

## ABSTRAK

### **PENGARUH PROMOSI KESEHATAN TERHADAP SIKAP DAN KEPATUHAN PERAWAT DALAM MELAKUKAN HAND HYGIENE DENGAN PENDEKATAN *TEORI PLANNED BEHAVIOR* DI RSI SITI HAJAR SIDOARJO**

Kebersihan Tangan adalah metode sederhana dan effective yang memainkan peran penting dalam mengendalikan wabah infeksi. Kepatuhan dan sikap petugas kesehatan dalam melaksanakan Hand Hygiene di RSI Siti Hajar masih kurang tepat. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis pengaruh promosi kesehatan terhadap sikap dan kepatuhan perawat dalam melakukan hand hygiene dengan pendekatan *teori planned behavior* di RSI Siti Hajar Sidoarjo. Desain penelitian pra experiment one group pre posttest design. Populasinya seluruh perawat di ruang infeksi khusus RSI Siti Hajar Sidoarjo sebanyak 33 orang. Sampelnya sebanyak 30 responden. Variabel independen promosi kesehatan hand hygiene. Variabel dependen sikap dan kepatuhan. Data dikumpulkan dengan instrument kuesioner dan diuji paired t test. Hasil uji paired sampel t test menunjukkan nilai  $\rho$  variable sikap = 0,038 dan nilai  $\rho$  variable kepatuhan = 0,000 sehingga  $\rho$  kedua variable dependen  $< \alpha = 0,05$  sehingga  $H_1$  diterima berarti ada pengaruh promosi kesehatan tentang hand hygiene terhadap sikap dan kepatuhan perawat dalam melakukan hand hygiene. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa promosi kesehatan yang diberikan dapat meningkatkan sikap dan kepatuhan responden dalam melakukan hand hygiene semakin tinggi. Oleh karena itu tempat penelitian diharapkan dapat menunjuk role model untuk penerapan *hand hygiene* sesuai dengan prosedur pada masing-masing *nurse station*.

**Kata Kunci : Promosi Kesehatan, Sikap, Kepatuhan, Hand Hygiene**

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF HEALTH PROMOTION ON THE ATTITUDE AND COMPLIANCE OF NURSES IN DOING HAND HYGIENE WITH THEORY APPROACH PLANNED BEHAVIOR IN SITI HAJAR HOSPITAL SIDOARJO**

Hand hygiene is a simple and effective method that plays an important role in controlling outbreaks of infection. Compliance and attitude of health workers in carrying out Hand Hygiene in RSI Siti Hajar is still not appropriate. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of health promotion on the attitude and compliance of nurses in conducting hand hygiene with the planned behavior theory approach in RSI Siti Hajar Sidoarjo. The research design are pre experiment One group pre posttest design. The population are of all nurses in the special infection room at RSI Siti Hajar Sidoarjo as many as 33 people. The sample was 30 respondents. Independent variables are health promotion of hand hygiene. Attitude and compliance are dependent variables. The data was collected with an instrument questionnaire and tested with paired t test. The results of the paired t test showed the value of  $\rho$  attitude are = 0,0038 and the value of  $\rho$  compliance are = 0.000. The  $\rho$  value all of variable are  $< \alpha = 0.05$ , it's mean that H1 is accepted so that there is an influence of health promotion about hand hygiene on the attitude and compliance of nurses in performing hand hygiene. The results of this study show that the health promotion provided can increase respondents' attitude and compliance becomes higher. Therefore, the research site is expected to appoint a role model for the application of hand hygiene in accordance with procedures at each nurse station.

**Key Words : Health Promotion, Attitude, Compliance, Hand Hygiene**