

Abstrak

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Pengaruh Pendidikan Kesehatan Pertolongan Pertama Dengan Metode Ceramah Berdasarkan *Health Belief Model* Terhadap Kemampuan Penatalaksanaan Keracunan Makanan Pada Guru SD Al Baitul Amien 03 Jember
Xviii + 98 halaman + 8 tabel + 20 lampiran

Latar Belakang : Kasus keracunan masih sering terjadi dan menjadi masalah kesehatan masyarakat, termasuk di lingkungan sekolah dasar. Kurangnya pengetahuan dan keterampilan guru dalam memberikan pertolongan pertama menuntut adanya pendidikan kesehatan yang efektif. Metode ceramah berdasarkan *Health Belief Model* (HBM) dinilai mampu meningkatkan kemampuan guru dalam penatalaksanaan keracunan makanan. Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan pertolongan pertama dengan metode ceramah berdasarkan *health belief model* terhadap kemampuan penatalaksanaan keracunan makanan pada Guru SD Al Baitul Amien 03 Jember.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *pre-experimental* dengan pendekatan *one-group pretest-posttest design*, melibatkan 16 guru yang dipilih melalui teknik purposive sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji paired t-test. **Hasil** : Dari 16 responden, terdapat bahwa kemampuan penatalaksanaan keracunan makanan guru meningkat dari kategori cukup menjadi baik setelah diberikan pendidikan kesehatan, serta terdapat pengaruh signifikan pendidikan kesehatan metode ceramah berdasarkan *Health Belief Model* terhadap kemampuan tersebut. **Kesimpulan** : Pendidikan kesehatan dengan metode ceramah berdasarkan *health belief model* efektif dalam meningkatkan kemampuan guru dalam penatalaksanaan keracunan makanan di sekolah.

Kata Kunci : Pendidikan kesehatan, metode ceramah, *Health Belief Model*, penatalaksanaan keracunan makanan, guru sekolah dasar.

Abstract

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The Effect of First Aid Health Education Using the Lecture Method Based on the Health Belief Model on the Ability to Manage Food Poisoning Among Teachers at Al Baitul Amien 03 Elementary School in Jember

Xviii + 98 pages + 8 tables + 20 appendices

Background: Cases of poisoning still occur frequently and are a public health problem, including in elementary school environments. The lack of knowledge and skills among teachers in providing first aid requires effective health education. The lecture method based on the Health Belief Model (HBM) is considered capable of improving teachers' ability to manage food poisoning. **Objective:** This study aims to analyze the effect of first aid health education using the lecture method based on the Health Belief Model on the ability to manage food poisoning among teachers at Al Baitul Amien 03 Elementary School in Jember. **Method:** This study used a pre-experimental design with a one-group pretest-posttest approach, involving 16 teachers selected through purposive sampling. Data were collected using questionnaires and analyzed using a paired t-test. **Results:** Of the 16 respondents, it was found that teachers' food poisoning management skills improved from adequate to good after receiving health education, and there was a significant effect of lecture-based health education using the Health Belief Model on these skills. **Conclusion:** Health education using the lecture method based on the health belief model is effective in improving teachers' ability to manage food poisoning in schools.

Keywords: Health education, lecture method, Health Belief Model, food poisoning management, elementary school teachers.