

ABSTRAK

GAMBARAN PERILAKU CUCI TANGAN PAKAI SABUN (CTPS) PADA SISWA SMA NEGERI 10 BANDUNG

YOGI GINANJAR JAYAGIRI
NIM. 1203841

Fakultas Pendidikan Olahraga dan Kesehatan
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

DOSEN PEMBIMBING
dr. Kurnia Eka Wijayanti, M.KM.

Salah satu program untuk mencapai tujuan pembangunan di bidang kesehatan adalah Program Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS). Kegiatan dalam PHBS diantaranya adalah gerakan Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran perilaku cuci tangan pakai sabun pada siswa SMA Negeri 10 Bandung. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *mix method study* dengan munggabungkan penelitian Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif. Pemilihan responden dengan metode purposive sampling. Jumlah responden adalah 10 orang siswa dan 1 orang guru. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan cara observasi dan wawancara. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode Colaizi. Hasil penelitian di dapatkan faktor – faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap perilaku Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS) pada siswa SMA Negeri 10 Bandung, yaitu: 1. Citra diri 2. Status sosial ekonomi 3. Pengetahuan 4. Kebiasaan anak 5. Sikap 6. Motivasi 7. Pola Asuh Orang Tua 8. Peran Guru di Sekolah 9. Ketersediaan sanitasi yang baik di sekolah 10. Ketersediaan media pendidikan/informasi di sekolah. Faktor yang berpengaruh dominan terhadap perubahan perilaku Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS) pada siswa SMA Negeri 10 Bandung adalah faktor ketersediaan sanitasi yang baik di sekolah dan faktor ketersediaan media pendidikan di sekolah. Terdapat peningkatan jumlah siswa yang melakukan Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS) di SMA Negeri 10 Bandung, sebelum dan setelah adanya media informasi X-Banner.

Kata kunci : Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun, Perilaku, faktor – faktor CTPS

ABSTRAK

DESCRIPTION BEHAVIOR OF HAND WASHING WITH SOAP (HWWS) OF THE STUDENT OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 10 BANDUNG

**YOGI GINANJAR JAYAGIRI
NIM. 1203841**

**Faculty of Physical Education and Health
Indonesian Education University**

SUPERVISOR

dr. Kurnia Eka Wijayanti, M.KM.

One of the programs to achieve the goal of health development is a Clean and Healthy Living Programs (PHBS). One of the activities of the PHBS is Hand Washing With Soap movement (HWWS). This research aims at determining behavior how the HWWS of the student of Senior High School 10 Bandung. This type of research is mixed method research study by combining qualitative and quantitative research. They were taken by using the purposive sampling technique. The samples of research consisted of the eleven person, teen students and one teachers. They were taken by using the purposive sampling technique. The data of research were analyzed by using the Colaizzi method. The result of the research show that there were the factors that influence the behavior Washing with Soap Movement (HWWS) of the student of Senior High School 10 Bandung, among others: 1. Self image 2. Socioeconomic 3. Knowledge 4. Habits 5. Attitude 6. Motivation 7. Pattern fosters parents 8. The role of teachers of the schools 9. The availability of sanitation good of the schools 10. The availability of media education/information of the school. The factors influence on changes in behavior Washing With Soap movement (HWWS) of the student of Senior High School 10 Bandung is factors availability of sanitation good of the schools and factors availability of media education/information of the schools. There has been increasing the number of students who performs Hand Washing With Soap movement (HWWS) of Senior High School 10 Bandung, before and after the information media X-Banner.

Keywords: Hand Washing With Soap, Behavior, Factors-factors HWWS