

**ABSTRAK**  
**PENDEKATAN *HEALTH BELIEF MODEL* TERHADAP PERILAKU  
PEMBERANTASAN SARANG NYAMUK (PSN) DI LINGKUNGAN  
PUSKESMAS CIPAMOKOLAN TAHUN 2022**

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Penyakit Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) di lingkungan Puskesmas Cipamokolan terbilang cukup tinggi, yakni 143 kasus. Demam Berdarah terjadi karena beberapa faktor, banyaknya masyarakat yang terkena Demam Berdarah dapat menjadi salah satu masalah kesehatan. Pelaksanaan PSN 3M PLUS merupakan program yang diharapkan dapat menanggulangi penyakit Demam Berdarah. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui Pendekatan *Health Belief Model* terhadap Perilaku Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk (PSN) di lingkungan Puskesmas Cipamokolan Tahun 2022. Desain penelitian menggunakan Cross Sectional. Populasi kasus sebanyak 6.875 Kepala Keluarga. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *Stratified random sampling* sebanyak 67 Kepala Keluarga dengan teknis *chi square*. Alat ukur yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Hasil penelitian menunjukan variabel yang berhubungan dengan perilaku PSN adalah Manfaat didapatkan p value (0,000) dengan POR CI 95% 26,000. Variabel yang tidak ada hubungan adalah kerentanan, keparahan, isyarat bertindak, hambatan dan perilaku PSN 3M PLUS. Perlu adanya sosialisasi penyuluhan PSN 3M PLUS dengan lebih merata serta meningkatkan pelaksanaan PSN 3M PLUS yang optimal dan mencegah penyakit Demam Berdarah di lingkungan Puskesmas Cipamokolan, selain itu masyarakat harus mengikuti penyuluhan setiap kali diadakan oleh Puskesmas.

**Kata Kunci : *Health Belief Model*, Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk**

## **ABSTRACT**

### ***HEALTH BELIEF MODEL APPROACH TOWARD THE MOSQUITO BREEDING SITE ERADICATION BEHAVIOR (PSN) IN THE CIPAMOKOLAN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER AREA IN 2022***

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Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) in the Cipamokolan Community Health Center area is quite high; there are 143 cases. DHF occurs due to several factors. The large number of people affected by DHF can be one of the health problems. The implementation of PSN 3M PLUS is a program that is expected to overcome the DHF. The purpose of this study is to find out the Health Belief Model Approach toward the Mosquito Breeding Site Eradication Behavior (PSN) in the Cipamokolan Community Health Center in 2022. The study design applies Cross Sectional. The case population is 6,875 households. The sampling technique in this study applies Stratified random sampling of 67 heads of households through chi square technique. The measuring instrument used is a questionnaire. The results show that the variable related to PSN behavior is the benefit with the obtained p value (0.000) and the POR CI of 95% 26,000. The variables which do not have relationship are vulnerability, severity, gestures of action, obstacles, and behavior of PSN 3M PLUS. It is necessary to socialize the health education about PSN 3M PLUS more widespread, to increase the optimal implementation of PSN 3M PLUS, and to prevent the DHF in the Cipamokolan Health Center area. Furthermore, the community must participate in every health education held by the Community Health Center.

**Keywords : *Health Belief Model, Mosquito Breeding Site Eradication***