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The Effectiveness of Using Wayang Media in Increasing Elementary School Students' Knowledge About Dengue Fever Prevention

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ABSTRACT

Dengue fever is caused by the dengue virus in the flavivirus genus and family flaviviridae. Transmission of this disease through mosquito bites from the Genus aedes. Cases of dengue fever in Gresik increased by 30 people from 1 to 27 January 2022. The trigger for this disease is caused by poor environmental conditions such as lack of sunlight, humidity, and being close to rivers with slow flow. This research is aimed at elementary school students by conducting education using the fairy tale method which is packaged using the form of a puppet story. This research uses the Story telling method and Wayang. The design in this article is a Descriptive design which is a design that describes the object or subject being studied. The population of this study was elementary school students in grades IV and V totaling 61 people. The data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis. The results of the study showed that respondents were in the age group of ± 10 years and 11 years. The largest number of respondents were in grade V of elementary school. Most respondents had a level of knowledge about Dengue Fever of 24% and increased to 30% after the delivery of the material. The conclusion of this study is that there is a significant increase in students' knowledge about Dengue Fever and it is hoped that with this counseling, students and residents of Banyuwirip village can better maintain and pay more attention to their environment so that it remains clean.

INTRODUCTION

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever is a disease caused by the dengue virus which belongs to the genus flavivirus and the family Flaviviridae (Murugesan & Manoharan, 2020). This disease can be transmitted by mosquitoes from the genus Aedes. This disease can also be caused by unhealthy lifestyles and environments (Das et al., 2018). Poor environmental conditions can cause the disease virus to multiply rapidly, an environment with poor quality can be characterized by an environment with little sunlight, humidity, close to a river with a slow flow because of the presence of a lot of garbage, causing puddles as a breeding ground for the aedes aegypti mosquito. According to the East Java Provincial Health Office, in 2022, Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever Patients in Gresik from January 1-27 increased by 30 people (Health Office, 2022).

The pandemic that occurred during 2020 - 2022 requires almost all activities to be carried out from home (Work from Home). This will certainly have a high impact on the incidence of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever considering that the Aedes Aegypti mosquito's preference for biting is people who are indoors (Mponzi et al., 2022). In this case, all parties must participate in preventing Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever

during the pandemic. Therefore, the education sector has an important role in educating students in preventing Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (Susianti, 2019).

Students are required to continue to pay attention to environmental sanitation and behave in a clean and healthy lifestyle (PHBS) to prevent the transmission of Dengue Fever (Safitri, 2020). Teachers also have a very vital role in educating the community in reducing the incidence of Dengue Fever, therefore we conducted counseling at Elementary Schools located in Banyu Urip Village, Kedamean District, precisely at SDN 193 Gresik. By providing information about Dengue Fever using fairy tale media.

METHODS

The work program was implemented on Monday, July 25, 2022. The implementation of this work program was carried out as an effort to increase students' knowledge in the context of preventing and controlling Dengue Fever at SDN 193. Banyu Urip Village, Kedamean District, Gresik Regency. Participants in this activity were students from grades IV and V of elementary school totaling 61 participants. The methods used in this counseling are Storytelling and Wayang. Counseling is carried out through the delivery of materials related to the explanation of the signs, symptoms of Dengue Fever, and simple solutions for preventing Dengue Fever by washing hands properly and maintaining the cleanliness of the surrounding environment. This activity is carried out in several stages, namely:

1. Pre-test

At this stage, participants will be given a questionnaire containing several questions related to Dengue Fever. The purpose of this pre-test is to determine participants' initial knowledge about Dengue Fever.

2. Delivery of Material

In delivering this material, it is done by using paper puppet media which tells the story of a group of mosquitoes that want to attack a child in a house whose environment is not maintained, causing the child to fall ill with Dengue Fever and be treated in hospital.

3. Post-Test

In this final stage, participants were given a questionnaire to test the students' knowledge about Dengue Fever after watching and listening to the delivery of material using paper puppet media.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of counseling is carried out using 3 stages (Pre-test, Material Delivery and Post Test)

Table 1. Result of Student Pre-Test Knowledge Data

Question	Know	Don't know
Has anyone heard of Fever Dengue Bleeding?	24%	76%
Has anyone heard of the symptoms of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever?	35%	64%
Does anyone know the proper way to wash your hands?	1%	99%

Table 2. Post-Test Student Knowledge Data Results

Question	Know	Don't know
6 Has anyone heard of Dengue Fever?	30%	70%
Has anyone heard of the symptoms of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever?	40%	60%
Does anyone know the proper way to wash your hands?	3%	97%

From the data that has been taken and the results of the Pre and Post Tests conducted, it shows that many elementary school students understand and comprehend Dengue Fever, and their knowledge has increased. In Table 1, the Results of the Pre-Test Student Knowledge Data show that around 24% of students have minimal knowledge about Dengue Fever. Then after the Dengue Fever Socialization Using Media Paper puppet and given a Post-Test, students' knowledge increased to 40%.

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 1 Dengue Fever Puppet; Figure 2. Group Photo of student of SDN 193 Gresik

CONCLUSION

The counseling on the dangers of Dengue Fever held at SDN 193 Gresik, Banyuurip Village, has run smoothly and successfully. Attended by 61 participants, the Dengue Fever counseling successfully attracted and educated elementary school students in grades IV and V. The program implemented successfully increased students' knowledge about the dangers of Dengue Fever by 30%.

It is hoped that counseling regarding the dangers of Dengue Fever can continue to be carried out in Banyuurip village and other areas considering that currently cases of Dengue Fever are experiencing a spike, and with this counseling, students and residents of Banyuurip village can better protect and pay more attention to their surroundings so that they maintain their cleanliness.

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