

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : COVID-19 adalah penyakit yang menginfeksi saluran pernafasan. Tanda & gejala umum COVID-19 demam, batuk dan sesak nafas. Mencuci tangan merupakan tindakan yang mendasar untuk pencegahan penularan COVID-19, untuk melepaskan kuman atau virus, Sikap tentang mencuci tangan terhadap setiap individu terutama pada siswa pelajar, agar tumbuh kesadaran akan pentingnya menjaga kesehatan Metode Penelitian : Menggunakan deskriptif kuantitatif, alat ukur menggunakan kuisioner, hasil uji konten lulus uji validitas. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 83 siswa. Instrumen penelitian ini berupa kuisioner hasil ukur favorable dan unfavorable. Hasil Penelitian : Gambaran sikap kognitif siswa tentang mencuci tangan di SMAN 2 Majalaya ditafsirkan sebagian besar siswa mempunyai sikap favorable sebanyak 46 (55,4%). gambaran sikap konatif siswa tentang mencuci tangan dalam upaya pencegahan penyebaran COVID-19 di SMAN 2 Majalaya ditafsirkan sebagian besar siswa mempunyai sikap favorable sebanyak 42 (50,6%). Analisa Data : Analisa univariat Kesimpulan : di harapkan dapat melaksanakan kerja sama dengan pihak puskesmas terkait cuci tangan, sehingga dapat menerapkannya dalam kehidupan sehari-hari.

Kata Kunci : Mencuci Tangan, Pencegahan Penularan COVID-19, Sikap

Daftar Pustaka : 11 Jurnal (2013-2020)

6 Buku (2013-2019)

1 Website (2020)

ABSTRACT

Introduction : COVID-19 is a disease that infects the respiratory tract. Common signs & symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, cough and shortness of breath. Washing hands is a fundamental action for preventing the transmission of COVID-19, to release germs or viruses, Attitudes about washing hands towards each individual, especially students, in order to grow awareness of the importance of maintaining health Methode : Using quantitative descriptive, measuring tools using questionnaires, content test results pass the validity test. The research sample was 83 students. The instrument of this research is a questionnaire of favorable and unfavorable measurement results. Results : The description of students' cognitive attitudes about hand washing at SMAN 2 Majalaya interpreted that most of the students had a favorable attitude as many as 46 (55.4%). The description of students' conative attitudes about hand washing in an effort to prevent the spread of COVID-19 at SMAN 2 Majalaya was interpreted by the majority of students as having a favorable attitude of 42 (50.6%). Analysis : Univariate analysis Discussion : it is expected to carry out cooperation with the puskesmas regarding hand washing, so that they can apply it in daily life.

Keywords : Handwashing, Prevention of Transmission of COVID-19, Attitude.

*Bibliography : 11 Journals (2013-2020)
6 Books (2013-2019)
1 Website (2020)*