

ABSTRAK

Judul : Pengaruh Penyuluhan Berbasis *Whatsapp Group* dengan Media Video terhadap Tingkat Pengetahuan dan Ketrampilan tentang Hygiene dan Sanitasi Penjamah Makanan pada Ibu Balita di Desa Ngaglik, Kecamatan Batu, Kota Batu

Latar Belakang: Berdasarkan data Dinas Kesehatan (2021), diare merupakan salah satu permasalahan yang cukup sensitif di Kota Batu. Kasus ini sangat penting untuk diteliti karena prevalensi diare di Kota Batu mencapai angka 35,9%. Diare disebabkan karena keadaan hygiene dan sanitasi penjamah makanan yang belum memenuhi syarat. Oleh karena itu, penyuluhan berbasis *whatsapp group* dengan media video diperlukan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan ketrampilan ibu balita, supaya dari lingkup keluarga sendiri juga dapat menjadi benteng nomor satu dalam program percepatan penurunan prevalensi diare ini.

Tujuan: Mempelajari pengaruh penyuluhan dengan media video terhadap perubahan pengetahuan dan ketrampilan tentang hygiene dan sanitasi penjamah makanan pada ibu balita.

Metode: Metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan jenis penelitian Pre-eksperimental. Desain penelitian ini adalah *One Group Pre-test Post-test*. Pengetahuan dan keterampilan ibu balita diukur menggunakan kuesioner . Uji perbedaan menggunakan uji *paired T-test* apabila data berdistribusi normal dan uji *wilcoxon signed test* apabila data berdistribusi tidak normal.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penyuluhan melalui video *hygiene* dan sanitasi penjamah makanan memberikan pengaruh terhadap tingkat pengetahuan ($p = 0,017$) dan ketrampilan ($p = 0,000$).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat perubahan pengetahuan dan keterampilan ibu balita sebelum dan sesudah dilakukan penyuluhan berbasis *whatsapp group* dengan media video

Kata Kunci: Penyuluhan *hygiene* dan sanitasi penjamah makanan, Media video, Pengetahuan dan ketrampilan ibu balita.

ABSTRACT

Title: The Effect of Whatsapp Group-Based Counseling with Video Media on Knowledge and Skills Levels about Hygiene and Sanitation of Food Handlers to Mothers of Under Five-Year-Old Children in Ngaglik Village, Batu District, Batu City

Background: Based on data from the Health Office (2021), diarrhea is a problem that is quite sensitive in Batu City. This case is very important to study because the diarrhea prevalence in Batu City reaches 35.9%. Diarrhea is caused by the hygiene and sanitation conditions of food handlers who do not meet the requirements. Therefore, WhatsApp group-based counseling with video media is needed to increase the mothers of under five-year-old children's knowledge and skills, so that from within the family itself, they can also become the number one bastion in the program to accelerate the reduction in diarrhea prevalence.

Objective of the Study: To study the effect of counseling with video media on knowledge and skills levels regarding hygiene and sanitation of food handlers to mothers of under five-year-old children.

Research Methods: Quantitative research method using pre-experimental research. The research design was One Group Pre-test Post-test. Mothers of under five-year-old children's knowledge and skills were measured using a questionnaire. The difference test uses the paired T-test if the data is normally distributed and the wilcoxon signed test if the data is not normally distributed.

Results: The results of this study indicated that counseling through hygiene and sanitation of food handlers videos affected levels about knowledge ($p = 0.017$) and skills ($p = 0.000$).

Conclusions: There is a change in the mothers of under five-year-old children's knowledge and skills before and after WhatsApp group-based counseling with video media.

Keywords: Counseling on hygiene and sanitation of food handlers, Video media, Mothers of under five-year-old children's knowledge and skills.