



**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN  
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN  
UNIVERSITAS DIPONEGORO  
SEMARANG, DESEMBER 2008**

**ABSTRAK**

**ROHADI**

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP DENGAN TINDAKAN PREVENTIF TERHADAP DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE DI WILAYAH RT VIII DESA PASIR PANJANG KECAMATAN ARUT SELATAN PANGKALAN BUN**

**Latar belakang :** Penderita DBD cenderung meningkat drastis saat curah hujan tinggi. Penyakit yang berbahaya ini dibawa oleh *vector* nyamuk *Aedes aegypti* yang menularkan virus dari satu orang ke orang lain melalui gigitan. Kejadian DBD di wilayah Pangkalan Bun cukup besar disertai dengan kondisi lingkungan masyarakat yang memiliki resiko untuk menjadi wilayah endemis DBD. Tindakan preventif terhadap penyakit DBD merupakan salah satu wujud tindakan sehat sehingga perlu diteliti hubungannya dengan pengetahuan dan sikap masyarakat.

**Please M re ed ge i ste rP en e lP itia Dn iF ni c be a m uju a p n u on t uk h m t t p ge : ta / h / w ui hW ub W un .g v a n e ar y tar pa d pe f n .g Cet o ah m uan / , d at hank you.**

sikap dengan tindakan preventif DBD. Penelitian deskriptif korelasional ini dilakukan secara survei di RT VIII Desa Pasir Panjang, Kecamatan Arut Selatan, Pangkalan Bun. Sampel sejumlah 59 orang diambil secara acak dengan undian nomor rumah sesuai kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Data-data yang bersifat ordinal dianalisis secara *univariat* (dengan distribusi frekuensi) dan *bivariat* (uji korelasi *Spearman Rho*) dan ditampilkan dalam bentuk tabel serta diagram dengan narasi.

**Hasil :** Hampir setengah populasi (35,6 %) memiliki pengetahuan yang tinggi tentang DBD, hampir setengah populasi (39 %) memiliki sikap yang cukup terhadap DBD, Hampir setengah populasi (45,8 %) memiliki perilaku yang baik dalam upaya pencegahan penyakit DBD. Terdapat korelasi yang sangat kuat ( $r = 0,772$ ) antara pengetahuan dengan perilaku preventif dan terdapat korelasi yang kuat ( $r = 0,717$ ) antara sikap dengan perilaku preventif.

**Kesimpulan :** Terdapat korelasi antara pengetahuan dan sikap dengan tindakan preventif sehingga perlu dioptimalkan tindakan pendidikan kesehatan dan paparan informasi tentang DBD.

**Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Sikap, Tindakan preventif DBD**  
**Daftar Pustaka : 23 buah (1998 - 2008)**



**SCIENCE of NURSING PROGRAM**  
**FACULTY of MEDICINE**  
**DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY**

**ABSTRACT**

**ROHADI**

*Correlation of knowledge and carriage with precaution behavior of Dengue Haemoragic Fever in RT VIII Pasir Panjang Village, Arut Selatan District, Kotawaringin Barat County, Pangkalan Bun.*

**Background :** Object of DBD lean to increase drastically when the rain fall level is high. This dangerous illness bringed by the vector aedes aegypti mosquito's that cause something to spread from one to others by the bite. The DBD incident in Pangkalan Bun city was big enough in by way of environment society condition that have a risk to be an endemic zone of DBD. The precaution to DBD illness is the one of the entity in health measurement so it need to thorough the corelation with knowledge and carriage of the society.

**Methode :** Goal of the research is to know correlation of knowledge and carriage with precaution of DBD. Descriptive correlational research maked by survey in RT VIII Pasir Panjang Village, Arut Selatan District, Kotawaringin Barat County, Pangkalan Bun. The sample as 59 person taked by random use lottery of house number fit to inclusion and

~~Please exclude region is central Pia. The campinal population is about 59 people. The survey is conducted by lottery of house number fit to inclusion and exclusion criteria. The data is collected through interview and observation. The data is analyzed using Spearman Rho correlation test and presented in table and diagram form with narration.~~

**Result :** Near to half of population (35,6 %) have knowledge that high about DBD, near to half of population (39 %) have carriage that enough to DBD, near to half of population have a good precaution behavior to prevent of DBD illness. There's be a very strong correlation ( $r = 0,772$ ) between knowledge and the precaution behavior and there's be a strong correlation between carriage and the precaution behavior.

**Conclusion :** There's be a correlation between knowledge and carriage with precaution behavior so need to optimalize health education in action and explanation of information about DBD.

**Keyword** : Knowledge, Carriage, DBD Precaution Behavior.  
**Litterature** : 23 (1998 – 2008)