

ABSTRACT
**THE EFFECT OF AN EDUCATIONAL BINGO CARD GAME ON
HANDWASHING WITH SOAP COMPLIANCE AMONG STUDENTS AT SDI
MAKHABBATUL JANNAH**

By:

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Elementary school children are vulnerable to infectious diseases due to poor compliance with proper handwashing with soap, while existing health education methods have not been optimal in establishing hygienic habits. This study aimed to analyze the effect of an educational bingo card game on students' compliance with handwashing with soap. This study employed a one-group pre-test–post-test design. The study population consisted of 93 students in grades 1–6 at SDI Makhabbatul Jannah. A total of 80 students were selected using purposive sampling. Data were collected using a valid and reliable observation checklist for handwashing with soap compliance. Data were analyzed using the Paired Sample t-test. The results showed that all students (100%) were categorized as non-compliant before the intervention, whereas all students (100%) were categorized as compliant after the intervention. Statistical analysis showed $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$), indicating a significant effect of the educational bingo card game on students' compliance with handwashing with soap. The educational bingo card game was effective as a game-based health education intervention for improving handwashing with soap compliance among elementary school students.

Keywords: bingo card; handwashing with soap; compliance; elementary school students; health education.

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ABSTRAK

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN ALAT PERMAINAN EDUKATIF
KARTU BINGO TERHADAP KEPATUHAN CUCI TANGAN PAKAI
SABUN DI SDI MAKHABBATUL JANNAH**

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Anak usia sekolah dasar rentan tertular penyakit akibat rendahnya kepatuhan cuci tangan pakai sabun, sementara metode edukasi belum optimal membentuk kebiasaan higienis. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pengaruh penggunaan alat permainan edukatif kartu bingo terhadap kepatuhan cuci tangan pakai sabun pada siswa. Penelitian menggunakan desain *one group pre-test post-test*. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 93 siswa kelas 1-6 SDI Makhabbatul Jannah. Sampel sebanyak 80 siswa yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrumen berupa lembar observasi kepatuhan cuci tangan pakai sabun yang valid dan reliabel. Analisis data menggunakan *Paired Sample T-Test*. Hasil menunjukkan seluruh siswa (100%) sebelum intervensi berada dalam kategori tidak patuh, dan setelah intervensi seluruh siswa (100%) berada dalam kategori patuh. Uji statistik menunjukkan $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$), sehingga terdapat pengaruh signifikan penggunaan kartu bingo terhadap kepatuhan cuci tangan pakai sabun. Kartu bingo efektif sebagai media edukasi berbasis permainan dalam meningkatkan kepatuhan cuci tangan pakai sabun pada siswa sekolah dasar.

Kata kunci: kartu bingo; cuci tangan pakai sabun; kepatuhan; siswa sekolah dasar; edukasi kesehatan.

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