

ABSTRACT

FIRLI FRIYANI AHMAD. The effect of health education using audio-visual on students' knowledge and attitudes in flood preparedness at SMP Negeri 7 Gorontalo. Supervised by PIPIN YUNUS as chairman and DEWI MODJO as member.

Disasters can occur at any time unexpectedly, this makes people always try to behave in a disaster response. The research objective was to determine the effect of health education using audio-visual on students' knowledge and attitudes in flood preparedness. This type of research is a pre-experimental design with a one-group pretest-posttest design. The total population is 209 students, the sample is 42 students, the sampling technique is purposive sampling. The results before being given health education were the majority of students had less knowledge of 36 people and had a positive attitude of 41 people, after being given health education the majority of students had good knowledge of 39 people and had a positive attitude of 42 people, the results of the Wilcoxon test analysis for knowledge had a pvalue of 0.000 and the test paired sample t test for attitude pvalue of 0.000. thus it can be concluded there is an influence of health education using audio-visual on the knowledge and attitudes of students in flood preparedness. Suggestions are expected for students to remain alert to flooding, especially during the rainy season, this is to reduce the impact of flooding on society both from an economic and health perspective.

Keywords: Health Education, Knowledge, Attitude.

ABSTRAK

FIRLI FRIYANI AHMAD. Pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan menggunakan audio visual terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap siswa dalam siaga banjir di SMP Negeri 7 Gorontalo. Dibimbing oleh PIPIN YUNUS sebagai ketua dan DEWI MODJO sebagai anggota.

Bencana bisa kapan saja terjadi tanpa diduga hal ini menjadikan masyarakat selalu berupaya berperilaku tanggap bencana. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan menggunakan audio visual terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap siswa dalam siaga banjir. Jenis penelitian *pre eksperimen design* dengan *one-group pretest-posttest design*. Jumlah populasi 209 siswa, sampel 42 orang siswa, tehnik pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling*. Hasil penelitian sebelum diberikan pendidikan kesehatan mayoritas siswa berpengetahuan kurang sebanyak 36 orang dan bersikap positif sebanyak 41 orang, setelah diberikan pendidikan kesehatan mayoritas siswa berpengetahuan baik sebanyak 39 orang dan bersikap positif sebanyak 42 orang, hasil analisis uji *wilcoxon* untuk pengetahuan nilai *pvalue* sebesar 0,000 dan uji *paired sample t test* untuk sikap *pvalue* sebesar 0,000. Sehingga disimpulkan terdapat pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan menggunakan audio visual terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap siswa dalam siaga banjir. Saran diharapkan kepada siswa agar tetap siaga terhadap banjir terutama pada musim penghujan hal ini untuk mengurangi dampak banjir di masyarakat baik dari segi ekonomi maupun kesehatan.

Kata Kunci : Pendidikan Kesehatan, Pengetahuan, Sikap.