

Analisis Perbedaan Praktik Kebersihan Tangan (Hand Hygiene Behaviors) dan Pengelolaan Limbah Masker pada Pelajar di SMPN 3 Kota Depok Selama Pandemi COVID-19 = Analysis of Differences in Hand Hygiene Behaviors and Mask Waste Management for Students at SMPN 3 Depok During the COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstrak

Pencegahan COVID-19 yang dilakukan oleh masyarakat adalah dengan mencuci tangan pakai sabun dan menggunakan masker. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perbedaan praktik kebersihan tangan (Hand Hygiene Behaviors) dan pengelolaan limbah masker pada sebelum dan selama pandemi COVID-19 pada pelajar di SMPN 3 Depok. Metode Penelitian menggunakan metode kombinasi (mixed method). Jumlah sampel pada penelitian ini adalah 141 pelajar. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan data primer melalui kuesioner yang telah valid dan reliabel serta melakukan wawancara dan observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang signifikan pada pengetahuan, tindakan atau perilaku, persepsi hambatan, dan ketersediaan fasilitas sarana dan prasarana terkait praktik kebersihan tangan pelajar sebelum dan selama pandemi COVID-19 di SMPN 3 Kota Depok dengan p-value <0,05. Meningkatnya perilaku praktik kebersihan tangan dan pengelolaan limbah masker selama pandemi COVID-19. Namun, proses operasional pengelolaan limbah masker masyarakat masih belum efektif. Oleh karena itu, pentingnya penanaman edukasi secara berkelanjutan agar kebiasaan mencuci tangan pakai sabun tetap dilaksanakan di masa yang akan mendatang serta meninjau kembali kebijakan pemerintah dan perbaikan aspek teknis pengelolaan limbah masker oleh pelajar.

.....The prevention of COVID-19 carried out by the community is by washing hands with soap and using masks. This study aims to analyze the differences in hand hygiene practices (Hand Hygiene Behaviors) and mask waste management before and during the COVID-19 pandemic among students at SMPN 3 Depok. Research Methods using a combination method (mixed method). The number of samples in this study was 141 students. Data collection in this study used primary data through valid and reliable questionnaires and conducted interviews and observations. The results showed that there were significant differences in knowledge, actions or behavior, perceptions of barriers, and the availability of facilities and infrastructure related to student hand hygiene practices before and during the COVID-19 pandemic at SMPN 3 Depok City with a p-value <0.05. Increased hand hygiene practices and mask waste management during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the operational process of community mask waste management is still not effective. Therefore, it is important to instill education in a sustainable manner so that the habit of washing hands with soap will continue to be carried out in the future as well as reviewing government policies and improving technical aspects of mask waste management by students.