

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP DAN PRAKTIK IBU RUMAH TANGGA DALAM PEMBERANTASAN SARANG NYAMUK DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE (PSN-DBD) DI DESA PLESUNGAN KECAMATAN GONDANGREJO KABUPATEN KARANGANYAR TAHUN 2004

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Demam Berdarah Dengue merupakan penyakit menular yang masih menjadi masalah kesehatan di Kabupaten Karanganyar. Salah satu faktor yang diduga menjadi penyebab meningkatnya angka kesakitan dan kematian akibat penyakit DBD adalah perilaku masyarakat dalam melaksanakan Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk Demam Berdarah Dengue. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari pencapaian Angka Bebas Jentik (ABJ) yang masih jauh di bawah indikator sebesar 95% Pencapaian Angka Bebas Jentik di kabupaten sebesar 88% dan di Desa Plesungan hanya 85%. Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan, sikap dan praktik ibu rumah tangga dalam pemberantasan sarang nyamuk demam berdarah dengue(PSN-DBD) di Desa Plesungan Kecamatan Gondangrejo. Penelitian ini bersifat *explanatory* menggunakan metode survei dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* terhadap 89 responden. Data dikumpulkan kuesioner berupa pertanyaan pengetahuan, sikap dan praktik. Analisa data yang digunakan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi dan tabel silang. Uji statistik yang digunakan dengan uji korelasi *Kendall Tau*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, bahwa sebagian besar (48,3%) responden berpengetahuan kurang, 43,8% responden bersikap cukup dan 51,7% responden mempunyai praktik kurang. Hasil uji statistik korelasi *Kendall Tau* diperoleh p value sebesar 0,000 untuk semua hubungan, baik hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan sikap, pengetahuan dengan praktik dan sikap dengan praktik. Hasil nilai koefisien korelasi *Kendall Tau* sebesar 0,613 untuk pengetahuan dengan sikap, 0,494 untuk pengetahuan dengan praktik dan 0,807 untuk sikap dengan praktik. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan, bahwa ada hubungan yang bermakna antara pengetahuan dengan sikap responden, pengetahuan dengan praktik responden dan sikap dengan praktik responden dalam Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk Demam Berdarah Dengue (PSN-DBD) di Desa Plesungan Kecamatan gondangrejo.

**Kata Kunci:** Pengetahuan, sikap, praktik, Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE OF HOUSEWIVES IN  
CONTROLLING MOSQUITO NEST OF DENGUE HAEMORAGIC FEVER (CMN-DHF) IN PLESUNGAN  
VILLAGE, GONDANGREJO SUB DISTRICT, KARANGANYAR DISTRICT, 2004

*A dengue haemorrhagic fever is a contagious disease which still becomes a health problem in Karanganyar district. One of the factors considered as the cause of incidence rate and case fatality rate increasing due to dengue haemorrhagic fever disease is people's behavior in conducting the control of mosquito nest of dengue haemorrhagic fever. This can be seen from the achievement of mosquito larva free that is still far from the indicator which is in the amount of 95%. The achievement of mosquito larva rate in Karanganyar district is the amount of 88% and in Plesungan village is the amount of 85%. The research to know association between knowledge, attitude and practice of housewives in controlling of mosquito nest of dengue haemorrhagic fever (CMN-DHF) in Plesungan village. Kind of this research is an explanatory using a survey method with cross sectional approach to 89 respondents. Data was collected by using a questionnaire containing question about knowledge, attitude and practice. Data analysis used in the research was in the form of frequency distribution, crosstable and statistical test used in this research was Kendall Tau. The result indicate that most of respondent (48,3%) have a less knowledge, 43,8% respondents have a quite well attitude and 51,7% respondents have a less practice. From the statistical test result of Kendall Tau correlation, it was obtained that p value was in the amount of 0,000 for all correlation, either the association between knowledge, and attitude, knowledge and attitude, knowledge and practice or attitude and practice. The result of correlation coefficient value Kendall Tau were 0,613 for the association between knowledge and attitude, 0,494 for knowledge and practice and 0,807 for attitude and practice. thus it can be concluded that there are significant's association between knowledge and respondent's attitude, knowledge and respondent's practice, attitude and respondent's practice in controlling mosquito nest of dengue haemorrhagic fever (CMN-DHF) in Plesungan village, Gondangrejo sub district.*

*Keyword: knowledge, attitude, practice, the control of mosquito nest of dengue haemorrhagic fever (CMN-DHF)*