

## INTISARI

**Agustina, Dina. 2019. Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan dan *Personal Hygiene* Terhadap Kejadian Infeksi *Soil Transmitted Helminths* (STH) Pada Siswa SDN Nayu Barat 01 Kecamatan Banjarsari Kota Surakarta. Program Studi D-IV Analisis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.**

Infeksi *Soil Transmitted Helminths* (STH) adalah infeksi yang disebabkan oleh nematoda usus dengan tanah sebagai media penularannya. Anak usia sekolah dasar merupakan golongan yang paling sering mendapat infeksi karena tingkat pengetahuan dan *personal hygiene* yang masih rendah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan *personal hygiene* terhadap kejadian infeksi *Soil Transmitted Helminths* (STH) pada siswa SDN Nayu Barat 01.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *cross sectional*. Responden penelitian yaitu 34 siswa dari kelas 1, 3, dan 4. Sampel yang digunakan yaitu feses dan potongan kuku. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner untuk menilai tingkat pengetahuan dan *personal hygiene*. Data yang diperoleh diolah menggunakan uji statistik *Chi-Square* dengan derajat kemaknaan ( $\alpha = 0,05$ ).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan *personal hygiene* terhadap kejadian infeksi *Soil Transmitted Helminths* (STH) pada siswa SDN Nayu Barat 01 ( $\alpha = 0,419 > 0,05$ ) dan ( $\alpha = 0,437 > 0,05$ ). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 2 sampel positif terinfeksi *Soil Transmitted Helminths* (STH) yaitu sampel feses ditemukan 1 (2,9%) telur *Ascaris lumbricoides* dan sampel potongan kuku ditemukan 1 (2,9%) telur *Hookworm*.

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**Kata kunci:** Tingkat Pengetahuan, *Personal Hygiene*, Infeksi *Soil Transmitted Helminths* (STH)

## ABSTRACT

**Agustina, Dina. 2019. The Relationship of Knowledge Level and Personal Hygiene to The Case of *Soil Transmitted Helminths* (STH) Infection Occured to The Students of Naya Barat 01 Elementary School in Banjarsari, Surakarta City, Bachelor of Applied Sciences in Medical Laboratory Technology Program , Health Sciences Faculty, Setia Budi University.**

Transmitted Helminths Soil Infection (STH) is an infection caused by intestinal nematodes with soil as a medium for transmission. Children from primary schooling age have the highest prevalence of infection because of knowledge level and personal hygiene is still low. The aim of this research is to know about the relationship of knowledge level and *personal hygiene* to the case of *Soil Transmitted Helminths* (STH) occurred to the students of Naya Barat 01 Elementary School.

This research used cross sectional method. The respondent of the research was 34 students from grade 1, 3 and grade 4. The samples were feces and nail pieces. Questionnaire filling was used for data collecting it was used to percentage the knowledge level and personal hygiene. Then the obtain data was processed by using experiment statistic of *Chi-Square* with degree of significane ( $\alpha= 0,05$ ).

The result of this research indicated that there was no relationship of knowledge level and personal hygiene to the case of *Soil Transmitted Helminths* (STH) infection occurred to the students of Naya Barat 01 Elementary School ( $\alpha= 0,419 > 0,05$ ) and ( $\alpha= 0,437 > 0,05$ ). The result has shown that there were 2 positive samples injected by *Soil Transmitted Helminths* (STH). They were from the first sample feces was found 1 (2,9 %) egg of *Ascaris lumbricoides* and 1 (2,9 %) egg of *Hookworm*.

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Key words: Knowledge level, Personal hygiene, Transmitted Helminths Soil Infection (STH)