

## ABSTRAK

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PENGARUH EDUKASI MELALUI VIDEO ANIMASI TERHADAP  
KETERAMPILAN CUCI TANGAN MENGGUNAKAN SABUN  
DAN AIR MENGALIR PADA ANAK BERKEBUTUHAN  
KHUSUS DI SURABAYA

xvi + 112 halaman + 8 Tabel + 21 Lampiran

Masalah yang dapat terjadi akibat tidak mencuci tangan pakai sabun dengan benar yaitu seperti penyakit diare yang sering menjadi penyebab kematian pada anak-anak. Edukasi kesehatan mencuci tangan yang baik dan benar sangat penting, terutama pada anak-anak berkebutuhan khusus melalui video animasi.

Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan pra-pasca tes dalam satu kelompok (*one group pra-post test design*). Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh anak berkebutuhan khusus sebanyak 39 anak. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah anak berkebutuhan khusus sebanyak 39 responden dengan teknik sampling jenuh. Pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar observasi keterampilan enam langkah cuci tangan menggunakan sabun dan air mengalir menurut WHO. Analisa data menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon*.

Hasil uji statistik menggunakan *wilcoxon p value*  $0,000 < \alpha 0,05$  menunjukkan keterampilan cuci tangan menggunakan sabun dan air mengalir sebelum edukasi melalui video animasi seluruh dalam kategori perlu bimbingan. Keterampilan cuci tangan menggunakan sabun dan air mengalir sesudah edukasi melalui video animasi hampir seluruh dalam kategori perlu bimbingan. Ada pengaruh edukasi melalui video animasi terhadap keterampilan cuci tangan menggunakan sabun dan air mengalir

Kata Kunci: anak berkebutuhan khusus, edukasi melalui video animasi, keterampilan cuci tangan

Daftar bacaan: 16 jurnal, 8 buku (2017-2024)

## ABSTRACT

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*THE EFFECT OF EDUCATION THROUGH ANIMATION VIDEOS ON  
HANDWASHING SKILLS USING SOAP AND RUNNING WATER IN  
CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS IN SURABAYA*

*xvi + 112 Pages + 8 Tables + 21 Appendices*

*The problems that can arise from improper handwashing with soap include diseases such as diarrhea, which is a leading cause of death among children. Health education on proper handwashing is crucial, especially for children with special needs, through animation videos.*

*This study employed a one-group pre-post test design. The population consisted of 39 children with special needs. The sample included all 39 respondents selected through saturated sampling. Data were collected using an observation sheet for the six-step handwashing skills using soap and running water according to WHO guidelines. Data analysis was conducted using the Wilcoxon test.*

*The statistical test results using Wilcoxon showed a  $p\text{-value of } 0.000 < \alpha 0.05$ , indicating that the handwashing skills using soap and running water before the education through animation videos were all categorized as needing guidance. After the education, nearly all skills were still categorized as needing guidance.*

*There is an effect of education through animation videos on the handwashing skills using soap and running water.*

*Keywords: children with special needs, education through animation videos, handwashing skills*

*References: 16 journals, 8 books (2017-2024)*