ABSTRACT

INCREASING PERSONAL HYGIENE PATIENTS OF SKABIES IN ADOLESCENTS USING PEER GROUP METHOD

BY : FEBRY ARUM ANGGRAINI

The cleanliness of the skin and mucous membranes is very important because the skin is the body's first line of defense from germs. Low levels of hygiene and sanitation as well as socio-economic factors trigger scabies. The purpose of this study was to improve the Personal Hygiene of patients with scabies in adolescents using the Peer Group method. The design of the study used Pre-Experiment with type one group pretest-posttest design. The population of all students in the Roudlotun Nasyiin Islamic Boarding School is 24 students, sampling using total sampling with a sample of 24 respondents. The study was conducted for 3 weeks with 3 cycles. The results of the study at the Roudlotun Nasyiin Islamic Boarding School in Kemlagi District, Mojokerto Regency showed that all respondents before being given the peer group method included in the inappropriate hygiene category were 24 respondents (100%) and after the peer group method, almost all respondents entered the hygiene category exactly 22 respondents (91.7%). There is an increase in the personal hygiene of female students at the Roudlotun Nasyiin Islamic Boarding School because respondents follow the peer group procedures well and use them in their daily lives. There is the influence of peer group education on personal hygiene of female students in the Roudlotun Nasyiin Islamic Boarding School. The peer group method can provide information through peers, those who live together will know each other so that they can remind each other about personal hygiene students.

Keywords: personal hygiene, scabies sufferers, peer group

ABSTRAK

PENINGKATAN *PERSONAL HYGIENE* PENDERITA SKABIES PADA REMAJA DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN METODE *PEER GROUP*

OLEH : FEBRY ARUM ANGGRAINI

Kebersihan kulit dan membrane mukosa sangatlah penting karena kulit merupakan garis pertahanan tubuh yang pertama dari kuman penyakit. Rendahnya tingkat higienitas dan sanitasi serta sosial ekonomi menjadi faktor pemicu terjadinya penyakit scabies. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk peningkatan *Personal Hygiene* penderita skabies pada remaja dengan menggunakan metode *Peer Group*. Desain penelitian menggunakan *Pra Experimen* dengan tipe *one group pretest-posttest design*. Populasinya semua santriwati di Pondok Pesantren Roudlotun Nasyiin yakni 24 siswa, sampling menggunakan *total sampling* dengan sampel sebanyak 24 responden. Penelitian dilakukan selama 3 minggu dengan 3 siklus. Hasil penelitian di Pondok Pesantren Roudlotun Nasyiin Kecamatan Kemlagi Kabupaten Mojokerto menunjukkan bahwa seluruh responden sebelum diberikan metode peergroup termasuk dalam katagori hygiene tidak tepat sebanyak 24 responden (100%) dan setelah dilakukan metode peer group hampir seluruhnya responden masuk dalam katagori hygiene tepat 22 reponden (91,7%). Ada peningkatan personal hygiene santriwati Pondok Pesantren Roudlotun Nasyiin karena responden mengikuti prosedur peer group dengan baik dan menggunakannya dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Ada pengaruh peer group education terhadap personal hygiene santriwati Pondok Pesantren Roudlotun Nasyiin. Metode peer group dapat memberikan informasi melalui teman sebaya, mereka yang tinggal bersama akan saling mengetahui dengan begitu dapat saling mengingatkan tentang personal hygine santriwati.

Kata kunci : personal hygiene, penderita skabies, peer group