

**PENGARUH PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN TENTANG PERSONAL
HYGIENE DENGAN METODE AUDIO VISUAL TERHADAP
PERILAKU DAN SELF EFFICACY PERSONAL HYGIENE PADA
ANAK DENGAN TUNAGRAHITA**

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: *Personal hygiene* dalam dunia keperawatan merupakan salah satu kebutuhan dasar manusia dan harus dijaga kebersihannya mencakup antara lain: perawatan kulit kepala dan rambut, mata, hidung, telinga, kuku tangan dan kaki, kulit serta perawatan tubuh secara keseluruhan. Pendidikan kesehatan dalam *personal hygiene* harus menjadi perhatian bukan hanya untuk anak-anak normal namun juga pada anak-anak yang mengalami disabilitas. Salah satu caranya ialah melalui metode audiovisual. **Tujuan:** Menganalisis pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan tentang *personal hygiene* dengan metode audio visual terhadap perilaku dan *self efficacy personal hygiene* pada anak tunagrahita. **Metode:** Desain penelitian menggunakan *pre experiment* tanpa kelompok kontrol. Jumlah sampel 30 dengan menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. **Hasil:** Pengetahuan tentang *personal hygiene* sebelum diberikan pendidikan kesehatan (*pretest*) sebagian besar diperoleh hasil kategori cukup, setelah diberikan pendidikan kesehatan (*posttest*) sebagian besar diperoleh hasil kategori baik. Sikap: *pretest* kategori rendah, *posttest* tetap sama kategorinya yaitu rendah. *Pretest* dan *post test* perilaku sebagian besar diperoleh hasil dipraktekkan. *Pretest* dan *post test* *self efficacy* diperoleh hasil kategori rendah. **Kesimpulan:** Ada pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan tentang *personal hygiene* dengan metode audio visual terhadap tingkat pengetahuan pada anak tunagrahita dengan nilai sig. (2-tailed) (p) sebesar 0,006 (p<0,05), tidak ada pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan tentang *personal hygiene* dengan metode audio visual terhadap sikap, perilaku, dan *self efficacy* pada anak tunagrahita.

Kata kunci: Kebersihan Diri, Tunagrahita, Perilaku, Pengetahuan, Sikap, *Self Efficacy*

THE INFLUENCE OF HEALTH EDUCATION ABOUT PERSONAL HYGIENE USING AUDIO VISUAL METHODS ON BEHAVIOR AND SELF EFFICACY OF PERSONAL HYGIENE IN CHILDREN WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY

Abstract

Background: Personal hygiene in the nursing science is one of the basic human needs and must be kept clean, including namely: treatment of scalp and hair, eyes, nose, ears, nails of hands and feet, skin and overall body care. Personal hygiene must be a concern not only for normal children but also for children with disabilities. Health education on personal hygiene must be a concern not only for normal children but also for children with disabilities. One of the way is with audio visual methods. **Objective:** To analyze the effect of health education on personal hygiene with audio visual methods on behavior and personal efficacy personal hygiene in intellectual disability children. **Method:** The study design used pre experiment without a control group. The number of samples is 30 using total sampling technique. **Results:** Knowledge about personal hygiene before being given health education (pretest) was mostly obtained by the results of sufficient categories, after being given health education (posttest) was mostly obtained by the good category. Attitude: pre test low category post test the same category is less. Pretest and post test of behavior most of the results obtained were practiced. Pre test and post test of self efficacy obtained results with a low category. **Conclusion:** There is the influence of health education about personal hygiene with the audio visual method on the level of knowledge in intellectual disability children with sig. value (2-tailed) (p) of 0.006 ($p < 0.05$). but there was no effect of health education on personal hygiene with the audio visual method on attitudes, behaviors, and self efficacy in intellectual disability children.

Keywords: Personal Hygiene, Intellectual Disability, Behavior, Knowledge, Attitude, Self Efficacy

