

ABSTRAK

Sri Nirmawaty Hasan. 2015. *Pengaruh Pendidikan Kesehatan Terhadap Tingkat Pengetahuan Masyarakat Tentang Penyakit Asma di Kelurahan Dulalowo Kecamatan Kota Tengah Kota Gorontalo*. Skripsi, Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I dr. Zuhriana K.Yusuf, M.Kes dan pembimbing II H. Ahmad Aswad, S.kep, Ns, M.PH.

Berdasarkan data awal didapatkan masalah seperti rumah yang dindingnya lembab, memiliki hewan peliharaan, anggota keluarganya perokok aktif serta jarang berolahraga. Adanya kebiasaan masyarakat membakar sampah di sekitaran rumah, dan kurangnya kesadaran masyarakat akan faktor-faktor pencetus penyakit asma. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Pendidikan Kesehatan Terhadap Tingkat Pengetahuan Masyarakat Tentang Penyakit Asma di Kelurahan Dulalowo Kecamatan Kota Tengah Kota Gorontalo.

Desain penelitian *Quasi Experiment*, dengan bentuk desain *Non Equivalent Control Group*. Populasi berjumlah 30 kepala rumah tangga atau yang mewakili. Jumlah sampel 30 responden dengan menggunakan tehnik pengambilan sampel total sampling. Instrument yang digunakan yaitu kuisisioner. Analisa data menggunakan *Uji Wolcoxon*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengetahuan masyarakat sebelum diberikan pendidikan kesehatan yaitu baik 0%, cukup 40%, kurang 60%, dan setelah diberikan pendidikan kesehatan menjadi baik 73,3%, cukup 26,7%, kurang 0%. Terdapat pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan terhadap tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat dengan nilai *p value* $0,000 < =0,05$.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini yaitu ada pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan terhadap tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat tentang penyakit asma di Kelurahan Dulalowo Kecamatan Kota Tengah Kota Gorontalo. Dan hasil penelitian ini disarankan untuk masyarakat dapat lebih memperhatikan berbagai masalah tentang penyakit asma.

Kata kunci : Pendidikan Kesehatan, Pengetahuan, Asma

ABSTRACT

Sri Nirmawaty Hasan. 2015. The Effect of Health Education toward Knowledge Level of Community about Asthma Disease at Dulalowo Village, Kota Tengah Sub-District, Gorontalo City. Skripsi, study Program of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was dr. Zuhriana K. Yusuf, M.Kes and the co-supervisor was H. Ahmad Aswad, S.Kep, Ns, M.PH.

Based on the initial data found in the field, there were people who had house with damp walls, pet, and family member who were active smokers and less exercise. Besides, the habit of burning the trash surround the house, and the lack of people's awareness about factors causing asthma became the problems. This research aimed at investigating health education toward knowledge level of community about asthma disease at Dulalowo village, Kota Tengah sub-district, Gorontalo city.

This research was quasi experimental research with non equivalent control group design. The population of research were 30 heads of household or their representatives. The samples were 30 respondent gained through Wolcoxon Test.

The research result showed that people's knowledge before they were given health education that can be observed as follows: good 0%, sufficient 40%, lack 60%. people's knowledge after they were given health education that can be observed as follows: good 73,3%, sufficient 26,7%, lack 0%. There was an effect of health education toward knowledge level of community with $p \text{ value} = 0,000 < \alpha = 0,05$.

The conclusion of this research was there was influence of health education toward knowledge level of community asthma disease at Dulalowo village, Kota Tengah sub-district, Gorontalo city. Finally, it is suggested that the community should pay more attention to the several problems causing asthma disease.

Keywords: Health Education, Knowledge, Asthma

