

ABSTRACT

Background : Student in the habit of washing hands with soap is still relatively low. This is caused by a lack of knowledge, attitudes, and practice students about hand washing with soap. Of attendance data on school attendance Temon II primary school academic year 2011/2012 until the end of the month of November of data obtained by the students absence due to illness by 14 student. The pain suffered by students include cough, runny nose, wormy as well as diarrhea. of preliminary tests carried out to the 10 students found that 90% of students did not wash hand with soap and 10% were washing hands with soap after defecation.

Objective : the objective of the research is to know the influence of counseling to changes the knowledge, attitude and practice of hand washing with soap the students at Temon II primary school.

Variable : Independent variables of this study is the extension lecture method of washing hands. While the dependent variable is knowledge, attitude, and practice hand wash with soap.

Methods : Type of study is a *Quasi Eksperiment with One Group pretest-posttest Design*. The research located in Temon II primary school. Population of 103 students with as many as 64 students respondent drawn using *Random Sampling Techniques*. Data is processed using a *Wilcoxon Rank Test* with significant level $\alpha = 0.05$.

Result : the analysis statistic with *Wilcoxon Rank Test* found $P = 0.000$ indicates there were significant differences of knowledge, attitude and practice of students Temon II primary school before and after getting counseling about handwashing with soap.

Conclusion : There were significant differences of knowledge, attitude and practice of students Temon II primary school before and after getting counseling about handwashing with soap.

Keywords : Counseling, Knowledge, Attitude, Practice, Handwashing with Soap.

