

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIFITAS VIDEO EDUKASI DAN PENYULUHAN *PERSONAL HYGIENE* DALAM PENCEGAHAN PENYAKIT KULIT TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP SANTRI DI PONDOK PESANTREN JATI SANAN

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Penyakit kulit merupakan penyakit yang umum terjadi pada semua anggota masyarakat. Di Pondok Pesantren Jati Sanan terdapat 45 santri yang pernah mengalami kemerahan pada kulit, 44 santri yang pernah mengalami gatal-gatal, 28 santri pernah mengalami kulit seperti terbakar, 32 santri pernah mengalami bentol-bentol, 29 mengalami bercak-bercak putih/kemerahan disertai rasa gatal, dan 33 santri mengalami keluhan kulit secara berulang. Faktor yang mempengaruhi terjadinya penyakit kulit pada santri diduga dari faktor lingkungan dan perilaku individu dari santri itu sendiri masih kurang.

Tujuan penelitian untuk Menganalisis perbedaan pengetahuan dan sikap santri sebelum dan sesudah diberikan penyuluhan tentang pencegahan penyakit kulit di Pondok Pesantren Jati Sanan. Dalam penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan jenis penelitian eksperimen dengan bentuk *Pre-Experimental Designs*. Desain penelitiannya yaitu *One Group Pretest-Posttest Research Design*. Desain penelitian ini mengkombinasikan *Pretest* dan *Posttest Study*. Dengan sampel sebanyak 101 santri yang ada di Pondok Pesantren Jati Sanan.

Hasil penelitian diketahui nilai pengetahuan dan sikap santri sebelum dan sesudah pemberian penyuluhan mengalami peningkatan. Hasil analisis diketahui nilai $p\text{-value } 0,00 < 0,05$ artinya maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan pengetahuan dan sikap sebelum dan sesudah pemberian penyuluhan pada santri.

Pentingnya pembelajaran menggunakan media video dengan kombinasi ppt memberikan manfaat yang dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan santri dalam memahami tentang upaya pencegahan penyakit kulit.

Kata Kunci : Penyakit Kulit, Pengetahuan, Dan Sikap

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EDUCATIONAL VIDEOS AND PERSONAL HYGIENE COUNSELING IN THE PREVENTION OF SKIN DISEASES ON THE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES OF STUDENTS AT THE JATI SANAN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL

By: Nur Rochmah Fidhiniyah

Skin disease is a common disease that occurs in all members of society. At the Jati Sanan Islamic Boarding School there are 45 students who have experienced redness on their skin, 44 students who have experienced itching, 28 students who have experienced burning skin, 32 students who have experienced bumps, 29 have experienced white/reddish spots accompanied by a feeling of irritation. itching, and 33 students experienced recurring skin complaints. The factors that influence the occurrence of skin diseases in students are thought to be environmental factors and the individual behavior of the students themselves.

The aim of the research was to analyze differences in knowledge and attitudes of students before and after being given counseling about preventing skin diseases at the Jati Sanan Islamic Boarding School. In this research, researchers used a type of experimental research in the form of Pre-Experimental Designs. The research design is One Group Pretest-Posttest Research Design. This research design combines Pretest and Posttest Study. With a sample of 101 students at the Jati Sanan Islamic Boarding School.

The results of the research showed that the knowledge and attitudes of students before and after providing counseling had increased. The results of the analysis show that the p-value is $0.00 < 0.05$, meaning that it can be concluded that there are differences in knowledge and attitudes before and after providing counseling to students.

The importance of learning using video media in combination with ppt provides benefits that can increase students' knowledge in understanding efforts to prevent skin diseases.

Keywords: Skin Diseases, Knowledge, and Attitudes