

PENGARUH PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN MELALUI GOOGLE MEET TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP ORANG TUA TENTANG PNEUMONIA PADA BALITA DI PUSKESMAS PATOKBEUSI

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Masih tingginya angka kejadian pneumonia pada anak balita, dibutuhkan upaya pencegahan pneumonia dengan dilakukan pendidikan kesehatan. Pada masa pandemi trend media digital seperti *google meet*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan melalui *google meet* terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap orang tua tentang pneumonia pada anak balita di puskesmas Patokbeusi.

Metode: metode yang digunakan yaitu Kuantitatif dengan desain *Pre Experimental* pendekatan *One group pretest* dan *posttest* sampel sebanyak 30 responden dengan teknik *purposive sampling* di puskesmas Patokbeusi orang tua dengan anak balita ISPA dilakukan pendidikan kesehatan melalui *google meet* salam 1×50 menit, Metode analisis menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon-signed rank* dengan distribusi data tidak normal.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil univariat mayoritas responden berjenis kelamin perempuan (93,3%), berusia 20-40 tahun (73,3%), pendidikan terakhir terbanyak yaitu dasar dan menengah (46,7%) dan mayoritas tidak bekerja (80%). Hasil bivariat yaitu 29 orang mengalami peningkatan nilai pengetahuan sebesar 6 poin dan 30 orang mengalami peningkatan nilai sikap sebesar 8,50 poin dengan *p-value* 0,000 (<0,05) menunjukkan bahwa adanya pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan melalui *google meet* terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap orang tua tentang pneumonia pada balita.

Diskusi : luaran dari penelitian ini berupa pendidikan kesehatan melalui *google meet* yang dapat digunakan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan sikap orang tua tentang pneumonia pada anak balita

Kesimpulan: Terdapat pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan melalui *google meet* terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap orang tua tentang pneumonia pada anak balita

Kata Kunci: Pendidikan kesehatan, *google meet*, pengetahuan, sikap, orang tua, pneumonia, balita

HEALTH EDUCATION THROUGH GOOGLE MEETS ON PARENTS' KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ABOUT PNEUMONIA IN TODDLERS AT PUSKESMAS PATOKBEUSI

Abstract

Background: The incidence of pneumonia in children under five is still high, it is necessary to prevent pneumonia by conducting health education. During the pandemic, digital media trends such as Google Meet. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of health education through google meet on the knowledge and attitudes of parents about pneumonia in children under five at the Patokbeusi Public Health Center.

Methods: the method used is quantitative with a Pre Experimental design approach, One group pretest and posttest sample of 30 respondents with purposive sampling technique at the Patokbeusi health center parents with children under five ISPA health education through google meet greetings 1 × 50 minutes, the analysis method uses a test Wilcoxon-signed rank with abnormal data distribution.

Results: Based on univariate results, the majority of respondents were female (93.3%), aged 20-40 years (73.3%), the most recent education was elementary and secondary (46.7%) and the majority were not working (80%) . Bivariate results, namely 29 people experienced an increase in the value of knowledge by 6 points and 30 people experienced an increase in the value of attitude by 8.50 points with a p-value of 0.000 (<0.05) indicating that there was an effect of health education through google meet on the knowledge and attitudes of parents about pneumonia in infants.

Discussion: the output of this research is in the form of health education through google meet which can be used to increase the knowledge and attitudes of parents about pneumonia in children under five

Conclusion: There is an effect of health education through google meet on the knowledge and attitudes of parents about pneumonia in children under five

Keywords: Health education, google meet, knowledge, attitude, parents, pneumonia, toddler