

**THE EFFECT OF USING LIFT THE FLAP BOOK AS A COUNSELING MEDIA  
ON DENGUE FEVER PREVENTION READINESS ON STUDENTS'  
BEHAVIOR AT THE DARUL QUR'AN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL,  
GUNUNGKIDUL**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF)* is still a health problem, especially in Islamic boarding schools. An environment with high residential density and less than optimal clean living behavior can increase the risk of spreading the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito vector. Promotive and preventive efforts through health counseling are one of the important strategies in reducing the incidence of DHF. Objective: To determine the effect before and after the use of Lift The Flap Book media on increasing knowledge, attitudes, and practices on dengue fever prevention at the Darul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School, Gunungkidul.

**Method:** This study used a quasi-experiment with a *Pre-Test Post-Test with Control Group Design*. Sampling used the Purposive Sampling technique with a sample size of 60 respondents in grade V elementary school students.

**Results:** Based on the results of the analysis using the *Wilcoxon test* and *Paired T-Test*, it was found that there was a significant difference between the *pre-test* and *post-test* scores in the aspects of knowledge (*p-value* = 0.000) and attitude (*p-value* = 0.000), as well as in practice (*p-value* = 0.000). Meanwhile, the results of the *Mann Whitney* test showed a significant difference in the average change in knowledge scores (*p-value* = 0.006), attitudes (*p-value* = 0.000), and practices (*p-value* = 0.022) between the group that received counseling with Lift the Flap Book and the group that received lecture counseling.

**Conclusion:** Counseling using Lift The Flap Book media is more effective in improving knowledge, attitudes, and practices of dengue fever prevention compared to counseling with lectures alone.

**Keywords:** counseling, educational media, Lift the Flap Book, dengue fever prevention behavior, santri

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN *LIFT THE FLAP BOOK* SEBAGAI MEDIA  
PENYULUHAN TERHADAP KESIAPAN PENCEGAHAN DBD PADA  
PERILAKU SANTRI DI PONDOK PESANTREN DARUL QUR'AN,  
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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang** : Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) masih menjadi permasalahan kesehatan, khususnya di lingkungan pondok pesantren. Lingkungan dengan kepadatan hunian tinggi dan perilaku hidup bersih yang belum optimal dapat meningkatkan risiko penyebaran vektor nyamuk Aedes aegypti. Upaya promotif dan preventif melalui penyuluhan kesehatan menjadi salah satu strategi penting dalam menurunkan angka kejadian DBD.

**Tujuan** : Untuk mengetahui pengaruh sebelum dan sesudah penggunaan media *Lift The Flap Book* terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan, sikap, dan praktik tentang pencegahan DBD di Pondok Pesantren Darul Qur'an, Gunungkidul.

**Metode** : Penelitian ini menggunakan eksperimen semu dengan rancangan *Pre-Test Post-Test with Control Group Design*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *Purposive Sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 60 responden pada santri kelas V SD.

**Hasil** : Berdasarkan hasil analisis menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon* dan *Paired T-Test*, ditemukan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara nilai *pre-test* dan *post-test* pada aspek pengetahuan (*p-value* = 0,000) dan sikap (*p-value* = 0,000), serta pada praktik (*p-value* = 0,000). Sementara itu, hasil uji *Mann Whitney* menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang bermakna terhadap rata-rata perubahan skor pengetahuan (*p-value* = 0,006), sikap (*p-value* = 0,000), dan praktik (*p-value* = 0,022) antara kelompok yang mendapat penyuluhan dengan *Lift the Flap Book* dan kelompok yang mendapat penyuluhan ceramah.

**Kesimpulan** : Penyuluhan dengan menggunakan media *Lift The Flap Book* lebih efektif untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan, sikap, dan praktik pencegahan DBD dibandingkan penyuluhan dengan ceramah saja.

**Kata Kunci** : penyuluhan, media edukasi, *Lift the Flap Book*, perilaku, pencegahan DBD, santri