

ABSTRAK

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PENGARUH MEDIA BOOKLET TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP
IBU TENTANG HEPATITIS B

xvii + 64 Halaman + 4 Tabel + 10 Lampiran

Virus hepatitis B yang menular dapat menginfeksi hati dan menyebabkan sirosis serta kanker hati, di antara konsekuensi bencana lainnya. Infeksi hepatitis B selama kehamilan meningkatkan kemungkinan penularan penyakit ke bayi, yang dapat berakibat fatal bagi ibu dan bayi. Jika ibu hamil mendapat informasi yang cukup tentang hepatitis B, mereka dapat mengambil tindakan pencegahan yang diperlukan untuk melindungi anak-anak mereka, seperti mendapatkan vaksin dan mengobati diri sendiri dengan obat antivirus. Meskipun demikian, terdapat kurangnya pemahaman dan penerimaan yang signifikan terhadap Hepatitis B di antara banyak ibu hamil.

Ibu hamil di Surabaya menjadi subjek program yang bertujuan untuk mencegah dan mengendalikan penyebaran virus hepatitis B. Program ini mencakup skrining untuk penyakit menular dan tidak menular, vaksin terhadap hepatitis B, dan pemeriksaan eliminasi rangkap tiga. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengkaji bagaimana pengetahuan dan sikap ibu hamil tentang hepatitis B dipengaruhi oleh media booklet. Bersifat kuantitatif, penelitian ini menggunakan desain one-group pretest-posttest yang berasal dari penelitian pra-eksperimental. Sebanyak sembilan puluh tujuh ibu hamil yang mengikuti kelas ibu hamil menjadi subjek penelitian ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test untuk menganalisis data yang dikumpulkan secara purposive sampling.

Analisis dampak media booklet terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap ibu hamil terhadap hepatitis B dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji Wilcoxon. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai p sebesar 0,000, yang memungkinkan diterimanya hipotesis bahwa media memang berpengaruh. Kesimpulan: Pengetahuan dan sikap ibu hamil terhadap hepatitis B dipengaruhi oleh media cetak, seperti yang ditunjukkan di atas. Meningkatkan kesadaran dan pemahaman tentang hepatitis B di kalangan ibu hamil melalui penggunaan booklet merupakan strategi edukasi yang efektif. Tingkat pengetahuan ibu berkorelasi dengan tingkat keikutsertaan mereka dalam berbagai kegiatan, seperti kelas ibu hamil, pemeriksaan kehamilan di fasilitas kesehatan, posyandu, dan lain-lain..

Kata Kunci : Booklet, Hepatitis B, Ibu Hamil, Pengetahuan, Sikap
Daftar Bacaan : 6 Buku (2019-2024)

ABSTRACT

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EFFECT OF BOOKLET MEDIA ON MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ABOUT HEPATITIS B

xvii + 64 Pages + 4 Tables + 10 Appendices

Infectious hepatitis B virus can infect the liver and cause cirrhosis and liver cancer, among other disastrous consequences. Hepatitis B infection during pregnancy increases the likelihood of transmitting the disease to the baby, which can be fatal for both mother and baby. If pregnant women are well-informed about hepatitis B, they can take the necessary precautions to protect their children, such as getting vaccinated and treating themselves with antiviral drugs. However, there is a significant lack of understanding and acceptance of Hepatitis B among many pregnant women.

Pregnant women in Surabaya were the subjects of a program aimed at preventing and controlling the spread of the hepatitis B virus. The program included screening for infectious and non-infectious diseases, vaccination against hepatitis B, and triple elimination examination. The purpose of this study was to examine how pregnant women's knowledge and attitudes about hepatitis B were influenced by booklet media. Quantitative in nature, this study used a one-group pretest-posttest design derived from pre-experimental research. A total of ninety-seven pregnant women who attended the pregnancy class were the subjects of this study. This study used the Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test to analyze data collected by purposive sampling.

The analysis of the impact of booklet media on pregnant women's knowledge and attitudes towards hepatitis B was carried out using the Wilcoxon test. The results showed a p value of 0.000, which allows the hypothesis that the media does have an effect to be accepted. Conclusion: Pregnant women's knowledge and attitudes towards hepatitis B are influenced by print media, as shown above. Increasing awareness and understanding of hepatitis B among pregnant women through the use of booklets is an effective educational strategy. The level of knowledge of mothers is correlated with their level of participation in various activities, such as pregnancy classes, pregnancy check-ups at health facilities, integrated health posts, and others.

*Keywords: Booklet, Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women, Knowledge, Attitude
References : 6 books (2019-2024)*