

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES JAMBI JURUSAN
KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN**

Laporan Tugas Akhir, 8 Juli 2025 Devi Tri Isharyati

**“GAMBARAN PELAKSANAAN CUCI TANGAN PAKAI SABUN (CTPS)
SISWA DI SDN 212/IV KELURAHAN KENALI ASAM BAWAH KOTA
JAMBI TAHUN 2025”**

xiii + 38 Halaman + 2 Bagan + 2 Gambar + 4 Tabel + 10 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS) merupakan salah satu indikator penting Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS) untuk mencegah penularan penyakit menular seperti diare, ISPA, penyakit kulit, dan cacingan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan siswa SDN 212 Kota Jambi mengenai perilaku CTPS.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 91 siswa yang dipilih secara total sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya, kemudian dianalisis secara univariat dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi dan persentase.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa memiliki pengetahuan rendah tentang CTPS (56%), bersikap negatif (63%), dan memiliki tindakan buruk (70%). Hasil ini menunjukkan adanya kesenjangan antara pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan siswa dalam penerapan CTPS.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan siswa terhadap CTPS masih tergolong rendah. Diperlukan intervensi berupa pendidikan kesehatan di sekolah, pembiasaan perilaku CTPS, serta peran aktif guru dan tenaga kesehatan untuk meningkatkan pemahaman dan praktik CTPS pada siswa.

Kata kunci: Cuci tangan pakai sabun, pengetahuan, sikap, tindakan,
Daftar Bacaan: 25 (2014-2024)

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA HEALTH
POLYTECHNIC OF JAMBI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

Final Project Report, July 2025 Devi Tri Isharyati

**“OVERVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HANDWASHING WITH
SOAP (HWS) AMONG STUDENTS AT PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
NO. 212/IV, KENALI ASAM BAWAH SUB-DISTRICT, JAMBI CITY, 2025”**

xiii + 38 Pages + 2 Charts + 2 Figures + 4 Tables + 10 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Handwashing with Soap (HWS) is one of the key indicators of Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (HWS) to prevent the transmission of infectious diseases such as diarrhea, acute respiratory infections (ARI), skin diseases, and helminthiasis. This study aims to describe the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of students at Public Elementary School No. 212 Jambi City regarding HWS behavior.

This research employed a descriptive design with a quantitative approach. The sample consisted of 91 students selected through total sampling. Data were collected using a questionnaire that had been tested for validity and reliability, then analyzed univariately in the form of frequency distribution and percentages.

The results showed that students had low knowledge of HWS (56%), negative attitudes (63%), and poor practices (70%). These findings indicate a gap between students' knowledge, attitudes, and practices in implementing HWS.

The conclusion of this study is that students' knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding HWS are still relatively low. Interventions in the form of health education in schools, habituation of HWS behavior, as well as the active roles of teachers and health workers are needed to improve students' understanding and practices of HWS.

Keywords : Handwashing with soap, knowledge, attitudes, practices

References : 25 (2014–2024)