

**EFEKTIVITAS PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN DENGAN MEDIA BUKU SAKU
TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN PERSEPSI TENTANG VAKSINASI HPV
PADA ORANGTUA SISWI DI MI MATHALAU ATHFAL
KOTA BANDUNG**

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ABSTRAK

Kanker serviks merupakan salah satu penyebab kematian utama pada perempuan di Indonesia dan disebabkan oleh infeksi Human Papilloma Virus (HPV). Upaya pencegahan melalui vaksinasi HPV telah diprogramkan pemerintah, namun cakupan masih rendah. Hal ini disebabkan kurangnya pengetahuan dan persepsi negatif dari orang tua. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengidentifikasi efektivitas pendidikan kesehatan dengan media buku saku terhadap persepsi dan pengetahuan tentang vaksinasi HPV pada orangtua siswi di MI Mathlaul Athfal Kota Bandung. Desain penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan *Pre-Expremental Design* dengan pendekatan *One Grup Pretest-Posttest Design*. Populasi sebanyak 48 orang tua kelas 5 dan 6 dengan teknik *total sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan kuesioner persepsi dan pengetahuan dengan nilai *validitas* (0,304) dan *reliable* (>0.6). Analisis data menggunakan *Paired Sample T-Test* dan *Wilxocon Signed Rank-Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan dengan rerata persepsi 63,33 menjadi 78,44 dan pengetahuan 69,58 menjadi 85,63, dengan hasil *p -value* (0,000) < nilai $\alpha = 0,05$ yang berarti ada efektivitas pendidikan kesehatan melalui media buku saku terhadap persepsi dan pengetahuan mengenai vaksinasi HPV. Kesimpulannya Pendidikan kesehatan dengan media buku saku efektif dalam meningkatkan persepsi dan pengetahuan orangtua. Diharapkan untuk sekolah dapat secara bertahap memberikan buku saku kepada orangtua kelas 5 dan 6, mengoptimalkan buku saku sebagai media edukasi, dan mengembangkan intervensi yang lebih luas dan inovatif.

Kata Kunci: Buku saku, Pendidikan kesehatan, Pengetahuan, Persepsi, Vaksinasi HPV

Daftar Pustaka: 32 Buku (2016-2021)
24 Jurnal (2018-2024)
3 Skripsi (2016-2023)
15 Sumber Daring/Berita/Statistik (2013-2024)

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HEALTH EDUCATION WITH POCKET BOOK
MEDIA ON PERCEPTION AND KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HPV VACCINATION TO
THE PARENTS OF STUDENTS AT MI MATHALAU ATHFAL
BANDUNG**

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ABSTRACT

Cervical cancer is one of the leading causes of death in women in Indonesia and is caused by Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) infection. Prevention efforts through HPV vaccination have been programmed by the government, but coverage is still low. This is due to a lack of knowledge and negative perceptions from parents. The purpose of the study was to identify the effectiveness of health education with pocket book media on the perception and knowledge of HPV vaccination in parents of female students at MI Mathlaul Athfal, Bandung City. The research design uses a quantitative method with Pre-Experimental Design with a One Group Pretest-Posttest Design approach. The population was 48 parents in grades 5 and 6 with a total sampling technique. The instruments used were perception and knowledge questionnaires with validity (0.304) and reliable (>0.6) values. Data analysis was conducted using the Paired Sample T-Test and the Wilcoxon Signed Rank-Test. The results showed that there was a significant difference with the average perception of 63.33 to 78.44 and knowledge of 69.58 to 85.63, with the result of $p\text{-value} (0.000) < \text{value of } \alpha = 0.05$ which means that there is an effectiveness of health education through pocket book media on perception and knowledge about HPV vaccination. In conclusion, health education with pocket book media is effective in increasing parents' perception and knowledge. It is hoped that schools can gradually provide pocket books to parents in grades 5 and 6, optimize pocket books as an educational medium, and develop broader and more innovative interventions.

Keywords: Health education, HPV vaccination, knowledge, perception, pocket book

Reference: 32 books (2016–2021)

24 scientific journals (2018–2024)

3 theses (2016–2023)

15 online sources/news/statistics data (2013–2024)