

**UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH TASIKMALAYA
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN
PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA KEPERAWATAN**

**Skripsi, Juli 2022
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**PENGARUH EDUKASI HBM TERHADAP PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN
SKABIES PADA SANTRI PUTRA DI PONDOK PESANTREN CILENGA
KECAMATAN SARIWANGI KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA**

ABSTRAK

xiv + 50 hal + 7 tabel + 1 skema + 15 lampiran

Skabies merupakan sebuah penyakit yang sangat mudah menular yang dapat disebabkan oleh kontak langsung ataupun tidak langsung. Dipondok pesantren para santri tinggal bersamaan, hal ini sangat memungkinkan menjadi penyebab para santri mengalami skabies, ditambah lagi para santri sering bertukar alat-alat pribadi seperti handuk, pakaian, bantai, seprai dan sebagainya. Prevalensi skabies di dunia yaitu berkisar 300 juta kasus per tahun. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh edukasi *Health Belief Model (HBM)* terhadap perilaku pencegahan scabies di Pondok Pesantren. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian *kuantitatif* dengan desain *Quasi experiment*. Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 50 santri putra Pondok Pesantren Cilenga. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Total sampling* dimana seluruh populasi menjadi sampel sehingga pada penelitian ini total sampelyang digunakan berjumlah 50 responden dengan berjenis kelamin laki-laki. Pengukuran dilakukan sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan. Bentuk pendekatan yang dilakukan adalah dengan teknik *one group pretest-posttest design*. Analisa data yang digunakan adalah *Uji Wilcoxon*. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa dari 50 responden perilaku pencegahan skabies sebelum diberikan edukasi HBM didapatkan nilai rata- rata 27,02 dan perilaku pencegahan skabies sesudah diberikan edukasi HBM didapatkan nilai rata-rata 39,50. Dari analisa data perilaku pencegahan skabies sebelum dan sesudah diberikan edukasi HBM didapatkan hasil *uji wilcoxon* = 0,000 ($p \leq 0,05$) ini menunjukan bahwa terdapat pengaruh edukasi HBM terhadap perilaku pencegahan skabies pada santri putra di Pondok Pesantren Cilenga. Kesimpulan dari penelitian bahwa edukasi HBM dapat merubah perilaku seseorang sehingga apabila semakin buruk perilaku pencegahan skabies para santri maka akan semakin banyak pula santri yang mengalami skabies. Saran dari peneliti perlu meningkatkan kesadaran terhadap pentingnya pencegahan suatu penyakit, seperti dengan cara melakukan edukasi baik itu HBM atapun metode metode lainnya.

Kata Kunci : *Health Belief Model (HBM)*, Perilaku, Skabies.
Pustaka : 2012-2021

**MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY TAKMALAYA
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCE
NURSING BACHELOR STUDY PROGRAM**

**Thesis, July 2022
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**THE EFFECT OF HBM EDUCATION ON SKABIES PREVENTION
BEHAVIOR ON PUTRA PUTRA AT PONDOK PESANTREN CILENGA,
SARIWANGI DISTRICT, TASIKMALAYA REGENCY**

ABSTRACT

xiv + 50 pages + 7 table + 1 chart + 15 attachment

Scabies is a highly contagious disease that can be caused by direct or indirect contact. In the boarding school, the students live together, this is very likely to be the cause of the students experiencing scabies, plus the students often exchange personal tools such as towels, clothes, buttresses, sheets and so on. The prevalence of scabies in the world is around 300 million cases per year. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Health Belief Model (HBM) education on scabies prevention behavior in Islamic boarding schools. This study uses a quantitative research type with a quasi-experimental design. The total population in this study were 50 male students of the Cilenga Islamic Boarding School. The sampling technique used was total sampling where the entire population was the sample so that in this study the total sample used was 50 male respondents. Measurements were carried out before and after treatment. The approach taken is the one group pretest-posttest design technique. Analysis of the data used is the Wilcoxon test. The results showed that from 50 respondents of scabies prevention behavior before being given HBM education, an average value of 27.02 was obtained and scabies prevention behavior after HBM education was given an average value of 39.50. From the analysis of scabies prevention behavior data before and after being given HBM education, the results of the Wilcoxon test = 0.000 ($p < 0.05$) showed that there was an effect of HBM education on scabies prevention behavior in male students at Cilenga Islamic Boarding School. The conclusion from the research is that HBM education can change a person's behavior so that the worse the scabies prevention behavior of the students, the more students will experience scabies. Suggestions from researchers need to increase awareness of the importance of preventing a disease, such as by educating both HBM or other methods.

Keywords: *Health Belief Model (HBM), Behavior, Scabies.*
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