

ABSTRAK

Demam Berdarah *Dengue* (DBD) atau *Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever* (DHF) merupakan suatu penyakit demam yang berbahaya disebabkan oleh virus *dengue* dan bisa mengancam jiwa. Demam Berdarah *Dengue* banyak ditemukan di sebagian besar wilayah tropis dan subtropis, termasuk tempat penelitian ini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan masyarakat Dusun Runggu, Kecamatan Kuwus Barat, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat terkait *Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever* (DHF).

Penelitian ini termasuk dalam jenis penelitian survei deskriptif dengan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Penelitian ini menggunakan instrumen berupa kuesioner yang sudah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya sehingga menghasilkan instrumen siap pakai dan dapat digunakan oleh peneliti selanjutnya. Penelitian dilakukan di Dusun Runggu, Kecamatan Kuwus Barat, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat dengan jumlah subjek uji sebanyak 100 orang. Analisis dilakukan secara dekriptif yaitu dengan menghitung jumlah poin masing-masing individu pada setiap aspek pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan dan dikategorikan baik (76 - 100%), cukup (56 -> 76%), dan kurang baik (< 56%).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 30% tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat Dusun Runggu, Kecamatan Kuwus Barat, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat terkait *Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever* (DHF) dikategorikan baik, 54% dikategorikan Cukup, dan 16% dikategorikan kurang baik. Pada aspek sikap menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 77% dikategorikan baik, 21% dikategorikan cukup dan 2% dikategorikan Kurang baik. Pada aspek tindakan menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 57% dikategorikan baik, 42% dikategorikan cukup dan 1% dikategorikan kurang baik. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini, dapat disimpulkan bahwa tingkat pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan masyarakat Dusun Runggu, Kecamatan Kuwus Barat, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat adalah baik, dibuktikan dari perolehan prosentase yang cenderung berkategorikan baik dan cukup.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, Tindakan, *Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever*

ABSTRACT

Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a dangerous fever that is caused by dengue virus and can be life threatening. Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever is found in most tropical and subtropical regions, including this research site.

This research is a descriptive survey research with cross-sectional design. This study uses an instrument in the form of a questionnaire that has been tested for validity and reliability so as to produce an instrument ready to use and can be used by subsequent researchers. The study was conducted in Dusun Runggu, Kecamatan Kuwus Barat, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat with a total of 100 test subjects. This study aims to determine the level of knowledge, attitudes, and actions of the people of Dusun Runggu, Kecamatan Kuwus Barat, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat related to Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF).

The analysis was done descriptively by counting the number of points of each individual in each aspect of knowledge, attitudes and actions and was categorized good (76-100%), sufficient (56 –> 76%), and not good (<56%).

The results showed that as much as 30% of the knowledge level of Dusun Runggu, Kecamatan Kuwus Barat, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat related to Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) was categorized as good, 54% was classified as Enough, and 16% was categorized as not good. In the aspect of attitude shows that as much as 77% are categorized as good, 21% are categorized as adequate and 2% are categorized as not good. In the aspect of the action showed that as many as 57% were categorized as good, 42% were categorized as sufficient and 1% were categorized as unfavorable. Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the level of knowledge, attitudes and actions of the people of Dusun Runggu, Kecamatan Kuwus Barat, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat is good, as evidenced from the acquisition of inclined tendencies to be categorized as good and sufficient.

Keywords: *Knowledge, Attitude, Action, Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever*