

# PENGARUH PROMOSI KESEHATAN MELALUI MEDIA ANIMASI TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP DALAM PENCEGAHAN DBD PADA ANAK SEKOLAH DASAR di SD N 1 Payak

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## INTISARI

**Latar belakang :** Demam berdarah dengue adalah penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh virus dengue yang ditularkan oleh nyamuk aedes aegypti. Di Indonesia tahun 2020 terdapat 49.931, Yogyakarta tahun 2020 sebanyak 296, Bantul tahun 2020 terdapat 1.222 kasus. Depkes RI menyatakan bahwa, keberhasilan upaya kesehatan lingkungan tempat umum dapat dilihat dari cakupan penurunan angka bebas jentik (ABJ) minimal 95%, namun saat ini angka bebas jentik (ABJ) masih presentase 89%. Hal ini, perlu didukung dengan memberikan pendidikan masyarakat termasuk anak sekolah sehingga anak sekolah dapat diberdayakan secara maksimal. Salah satu upayanya yaitu perlu adanya edukasi kesehatan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan, dan sikap dalam upaya pemberantasan sarang nyamuk

**Tujuan Penelitian :** Untuk mengetahui pengaruh promosi kesehatan melalui media video animasi terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap pencegahan demam berdarah dengue pada anak kelas 1-5 di Sekolah dasar.

**Metode :** Penelitian kuantitatif yang menggunakan desain pre-eksperimental menggunakan rancangan one group pretest posttest. Jumlah sampel 52 siswa kelas 1-5. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Proportionate Stratified random sampling*.

**Hasil :** Pada pengetahuan dengan Uji Marginal Homogeneity didapatkan hasil  $p 0,001 (p < 0,05)$ , yang berarti terdapat perbedaan tingkat pengetahuan dan pada sikap dengan uji Mc Nemar didapatkan hasil  $p 0,001 (p < 0,05)$ , yang berarti terdapat perbedaan sikap dalam pencegahan DBD sebelum diberikan intervensi media animasi dengan setelah diberikan intervensi.

**Kesimpulan :** Terdapat pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan melalui video animasi dalam pengetahuan dan sikap dalam pencegahan DBD pada sekolah dasar di SD N 1 Payak.

**Kata Kunci :** Pengetahuan, Sikap, Pendidikan Kesehatan

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# THE INFLUENCE OF HEALTH PROMOTION THROUGH ANIMATED MEDIA ON KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES IN DHF PREVENTION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN AT SD N 1 Payak

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## ABSTRACT

**Background :** Dengue hemorrhagic fever is an infectious disease caused by the dengue virus which is transmitted by the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito. In Indonesia in 2020 there were 49,931 cases. The incidence of DHF in Yogyakarta in 2020 is 296 cases. Meanwhile, there were 1,222 cases of DHF in Bantul in 2020. The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia stated that the success of environmental health efforts in public places can be seen from the coverage of reducing the larva-free rate (ABJ) to at least 95%, however currently the percentage-free larvae (ABJ) is still 89%. This needs to be supported by providing community education including school children so that school children can be empowered to the fullest. One of the efforts is the need for health education to increase knowledge and attitudes in efforts to eradicate mosquito nests.

**Objective :** To determine the effect of health promotion through animated video media on knowledge and attitudes towards dengue hemorrhagic fever prevention in children in grades 1-5 in elementary schools.

**Method :** Quantitative research using a pre-experimental design using a one group pretest posttest design. The number of samples is 52 students of grades 1-5. Sampling technique using Proportionate Stratified random sampling.

**Results :** In knowledge with the Marginal Homogeneity Test results are obtained  $p < 0,001$  ( $p < 0,05$ ), which means there are differences in the level of knowledge and attitudes with the Mc Nemar test results  $p < 0,001$  ( $p < 0,05$ ), which means there are differences in attitude in DHF prevention

before being given animation media intervention with after being given the intervention.

**Conclusion :** There is an influence of health education through animated videos on knowledge and attitudes in preventing DHF in elementary schools at SD N 1 Payak.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Attitude, Health Education

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