

**FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES MUHAMMADIYAH
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“The Effect of Health Education on Scabies on Knowledge of Clean and Healthy Living Behaviors Among Students at the Darul Arqam Muhammadiyah Gombara Islamic Boarding School in Makassar”

ABSTRACT

Background: Scabies is a contagious skin disease that commonly occurs in boarding school environments due to high population density and inadequate knowledge of clean and healthy living behaviors (PHBS). **Objective:** To determine the effect of health education about scabies on scabies knowledge and PHBS among students at Pondok Pesantren Darul Arqam Muhammadiyah Gombara Makassar. **Methods:** This study used a pre-experimental design with a one group pretest–posttest approach involving 60 respondents. **Result:** Data were collected using questionnaires before and after health education and analyzed using the Paired Sample t-test. The results showed that before the intervention, most respondents had poor scabies knowledge, with 38 respondents (63.3%) categorized as poor, 21 respondents (35.0%) as moderate, and 1 respondent (1.7%) as good. After the intervention, the poor category decreased to 14 respondents (23.3%), the moderate category increased to 25 respondents (41.7%), and the good category increased to 21 respondents (35.0%). Regarding PHBS knowledge, before the intervention there were 22 respondents (36.7%) in the poor category, 22 respondents (36.7%) in the moderate category, and 16 respondents (26.7%) in the good category. After the intervention, the distribution changed to 7 respondents (11.7%) poor, 26 respondents (43.3%) moderate, and 27 respondents (45.0%) good. Statistical analysis showed a p-value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$) **Conclusion:** Thus, health education about scabies significantly improved scabies knowledge and PHBS among students at Pondok Pesantren Darul Arqam Muhammadiyah Gombara Makassar.

Keywords: scabies, health education, knowledge, clean and healthy living behavior, students.

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN DAN ILMU KESEHATAN UNIVERSITAS
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**“Pengaruh Penyuluhan Kesehatan Tentang Skabies Terhadap Pengetahuan
Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat Pada Santri Di Pondok Pesantren Darul Arqam
Muhammadiyah Gombara Makassar”**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Skabies merupakan penyakit kulit menular yang masih sering terjadi di lingkungan pesantren akibat kepadatan hunian serta kurangnya pengetahuan mengenai perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat (PHBS). **Tujuan:** Mengetahui pengaruh penyuluhan kesehatan tentang skabies terhadap pengetahuan dan perilaku PHBS santri di Pondok Pesantren Darul Arqam Muhammadiyah Gombara Makassar. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain pre-experimental dengan rancangan one group pretest–posttest dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 60 responden. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner sebelum dan sesudah penyuluhan kesehatan, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji Paired Sample t-test. **Hasil:** Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebelum penyuluhan sebagian besar responden memiliki pengetahuan skabies kategori kurang sebanyak 38 orang (63,3%), cukup 21 orang (35,0%), dan baik 1 orang (1,7%), sedangkan setelah penyuluhan kategori kurang menurun menjadi 14 orang (23,3%), kategori cukup menjadi 25 orang (41,7%), dan kategori baik meningkat menjadi 21 orang (35,0%). Pada pengetahuan PHBS sebelum penyuluhan terdapat kategori kurang 22 orang (36,7%), cukup 22 orang (36,7%), dan baik 16 orang (26,7%), sedangkan setelah penyuluhan meningkat menjadi kategori kurang 7 orang (11,7%), cukup 26 orang (43,3%), dan baik 27 orang (45,0%). Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan nilai p-value = 0,000 ($p < 0,05$). **Kesimpulan:** Dapat disimpulkan bahwa penyuluhan kesehatan tentang skabies berpengaruh signifikan terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan skabies dan PHBS pada santri.

Kata Kunci: skabies, penyuluhan kesehatan, pengetahuan, perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat, santri.