

**REVIEW LITERATUR STUDI LITERATUR PENGGUNAAN JENIS
METODE PENYULUHAN CUCI TANGAN PAKAI SABUN (CTPS)
TERHADAP PERILAKU ANAK USIA PRA SEKOLAH**

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INTISARI

Pelaksanaan cuci tangan pakai sabun atau CTPS di Indonesia masih belum berjalan dengan baik. Cakupan pendataan mengenai perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat (PHBS) mengenai cuci tangan masih dibawah target pendataan dengan presentase penemuan kasus diare 87,56% di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Metode penyuluhan Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS) yang paling tepat diterapkan untuk merubah dan meningkatkan kebiasaan Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS) pada anak usia pra sekolah. Metode yang digunakan dalam kajian ini adalah studi literatur yang mengkaji berbagai referensi yang berkaitan dengan penyuluhan/pendidikan kesehatan cuci tangan pakai sabun (CTPS) dalam meningkatkan perilaku anak usia pra sekolah. Pencarian artikel melalui *google scholar*. Hasil analisis yang dilakukan terhadap 10 artikel sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi menyatakan bahwa penggunaan metode audiovisual berupa video adalah metode paling efektif dalam meningkatkan perilaku anak usia pra sekolah hingga 91,3% karena selain sangat menarik bagi anak-anak, pemikiran anak usia pra sekolah didasari oleh apa yang mereka lihat dan dengar. Hasil review literature memberikan gambaran kepada peneliti bahwa diantara banyak metode yang digunakan dalam penyuluhan/pendidikan kesehatan, metode yang memiliki pengaruh paling besar adalah metode audiovisual berupa video.

Kata Kunci : Cuci tangan pakai sabun, metode penyuluhan/pendidikan kesehatan, perilaku, pengetahuan dan anak usia pra sekolah.

LITERATURE STUDY ON THE USE OF COUNSELING METHODS TO WASH HANDS WITH SOAP (CTPS) TOWARDS BEHAVIOUR AND KNOWLEDGE OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

The action of washing hands with soap (cuci tangan pakai sabun—CTPS) in Indonesia is still not going well. According to the data recorded, people who apply healthy lifestyle (PHBS) and wash their hands are still below the target in which the percentage of diarrhea cases found in Yogyakarta Province is 87.56%. Socialisation method on washing hands with soap (CTPS) to pre-school children is aimed to change and improve their awareness and habit toward healthy lifestyle and CTPS. The writers use literature study as a research method by reviewing references pertaining to socialisation and education on washing hands with soap to improve children's understanding and habit in their pre-school age. The writers use Google Scholar as the main tool to find the literatures to be reviewed. The result of study on 10 articles that met inclusive criteria shows that the use of audiovisual such as informative video is the most effective way in improving children's understanding to wash their hands with soap up to 91.3% due to the fact that children find it interesting, moreover, children in pre-school age have a tendency to memorise what they hear and see. The result of literature review gives us a picture that among many methods used to socialise the importance of washing hands with soap, interactive video has strongest positive impacts to achieve the goal of the socialisation.

Keywords : Washing hands with soap, socialisation and education methods, behavior, knowledge, pre-school children.