

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN PERILAKU SANTRI DAN KEJADIAN SKABIES DI INSAN CENDEKIA MANDIRI *BOARDING SCHOOL* SIDOARJO TAHUN 2025 (Studi Pendekatan Teori *Health Belief Model*)

xv + 55 Halaman + 20 Tabel + 7 Lampiran

Skabies adalah penyakit kulit yang disebabkan oleh *sarcoptes scabiei* menular melalui kontak langsung dan tidak langsung. Pada tahun 2024 prevalensi skabies di Insan Cendekia Mandiri *Boarding School* mencapai 68 kasus (33%) dari total 204 santri yang bermukim. Tujuan dari penelitian ini menganalisis hubungan perilaku dan kejadian skabies berdasarkan Teori *Health Belief Model* yang mencakup persepsi kerentanan, keseriusan, manfaat, hambatan, isyarat bertindak.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan metode analitik dan rancangan *Case Control*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan penyebaran kuisioner dan pengisian oleh responden. Populasi dalam penelitian ini 68 santri. Besar sampel sebanyak 40 kasus dan 40 kontrol menggunakan metode *random sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan uji *chi square* pada signifikasi ($\alpha = 0,05$).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara persepsi kerentanan ($p\text{-value} = 0,002$), persepsi keseriusan ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$), persepsi manfaat ($p\text{-value} = 0,002$), persepsi hambatan ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$), dan persepsi isyarat bertindak ($p\text{-value} = 0,001$) dengan kejadian skabies. Dan, tidak terdapat hubungan antara persepsi efikasi diri dengan kejadian skabies ($p\text{-value} = 0,194$).

Kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian terdapat hubungan antara persepsi kerentanan, keseriusan, manfaat, hambatan, dan isyarat bertindak dengan kejadian skabies. Disarankan untuk meningkatkan penyuluhan, secara langsung maupun melalui media seperti video edukatif, poster, dan leaflet, serta peran aktif pengurus asrama dan tenaga kesehatan dalam pencegahan dan pengobatan skabies.

Kata kunci : Skabies, Perilaku, *Health Belief Model*

Daftar bacaan : 8 buku (2014-2023), 35 Jurnal (2020-2024)

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STUDENTS' BEHAVIOR AND THE INCIDENCE OF SCABIES AT INSAN CENDEKIA MANDIRI BOARDING SCHOOL SIDOARJO IN 2025 (A Study Based on the Health Belief Model Approach)

xv + 55 Pages + 20 Tables + 7 Appendices

*Scabies is a skin disease caused by *Sarcoptes scabiei*, transmitted through direct and indirect contact. In 2024, the prevalence of scabies at Insan Cendekia Mandiri Boarding School reached 68 cases (33%) out of a total of 204 resident students. The aim of this study was to analyze the relationship between behavior and the incidence of scabies based on the Health Belief Model, which includes perceived susceptibility, severity, benefits, barriers, and cues to action.*

This research is a quantitative study using an analytic method with a case-control design. Data collection was carried out through the distribution of questionnaires filled out by respondents. The study population consisted of 68 students, with a total sample of 40 cases and 40 controls selected using random sampling. Data analysis was performed using the chi-square test with a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$.

The results showed a significant relationship between perceived susceptibility (p -value = 0.002), perceived severity (p -value = 0.000), perceived benefits (p -value = 0.002), perceived barriers (p -value = 0.000), and cues to action (p -value = 0.001) and the incidence of scabies. However, there was no significant relationship between self-efficacy and the incidence of scabies (p -value = 0.194).

The conclusion from the results of the study is that there is a relationship between perceptions of vulnerability, seriousness, benefits, barriers, and cues to action with the incidence of scabies. It is recommended to increase counseling, directly or through media such as educational videos, posters,

Keywords: Scabies, Behavior, Health Belief Model

References: 8 books (2014–2023), 35 journals (2020–2024)