

ABSTRAK

Perilaku anak dipengaruhi oleh faktor predisposisi, keyakinan, percaya, persepsi, motivasi, pendidikan, dan pengetahuan. Ketika anak mencuci tangan hanya dengan menggosok-gosok telapak tangan, virus, bakteri atau kuman akan masuk kedalam tubuh melalui tangan yang kotor sehingga menyebabkan penyakit. Kurangnya pendidikan kesehatan diperlukan rencana atau teknik untuk mengubah perilaku anak mengenai cuci tangan yang baik dan benar. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan *hand hygiene* melalui audiovisual terhadap perilaku *hand hygiene* pada anak usia prasekolah di TK. Luvina Bojong Koneng Kutawaringin Kabupaten Bandung. Jenis penelitian kuantitatif *Pre Eksperimen* dengan *desain one-group pre-post test design*. Populasi yaitu 30 anak prasekolah di TK. Luvina Bojong Koneng dengan teknik *total sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu lembar observasi cuci tangan. Analisis yang digunakan univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *Wilcoxon*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian bahwa sebelum intervensi yang mengalami perilaku *hand hygiene* baik sebanyak 16 orang (53,3%), dan yang mengalami perilaku *hand hygiene* tidak baik sebanyak 14 orang (46,7%). Setelah diberikan intervensi yang mengalami perilaku *hand hygiene* baik sebanyak 30 orang (100%). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan *hand hygiene* melalui audiovisual terhadap perilaku *hand hygiene* pada anak usia prasekolah ($p\text{-value } 0,000 < 0,05$). Kesimpulan di dapatkan bahwa pendidikan kesehatan *hand hygiene* melalui audio visual berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan perilaku *hand hygiene* karena terbukti menarik perhatian anak usia prasekolah, dan diharapkan kepada pihak sekolah dapat menerapkan program pendidikan kesehatan menggunakan media audiovisual bagi anak usia prasekolah.

Kata Kunci: Anak Prasekolah, *Hand Hygiene*, Perilaku, Pendidikan Kesehatan

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ABSTRACT

Children's behavior is influenced by predisposition factors, beliefs, believes, perception, educational, motivation, and knowledge. When children was their hands by simply rubbing their palms, viruses, bacteria, or germs will enter the body through dirty hand, causing disease. Lack of health education requires plans or technique to change children's behavior regarding proper and proper hand washing. The research objective was to determine the effect of hand hygiene health education through audiovisual on hand hygiene behavior in preschool-aged children in Kindergarten Luvina Bojong Koneng Kutawaringin Bandung Regency. Pre-experimental quantitative research with a one-group pre-post test Design. The population is 30 preschool children in kindergarten Luvina Bojong Koneng with total sampling technique. The instrument used was the hand washing observation sheet. The analysis used was univariate and bivariate with the Wilcoxon Test. Based on the results of the study before the intervention 16 people (53.3%) who experienced good hand hygiene behavior, and 14 people (46.7%) who experienced bad hand hygiene behavior. After being given the intervention, 30 people (100%). The results showed that there was an influence of hand hygiene health education through audiovisual on hand hygiene behavior in preschool children ($p\text{-value } 0.000 < 0.05$). the conclusion was that hand hygiene health education through audio visual has an effect on increasing hand hygiene behavior because it was proven to attract the attention of preschool-aged children and it is hoped that schools can implement health education programs using audio visual media for preschool-aged children.

Keywords: Behavior, Hand Hygiene, Health Education, Preschool Children

Bibliography: 24 Books (2010-2019)

20 Journals (2012-2020)