

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo  
Fakultas Kesehatan  
Program Studi S1 Keperawatan  
Skripsi, Februari 2022  
Elia Novitasari  
010118A047

## HUBUNGAN PERAN ORANG TUA TERHADAP PERILAKU CUCI TANGAN PADA ANAK USIA SEKOLAH DI ADAPTASI KEBIASAAN BARU

### ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** Pencegahan penularan virus Covid-19 salah satunya dengan mencuci tangan. Usaha untuk meningkatkan perilaku cuci tangan pada anak di masa adaptasi kebiasaan baru memerlukan peran orang tua, seperti orang tua mengajarkan, mempraktikkan cara cuci tangan, mengingatkan anak ketika lupa cuci tangan serta menyediakan fasilitas cuci tangan.

**Tujuan :** Untuk mengetahui hubungan peran orang tua terhadap perilaku cuci tangan pada anak usia sekolah di masa adaptasi kebiasaan baru.

**Metode :** Desain penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif korelatif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Populasi penelitian ini Siswa kelas 4,5 dan 6 MI NU 05 Mlatiharjo yang jumlah 59 sampel dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *total sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu kuesioner peran orang tua dan perilaku cuci tangan pada anak. Analisa data menggunakan uji *chi square*.

**Hasil :** Peran orang tua anak di MI NU 50 Mlatiharjo sebagian besar dalam kategori baik sebanyak 32 responden (54,2%), Perilaku cuci tangan di MI NU 50 Mlatiharjo sebagian besar dalam kategori baik sebanyak 43 responden (72,9%), Ada hubungan peran orang tua terhadap perilaku cuci tangan pada anak usia sekolah di masa adaptasi kebiasaan baru di MI NU 50 Mlatiharjo dengan nilai *p value* 0,006

**Saran :** Orang tua harus tetap mengajarkan dan mempraktikkan cuci tangan kepada anak serta mengingatkan anak untuk selalu cuci tangan sehingga anak tetap melakukan cuci tangan guna mencegah penularan Covid-19.

**Kata kunci :** Peranan orang tua, Perilaku cuci tangan, Anak usia sekolah

**Ngudi Waluyo University**  
**Faculty of Health**  
**S1 Nursing Study Program**  
**Final Project, February 2022**  
**Elia Novitasari**  
**010118A047**

**PARENT ROLE RELATIONSHIPS EXPOSED TO HANDWASHING  
BEHAVIOR IN SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN IN ADAPTATION OF NEW  
HABITS**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background :** Prevention of transmission of the Covid-19 virus one of them by sticking out the hand. Efforts to improve hand washing behavior in children in the period of adaptation of new habits require the role of parents, such as parents teaching, practicing how to wash hands, warning children when they forget to wash their hands and provide hand washing facilities.

**Purpose:** To find out the relationship of the role of parents to hand washing behavior in school children in the period of adaptation of new habits.

**Method:** The design of this research is descriptive correlative with a cross-sectional approach. The population of this research is students of grades 4.5 and 6 MI NU 05 Mtrainarjo, the number of samples was 59 with a total sampling technique of sampling. The instrument used is a questionnaire on the role of orangutans and hand washing behavior in children. Data analysis used chi square test.

**Results:** The role of parents of children at MI NU 50 Mtrainarjo was mostly in the good category as many as 32 respondents (54.2%), Hand washing behavior at MI NU 50 Mtrainarjo was mostly in the good category as many as 43 respondents (72.9%), There was a role relationship parents on handwashing behavior in school-age children during the adaptation period to new habits at MI NU 50 Mtrainarjo with a p value of 0.006.

**Advice:** Parents should still teach and practice hand washing to children and remind children to always wash their hands so that children still wash their hands to prevent the transmission of Covid-19.

**Keywords:** Role of parents, Hand washing behavior, School-age children