

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN TENTANG SCABIES DENGAN PENCEGAHAN PENYAKIT SCABIES DI PONDOK PESANTREN TARATE SELATAN PANDIAN SUMENEP

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Skabies telah menjadi salah satu masalah kesehatan yang ada di lingkungan santri Pondok Pesantren. Stigma dan pemahaman yang salah tentang penyakit Skabies serta tingkat pengetahuan yang kurang baik menjadi salah satu faktor terbesar yang menjadi penyebab tingginya angka kejadian Skabies di kalangan santri. Tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisis hubungan *Tingkat pengetahuan* dengan *Pencegahan penyakit scabies di kalangan Santri Pondok Pesantren Tarate Selatan Pandian Sumenep*.

Desain penelitian menggunakan Desain observasional Analitik melalui pendekatan *Cross Sectional*, Populasi penelitian adalah Seluruh santri MTs kelas 1,2& 3Skabies sejumlah 35orang santri dengan jumlah Sample sebanyak 32 orang berdasarkan tehnik pengambilan sample *Simple Random Sampling*. Variabel independen *Tingkat Pengetahuan* Variabel Dependen *Pencegahan penyakit Scabies*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan Kuesioner. Pengolahan data menggunakan *editing, Coding, Scoring, Tabulating*, Serta dianalisis menggunakan uji *Rank Spearman* dengan tingkat Signifikansi $\alpha < 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 32 responden yang memiliki *Tingkat pengetahuan* Cukup sebanyak 19 Responden, terdiri dari 1 Responden (5.3%) dengan *Pencegahan penyakit scabies* baik dan 18 Responden (94.7%) dengan *Pencegahan penyakit scabies* yang Cukup. Hasil uji signifikansi didapati $\rho = 0.00 < \alpha = 0,005$ Sehingga diketahui bahwa terdapat hubungan antara *Tingkat pengetahuan* dengan *Pencegahan penyakit scabies* di Pondok Pesantren Tarate Selatan.

Terdapat hubungan antara *Tingkat Pengetahuan* dengan *Pencegahan penyakit scabies* pada kalangan santri. Perawat di Pondok Pesantren diharap mampu meningkatkan dan memberikan pemahaman yang benar tentang penyakit Skabies di kalangan para santri.

Kata kunci : *Tingkat Pengetahuan, Pencegahan Penyakit , Skabies.*

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT SCABIES AND SCABIES DISEASE PREVENTION IN TARATE SELATAN PANDIAN SUMENEP ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL

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Scabies has become one of the health problems that exist in the environment of Islamic boarding school students. Stigma and misunderstanding about scabies disease as well as a poor level of knowledge are one of the biggest factors that cause the high incidence of scabies among students. The purpose of the study was to analyze the relationship between the level of knowledge and the prevention of scabies among the students of the Southern Tarate Islamic Boarding School, Pandian Sumenep.

The research design used an analytical observational design through a cross sectional approach. The research population was all students of MTs class 1,2 & 3 Scabies with a total of 35 students with a total sample of 32 people based on the simple random sampling technique. Independent variable Knowledge Level Dependent Variable Prevention of scabies disease. Data collection using a questionnaire. Processing data using editing, coding, scoring, tabulating, and analyzed using the Spearman Rank test with a significance level of <0.05 .

The results showed that of the 32 respondents who had sufficient knowledge level as many as 19 respondents, consisting of 1 respondent (5.3%) with good scabies prevention and 18 respondents (94.7%) with sufficient scabies prevention. The results of the significance test were found $\rho=0.00 < = 0.005$ So it is known that there is a relationship between the level of knowledge and the prevention of scabies in the Southern Tarate Islamic Boarding School.

There is a relationship between the level of knowledge and prevention of scabies disease among students. Nurses at Islamic boarding schools are expected to be able to improve and provide a correct understanding of scabies disease among students.

Keywords: Knowledge Level, Disease Prevention, Scabies.