

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : *Coronavirus Disease 2019* (COVID-19) merupakan penyakit jenis baru yang berasal dari Sars-Cov-2. Salah satu langkah untuk meminimalkan penyebaran infeksi COVID-19 adalah dengan meningkatkan pola hidup sehat dan bersih dengan melakukan tindakan *hand hygiene*, salah satunya adalah dengan mencuci tangan.

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan *hand hygiene* dengan perilaku mencuci tangan siswa-siswi SMA Plus Al-Azhar Medan dalam mencegah transmisi virus COVID-19.

Metode : Penelitian bersifat analitik observasional dengan desain *cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel penelitian adalah 73 responden yang diambil menggunakan metode *Stratified random sampling* dan data diambil melalui kuesioner dan observasi secara langsung, analisis univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *gamma*.

Hasil : Dari 73 sampel, memperlihatkan bahwa tingkat pengetahuan *hand hygiene* siswa-siswi SMA Plus Al-Azhar Medan sebanyak 67 responden (91,8%) berpengetahuan baik dan sebanyak 5 responden (8,2%) berpengetahuan kurang baik. Sedangkan perilaku mencuci tangan yang baik dan benar sebanyak sebanyak 64 responden (87,7%) dan perilaku mencuci tangan yang salah sebanyak 9 responden (12,3%). Berdasarkan hasil uji *gamma* didapati *p value* = **0,039**

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan tingkat pengetahuan *hand hygiene* dengan perilaku mencuci tangan pada siswa-siswi SMA Plus Al-Azhar Medan dalam mencegah transmisi virus COVID-19.

Kata Kunci : *Hand Hygiene*, Mencuci Tangan, COVID-19, Pengetahuan, Perilaku

ABSTRACT

Background : *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a new type of disease originating from Sars-Cov-2. One of the steps to minimize the spread of COVID-19 infection is to improve a healthy and clean lifestyle by carrying out hand hygiene measures, one of which is by washing hands.*

Objective : *To determine the relationship between the level of hand hygiene knowledge and the hand washing behavior of SMA Plus Al-Azhar Medan students in preventing the transmission of the COVID-19 virus.*

Methods : *Research is an analytic observational with cross sectional design. The number of research samples was 73 respondents who were taken using Stratified random sampling method and data were taken through questionnaires and direct observation. univariate and bivariate analysis using gamma test.*

Results : *Of the 73 samples, it showed that the level of hand hygiene knowledge of SMA Plus Al-Azhar Medan students was 67 respondents (91.8%) had good knowledge and as many as 5 respondents (8.2%) had poor knowledge. Meanwhile, 64 respondents (87.7%) had good and correct hand washing behavior and 9 respondents (12.3%) had wrong hand washing behavior. Based on the results of the gamma test, the value of $p = 0.039$ was obtained.*

Conclusion : *There is a significant relationship between the level of hand hygiene knowledge and the hand washing behavior of SMA Plus Al-Azhar Medan students in preventing the transmission of the COVID-19 virus.*

Keywords : *Hand Hygiene, Hand Washing, COVID-19, Knowledge, Behavior*