

ABSTRAK

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**PENGARUH MEDIA VIDEO EDUKASI TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN
IBU TENTANG PENCEGAHAN DIARE DI WILAYAH KERJA
PUSKESMAS PANGLAYUNGAN KOTA TASIKMALAYA TAHUN 2024**

Diare merupakan salah satu penyakit yang sering mengenai balita. Penyebab utama kematian akibat diare yakni dehidrasi. Anak-anak merupakan golongan usia yang paling banyak menderita diare disebabkan karena daya tahan tubuh anak yang masih lemah. Di wilayah kerja Puskesmas jumlah kasus diare meningkat dari 129 kasus menjadi 556 kasus pada tahun 2024. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh media video edukasi terhadap pengetahuan ibu tentang penyakit diare di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Panglayungan. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah Pre-Experimental Design yang menggunakan rancangan penelitian One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design. Seluruh ibu yang mempunyai balita umur 0-36 bulan di Puskesmas Panglayungan dengan jumlah sampel secara keseluruhan yaitu sebanyak 144 orang. Data dianalisis menggunakan pendekatan univariat dan bivariat uji Wilcoxon karena data berdistribusi tidak normal maka analisis selanjutnya menggunakan uji wilcoxon diperoleh nilai, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan antara nilai pengetahuan antara sebelum dan sesudah diberikan intervensi melalui media video edukasi. Saran dalam penelitian ini adalah diharapkan ibu dapat lebih mencari terkait masalah kesehatan terutama diare, baik melalui interaksi sosial maupun di media sosial dan cetak.

Kata Kunci : Penyuluhan Kesehatan, Pengetahuan, Pencegahan Diare

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ABSTRACT

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THE EFFECT OF EDUCATIONAL VIDEO MEDIA ON MOTHERS' KNOWLEDGE ABOUT DIARRHEA PREVENTION IN THE WORKING AREA OF THE PANGLAYUNGAN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, TASIKMALAYA CITY IN 2024

Diarrhea is a disease that often affects infants and toddlers. The main cause of death from diarrhea is dehydration. Children are the age group that suffers most from diarrhea due to their weak immune system. In the Community Health Center work area, the number of diarrhea cases increased from 129 cases to 556 cases in 2024. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of educational video media on mothers' knowledge about diarrhea in the Panglayungan Community Health Center work area. The research design used was a Pre-Experimental Design using a One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design. All mothers who have toddlers aged 0-36 months at the Panglayungan Community Health Center with a total sample of 144 people. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate approaches. The Wilcoxon test was obtained because the data was not normally distributed. Therefore, further analysis using the Wilcoxon test was obtained. It can be concluded that there is a difference in knowledge scores between before and after being given intervention through educational video media. The suggestion in this study is that it is hoped that mothers can seek more information related to health problems, especially diarrhea, both through social interactions and on social and print media.

Keywords: Health Education, Knowledge, Diarrhea Prevention