

## INTISARI

### HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN WARGA DENGAN PENERAPAN PHBS PADA TATANAN RUMAH TANGGA DI BANTARAN SUNGAI PEPE SURAKARTA

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**Latar Belakang:** Promosi Kesehatan merupakan program dengan melakukan penyuluhan kesehatan untuk memberikan atau meningkatkan pengetahuan dan sikap tentang kesehatan agar memudahkan terjadinya perilaku sehat. Penyuluhan kesehatan banyak macamnya, salah satunya adalah penyuluhan perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat (PHBS). Hasil survey pendahuluan diketahui bahwa 6 ibu belum mengetahui tentang PHBS pada tatanan rumah tangga dan banyak sebagian warga masih terlihat membuang sampah bukan pada tempatnya melainkan dibuang ke sungai.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan warga dengan penerapan PHBS di Bantaran Sungai Pepe.

**Metode Penelitian:** Jenis penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik sampling menggunakan *sampling jenuh* sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 25 ibu yang memiliki balita. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis *Spearman Rho*.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Hasil analisis diketahui mayoritas ibu mempunyai pengetahuan yang baik (44%) dan pan ibu dalam PHBS termasuk kategori baik (48%). Terdapat hubungan pengetahuan warga tentang PHBS dengan penerapan PHBS pada tatanan rumah tangga (*p value* < 0,05).

**Simpulan:** Terdapat hubungan pengetahuan warga tentang PHBS dengan penerapan PHBS pada tatanan rumah tangga di Bantaran Sungai Pepe Surakarta.

**Kata Kunci :** pengetahuan, penerapan PHBS

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## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE CORRELATION OF CITIZEN KNOWLEDGE LEVEL WITH APPLYING THE HEALTHY AND HYGIENIC BEHAVIOR (PHBS) IN THE HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE AT PEPE RIVER FLOOD PLAIN OF SURAKARTA**

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**Background:** Health promotion represent program by doing the health counselling to give or improve the knowledge and attitude about health to be facilitating the happening of healthy behavior. Health counselling many kinds, one of them was counselling healthy and hygienic behavior (PHBS). The results of a previews survey known that 6 mothers not yet known about the PHBS at household structure and many some of citizen still seen to throw away the garbage in the river.

**Objective:** The research objective was to discover the correlation of citizen knowledge level with applying the healthy and hygienic behavior (PHBS) in the household structure at Pepe River flood plain.

**Methods:** This study belongs to descriptive analytic with cross sectional approach. The sampling technique used is saturated sampling with a 25 mother have a children under five. Data collection technique uses questionnaires. Meanwhile, data was analyzed by using Spearman Rho analyze.

**Results:** The results of analysis show that the majority of mothers have good knowledge level (44%) and good applying the healthy and hygienic behavior (PHBS) (48%). There was correlation citizen knowledge level with applying the healthy and hygienic behavior (PHBS) in the household structure ( $p$  value  $<0.05$ ).

**Conclusion:** There was correlation citizen knowledge level with applying the healthy and hygienic behavior (PHBS) in the household structure at Pepe River flood plain.

**Keywords:** knowledge level, applying the healthy and hygienic behavior (PHBS)

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