

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 hygiene has a habit that parents and teachers still helped and children school can't maintain personal hygiene by theself.

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 theirsself and the situation of environment tradition.

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 from, 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

"....kalo kita so tau no menggosok gigi mar kalo mo sisir tu rambu tape mama yang jaga bekeng...." (IU1)

"I know brushing my teeth. But if combing hair done by my mama." (IU1)

"....kita masih tako mo kase bersih tu telinga musti tape kakak kalo nyanda tape kakak tape mama bu...." (IU2)

"I am still afraid to clean my ears by myself, so my mother or my sister who cleaned it for me" (IU2)

"....eh...kalo tangan torang pe tangan kotor kita pe mama yang jaga kase bersih akang, kadang juga kita no sandiri," (IU3)

"if my hands dirty my mother who clean it but sometimes I clean it by myself" (IU3)

"....Oh....kalo tong pe kebersihkan tape papa kadang tape mama yang jaga bantu akang...." (IU4)

"my personal hygiene is assisted by my mom and dad: (IU4)

"....Kebersihan diri masih dibimbing oleh orangtua belum bisa melakukan sendiri...." (IU1,IU2,IU3,IU4).

"Personal hygiene is still guided by their parents and can not do by themselves"

(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
 “...Bersih tidak ada kotorannya, kuku tidak panjang....” (IU1)
 “Clean no dirt, no long nails” (IU1)
 “...Tidak ada kotoran harus di potong agar tidak ada kuman....” (IU2)
 “No dirt, nails should be cut so that no germs” (IU2)
 “...Bagini bu...kuku yang sehat berarti itu kuku nyanda kotor deng nyanda panjang...”(IU3)
 “A healthy nail means that the nail is not dirty with no length” (IU3)
 “...Oh...kalu katu kuku bersih depe arti torang tau itu kesehatan, kuku nimbole kotor dan panjang musti jaga kase bersih dan harus pendek” (IU4)
 “if clean nails, means people know it's health. Nails are not dirty and long must be cleaned often and should be cut short” (IU4)
 “...Kuku yang sehat adalah kuku yang pendek, tidak panjang, tidak kotor, bersih dan harus menjaga itu kebersihan kuku...” (IU1,IU2,IU3,IU4).
 “Healthy nails are short, not long, not dirty, clean and we have to keep the nail clean” (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.

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

“...*Oh...sekarang koman bu kita so tau itu cara mencuci tangan depe butul ada kote 7 langkah kang bu....*” (IU1)
 “now I know how to wash my hands properly. there are 7 steps” (IU1)

“...*Iya bu kita so lebe tau ternyata mencuci tangan kita kwa yang penting so cuci no itu tangan, cuci bae-bae cara yang benar torang pe kebiasaan orangtua yang mo tuntun.....*” (IU2)
 “long time ago i do not how to wash my hand . but now I know how to wash my hands properly. the problem is true or not usually a guided by my parent” (IU2)

“...*Bagini kang bu kalu jaga cuci itu tangan, jari-jari punggung jari dan seterusnya....*” (IU3)
 “here's how to wash hands, fingers and so on” (IU3)

“... *ibu kita so jaga coba-coba praktek kong kita kase ajar pa kita pe tamang-tamang deng kita pe ade dirumah*” (IU4)
 “I've tried to practice how to wash hands. I also teach my friends and sister at home” (IU4)

“...*Cara mencuci tangan yang benar dan tepat menggunakan 7 langkah, kami masih dituntun oleh orangtua.....*” (IU1,IU2,IU3,IU4)
 “How to wash hands properly and correctly using 7 steps are still guided by their 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

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 and teachers, that can't maintain 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.

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