

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
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ABSTRAK

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**HUBUNGAN ANTARA *PERSONAL HYGIENE* SANTRI DENGAN
KEJADIAN SKABIES DI PONDOK PESANTREN HIDAYATUL
MUBTADI' IEN KALIBENING KOTA SALATIGA**

53 hal + 3 tabel + xiii

LatarBelakang: Perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat terutama kebersihan perseorangan di pondok pesantren pada umumnya kurang mendapatkan perhatian dari santri. Sebagian pesantren tumbuh dalam lingkungan yang kumuh, tempat mandi dan WC yang kotor, lingkungan yang lembab dan sanitasi buruk. Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *personal hygiene* santri dengan kejadian skabies pada santri.

Metode: penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional dengan pendekatan *case control*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dengan jumlah 80 responden. Teknik sampling menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Data yang diperoleh diolah secara statistik dengan menggunakan rumus *chi square*.

Hasil: hasil analisa diperoleh bahwa dari 80 responden penelitian, sebagian besar berumur 13-19 tahun (47,5%), Sebagian besar responden memiliki pendidikan terakhir setingkat SMA sebanyak 15 (37,5%). Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan 67,5% responden berperilaku baik, 16,2% berperilaku sedang dan buruk. Hasil analisa dengan *chi square* di peroleh *p value* = 0,004, uji *Contingency coefficient* diperoleh 0,350.

Simpulan: ada hubungan antara *personal hygiene* santri dengan kejadian skabies dengan keeratan hubungan lemah.

Kata kunci: *Personal hygiene*, Kejadian skabies, Santri

Daftar pustaka: 39 (2000-2011)

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ABSTRACT

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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STUDENTS' *PERSONAL HYGIENE* WITH *SCABIES* OCCURENCE IN HIDAYATUL MUBTADI'EN BOARDING SCHOOL KALIBENING SALATIGA

53 hal + 3 tabel + xiii

Background: the behavior of clean and healthy especially *personal hygiene* in boarding schools generally was mostly less attention from the students. Most of boarding school students grew in slum environment, dirty showers and toilets, humid environment and poor sanitation. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between *personal hygiene* with the occurrence of *scabies* in students.

Methods: this study used an observation method with *case-control* approach. Data collection used questionnaires with a number of 80 respondents. Sampling technique used a *purposive sampling*. The obtained data were processed statistically using the *chi square* formula.

Results: the result of analysis was obtained that from 80 respondents of study, mostly in age of 13-19 years (47.5%), education respondents for senior high school to 15 (37.5%). The results also showed that 67.5% of respondents behaved well, 16.2% behaved moderately and badly. The result of analysis using *chi square* was obtained *p value* = 0.004, test of *contingency coefficient* was obtained 0.350.

Conclusion: there is a relationship between student's *personal hygiene* with the occurrence of *scabies* among with the closeness of low relationship.

Keywords: *personal hygiene*, *scabies* occurrence, boarding school students

References: 39 (2000-2011)