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**PENGARUH MEDIA VIDEO ANIMASI TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN  
DAN SIKAP MASYARAKAT TENTANG PENCEGAHAN STIGMA  
KEPADA PASIEN TB PARU DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS  
CIKALAPA KECAMATAN SUBANG KABUPATEN SUBANG**

**ABSTRAK**

Penyakit TB Paru di Indonesia mengalami peningkatan. Stigma menjadi salah satu penghambat pengendalian TB Paru yang mempengaruhi keterlambatan diagnosa dan kepatuhan pengobatan. Edukasi kesehatan diperlukan masyarakat untuk mengurangi stigma. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis pengaruh edukasi kesehatan melalui video animasi terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap masyarakat tentang pencegahan stigma kepada pasien TB Paru. Rancangan penelitian dengan *One Group Pretest Posttest Design Without Control*. Subjek penelitian adalah 62 orang masyarakat Rt.08/Rw.03 Kelurahan Parung. Data penelitian ini berasal dari hasil kuesioner pengetahuan dan sikap. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa media video animasi dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan, dilihat dari nilai rata-rata pengetahuan sebelum diberikan video (51,61%) dan setelah (90,81%). Sedangkan sikap subjek penelitian yang mendukung pencegahan stigma sebelum diberikan media video sebanyak 29 orang (47%) dan setelah diberikan sikap yang mendukung sebanyak 42 orang (68%). Hasil uji *paired sample t-test* kuesioner pengetahuan didapatkan nilai Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar  $0,000 < 0,005$  dan hasil uji *wicolxon* kuesioner sikap didapatkan nilai Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar 0,000. Sehingga adanya pengaruh media video animasi terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap masyarakat tentang pencegahan stigma kepada pasien TB Paru. Rekomendasi untuk peneliti selanjutnya bisa mengembangkan media video animasi untuk pencegahan stigma dan menentukan rentang usia responden yang cocok pada penelitian.

Kata Kunci : Pengaruh, Pencegahan Stigma, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Video Animasi

Daftar Pustaka : 34 (2011-2020)

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***THE EFFECT OF ANIMATION VIDEO MEDIA ON COMMUNITY  
KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ABOUT STIGMA PREVENTION TO LUNG  
TB PATIENTS IN THE WORK AREA OF CIKALAPA PUBLIC HEALTH  
CENTER, SUBANG DISTRICT, SUBANG REGENCY***

***ABSTRACT***

*Disease Pulmonary TB in Indonesia has increased. Stigma is one of the barriers to controlling pulmonary TB that affects delays in diagnosis and treatment adherence. Public health education is needed to reduce stigma. This study aims to determine and analyze the effect of health education through animated videos on people's knowledge and attitudes about preventing stigma against pulmonary TB patients. Research design with One Group Pretest Posttest Design Without Control. The research subjects were 62 people from Rt.08/Rw.03 Parung Village. The data of this study came from the results of the knowledge and attitude questionnaire. This study shows that animated video media can increase knowledge, seen from the average value of knowledge before being given a video (51.61%) and after (90.81%). While the attitude of the research subjects who supported the prevention of stigma before being given video media was 29 people (47%) and after being given a supportive attitude as many as 42 people (68%). The results of the paired sample t-test knowledge questionnaire Sig value is obtained. (2-tailed) of  $0.000 < 0.005$  and the results of the test Wicolxon attitude questionnaire obtained the value of Sig. (2-tailed) of  $0.000$ . So that there is an influence of animated video media on people's knowledge and attitudes about preventing stigma against pulmonary TB patients. Recommendations for further researchers can develop animated video media for stigma prevention and determine the appropriate age range of respondents in the study.*

*Keyword : Animated Video, Attitude, Influence, Knowledge, Stigma Prevention,*

*Bibliography : 34 (2011-2020)*