%), some of the respondents had good knowledge (35%) and a small part of the respondents had less knowledge (23%). **The conclusion** is that some respondents have sufficient knowledge about washing hands with soap in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is hoped that the school can provide the next step by holding counseling from health workers so that students' knowledge from enough to good.

Keywords : Elementary school children, Hand washing, Knowledge

Bibliography : 12 Journals (2019-2021)

5 Website (2016-2021)

3 Books (2012-2020)