

ABSTRACT

DIFFERENCES IN KNOWLEDGE OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS CONCERNING PREVENTION OF DIARRHEA USING TRUTH OR DARE CARD AND POSTERS AT SDN SUMBERSARI 3, LOWOKWARU DISTRICT MALANG CITY

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In 2018 there were 10,369 cases of diarrhea in children in Malang City, 1,639 of whom were elementary school children aged 6-14 years (Malang City Health Office, 2018). School age is an important age in the growth and physical development of children, therefore educational media for preventing diarrhea are needed to attract children's interest in preventing diarrhea. This study aims to determine differences in knowledge of diarrhea prevention using Truth or Dare cards and posters at SDN 3 Sumbersari, Lowokwaru District, Malang City.

The type of research used was quantitative research using a Quasi-Experimental research design with a two group pre-test post-test approach. The samples involved in this study were 52 students in grades IV and V, using the Purposing Sampling technique. Measuring tool used is a questionnaire. The test used is the Wilcoxon test.

There was a significant difference in knowledge of diarrhea prevention before and after being given treatment, both in group 1 (Asymp.Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.001) and in group 2 (Asymp.Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.001). After the intervention, both groups experienced an increase in knowledge, namely from the moderate category to good. From this it can be concluded that there was no significant difference in knowledge between Group 1 Truth or Dare and Group 2 Posters, and both media were equally good for use as learning media for preventing diarrhea in elementary school children.

Keywords: *prevention of diarrhea, elementary school children, truth or dare cards, posters*