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Proceeding **Manado Health Polytechnic 1st International** Conference. ISSN : 2599-2031
Issue 1 Volume 1 December 2017 253 QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF DETERMINANT
FACTORS PERSONAL HYGIENE ON CHILDREN SCHOOL (9-12 YEARS) AT GMIM 92
BAILANG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, MANADO.

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ABSTRACT Indonesian children are the next generation of the nation that should be
necessary to get guidance and improvement of health level to be guaranteed life
sustainability, physical and mental development or known as growth process that
develop optimally.

Generally, **purpose of this study** to analyze the determinant factor personal hygiene of
children school (9-12 years) at GMIM 92 Bailang Elementary School, Manado. The
research methodology used qualitative research which is presented in descriptive
exploration through indepth interview using open question and observation of school
children hygiene performance, the population of school children in grade IV-VI
elementary school as main informant, 4 students at GMIM 92 Bailang Elementary School
as the research subject and headmaster, homeroom teacher as informant triangulation.

The results of this study showed that the determinant factor personal hygiene of school
children (9-12 years old) at elementary school of GMIM 92 Bailang Manado, still
entrusted that the personal hygiene of how to wash hands properly, hair care, and clear
ears are arranged by parents. The determinant factor of knowledge of school children
(9-12 years) to personal hygiene at GMIM 92 Bailang Elementary School, are already
know and understand about personal hygiene, and the determinant factor of
customs/habits to personal he a parents teachsti and dren can't personal hygiene by

themselves.

Keyword: Determinant factor, personal hygiene, children school. PLEMINARY Indonesian children are the next generation of the nation and as a capital in health development, health policy is regulated by several elements including skilled and intelligent human resources with professional work ethic.

Therefore, children from childhood should be required to get coaching and improve health level to ensure the survival and physical or mental development or known as **the process of growth** and development that can work optimally. The results of interviews with headmaster and teachers, we are informed that the school children (9-12 years) in grade IV -VI say that some elementary school children are influenced by custom culture arranged by the parents there is no independence in maintaining personal hygiene, indifferent attitude, habits that are less concerned with maintaining personal hygiene.

That has been given coaching the importance of maintaining personal hygiene, but sometimes there are still thoughts who think that it maintains and maintains personal hygiene depends on the willingness of themselves and the situation of environment tradition. **Proceeding Manado Health Polytechnic 1st International** Conference. ISSN : 2599-2031 Issue 1 Volume 1 December 2017 254 **The purpose of this** research is to analyze the determinant factor of Personal Hygiene of school children (9-12 years) at GMIM 92 Bailang Elementary School Manado, due to cultural factors, knowledge and customs that are very influential with personal hygiene.

MATERIALS AND RESEARCH METHODS This research uses research design with qualitative approach which presented in descriptive explorative. The data collection time approach is cross sectional. The sample of this research are 6 people consist of 4 students in grade IV-VI at GMIM 92 Bailang Elementary School Manado as main informant, 2 person that is headmaster and homeroom teacher as triangulation informant. This study used the primary data by in-depth interview on the subject of research.

The data was collected by in-depth interviews to 4 students as the main informants and 2 persons, the headmaster and homeroom teacher at GMIM 92 Bailang Elementary School Manado as the triangulation informant. Data analysis is processed according to characteristics with content analysis that is data collection, reduction data, verification that presented in the descriptive form, then make a conclusion.

RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION The result of the research shows that the number of main informants is 4 (four) students consisting of 2 (two) students are 12 years old, 2

(two) students are 11 years old, 2 (two) female students and 2 (two) male students. For triangulation informant consisting of 2 (two) persons (40-50 years old), the gender are women, with the last educational background S1, with 1 (one) headmaster and 1 (one) homeroom teacher. 1. Determinant Factors of Culture of School Children (9-12 years old) on Personal Hygiene at GMIM 92 Bailang Elementary School, Manado.

Four informants said that keeping and maintaining personal hygiene can be done, but it is still regulated and guided by parents and can not be done by themselves. There can be seen in box 1 below: Box 1 "...kal o kita so tau no menggosok gigi mar kalo mo sisir tu rambu tape mama yang jaga bekU1) " I ushieeh. But combi done by ma (IU1) "...kitmasitmo ih u elmusttape o tkaktape mama bu..." (I " I am still afraid to clean my ears by myself, so my mother or my sister who cleaned it for me" (IU2) "...eh...ko angan orang tkotkitpe yang aga sih kadang ja no sandiU3) " if my hands diy my herean i butimesl cln itl" ("...Oh...kaltpe bersitpapa tmama jbantu akang..." (I " my personal hygiene is assisted by my mom and dad: (IU4) "...Ksidir ih bing olorangbelum samel ndi..." (IU1,IU2,IU3.IU4).

"Per hygi illded by t pars and ca do by tl" **Proceeding Manado Health Polytechnic 1st International** Conference. ISSN : 2599-2031 Issue 1 Volume 1 December 2017 255 (IU1,IU2,IU3.IU4). From the description above that can be explained that all the main informants of school children (9-12 years old) for maintaining cleanliness of her parents' cultural factors are still helping to keep their children's hygiene.

The culture of maintaining a person's hygiene on the maintenance of personal hygiene is very important to be follow up properly because by maintaining personal hygiene from childhood and can do by their own self, the children will be more intelligent, independent and healthy. 2. Determinant Factors of Knowledge of Children School (9-12 years old) on Personal Hygiene at GMIM 92 Bailang Elementary School Manado The four main informants said they knew and understood about personal hygiene. This can be seen in box 2 below: Box 2 "...Bersiidak ada kotiang.... " (I " Cln no dir, no long nails" (IU1) "...Ti potdak ada kuman...." (I " No di, naihouluthatms" (IU2) "...Bagini u se artiiu nyanda or nyanda panjU3) " A heahy nails t t is not dirty wiengt (IU3) "...Oh...kalkatkukberh arttttau u sehatkuk nimbole kotor dan panjang musti jaga kase bersih dan harus pendek" (I " if clean nails, means people know it's health.

Nails are not dirty and long mustld oftd be c short (IU4) "...Kyang hatadalah yanpendetdak ang, dak or berh dan haraga itu kebesIU1,IU2,IU4) "Healts ar, notong, notteave tp t cl (IU1,IU2,IU3,IU4). From the description above that can be explained that all the main informants of school children (9-12 years old) know and understand about personal hygiene.

According to research Iskandar (2014) mentions that personal hygiene is very important applied to school children, especially those still in elementary school, to train themselves to maintain their health so the children can grow and develop to smart and skilled children. 3. Determinant Factors of Customs/Habits of School Children (9-12 years old) on Personal Hygiene at GMIM 92 Bailang Elementary School, Manado.

Proceeding **Manado Health Polytechnic 1st International** Conference. ISSN : 2599-2031 Issue 1 Volume 1 December 2017 256 The main informants are students (9-12 years old), all informant say that their habits of dental hygiene, eyes, skin, and hair can do by a proper handwashing way. This can be seen in box 3 below: Kotak 3 "komabu a itcaramencucitangan e ul kote 7 langkah kang bu...."U1 " now w to wasy hands propy.

thee 7 st (IU1) "bu a lebe ternyata tangan a a pentiso no itu tangan, cuci bae-bae cara yang benar torang pe kebiasaan orangtua yang mo tuntun" " long time ago i do not how to wash my hand . but now I know how to wash my hands properproblem iy ed by p" (IU2) " bu alu cuci u gan, -jari punggung jari dan seterusnya...."(IU3) " hereans and so on" (IU3) "ibu a jaga -coba praktek kong kita kase ajar pa kita pe tamang- tamang deng kitdirumah" " I've tried to practice how to wash hands. I also teach my friends and sister at hom (IU4) "Cara ci g r tepat akan langkkamimasih ditech orangtua...IU1,IU3, "How wash ands operland rrey ng steps sti ed y eir parents" (IU1,IU2,IU3,IU4) From the description above that that can be explained that all the main informants of school children (9-12 years old) said the habit of maintaining personal hygiene is still helped by parents and teachers at school.

According to research Mariyanti (2015), concluded that a person's habits can be known by giving a positive argument, ethical and characteristic and have a variety of experiences, and can do something useful of the good thing for many people. CONCLUSION 1. Determinant Factors of Culture of School Children (9-12 years) on Personal Hygiene at GMIM 92 Bailang Elementary School Manado.

School children (9-12 years old) in grade IV-VI culture factors about personal hygiene are still entrusted, that personal hygiene are how to wash hands properly, hair care, ear hygiene is still regulated and guided by parents. 2. Determinant Factor of Knowledge of School Children (9-12 years old) to Personal Hygiene at GMIM 92 Bailang Elementary School Manado.

School children (9-12 years old) in grade IV-VI, they already know and understand about personal hygiene. 3. Determinant Factors of Customs/Habits School Children (9-12 years old) to **Proceeding Manado Health Polytechnic 1st International** Conference. ISSN :

2599-2031 Issue 1 Volume 1 December 2017 257 Personal Hygiene at GMIM 92 Bailang Elementary School Manado.

School children (9-12 years old) in grade IV-VI have a habit of assisted by parents tears, can't personal hygiene independently. SUGGESTIONS 1. For the National Education Office of Manado City Plan the addition of subjects related to health education and can provide training to teachers about health education more specifically personal hygiene. 2.

For School Improve coaching about personal hygiene through teaching and learning process on Physical Education sports subjects, and Natural Sciences. 3. For School Children. Maintain the personal hygiene continuously and must behave that the personal hygiene is a basic human needs. REFERENCES Atkinson, R. dkk. 2013. Pengantar Psikologi. Jakarta : Erlangga. Bouwhuizen, M. 2014. Ilmu Keperawatan. Alih Bahasa: Moelia Radja Siregar. Jakarta : EGC. Dep. Kes RI. 2011. Majalah Diknakes.

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