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Level of Knowledge of Infectious and Non-Infectious Diseases Material among Darmo Health College Students in Medan

Tri Budiarti*[1], Cahya Aisyah Daulay[2]

Malahayati Health College, Medan Health Administration Study Program, Undergraduate Program

**Email: tribudiartimkm@gmail.com*

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the knowledge level of infectious and non-infectious diseases in students of STIKes Darmo Medan. This study used quantitative descriptive with a survey method. The population of this study was students of STIKes Darmo Medan, totaling students, with proportional random sampling. The sample used was 63 students with a multiple-choice test instrument. The data analysis technique used quantitative description with a percentage to describe the level of student knowledge of infectious and non-infectious diseases. The results of the study obtained results of 16.84% with a total of 11 students in the "very low" category, 42.11% with a total of 20 students in the "low" category, 21.05% with a total of 15 students in the "moderate" category, 12.63% with a total of 10 students in the "high" category, 7.37% with a total of 7 students in the "very high" category. The results showed that the student knowledge of infectious and non-infectious diseases was classified as "Low."

Keywords: Knowledge, Communicable Diseases, Non-Communicable Diseases, Students

INTRODUCTION

Health knowledge is essential to be given to children. The educational environment is the closest means for children to be educated and socialized regarding personal hygiene or preventing the spread of viruses because the academic environment also has a high risk of spreading. Law No. 9 of 1960, Chapter I Article 2 concerning the principles of health, states that health is a condition that includes physical, spiritual (mental), and social health, and not only a condition free from disease, disability, and weakness. WHO (World Health Organization) also believes that health is a state of well-being both physically, mentally,

and socially, not only free from disease or weakness.

Regardless, being healthy is everyone's desire, whether children, young or old. Health is everyone's top priority, and health is necessary for everyone. The daily routine will be delayed or impossible if the body is sick. Awareness of health is the initial foundation for the formation of a healthy lifestyle. Therefore, knowing how to maintain health to avoid disease is essential.

Based on the observations conducted at STIKes Darmo Medan in the implementation of learning, many factors may trigger problems even though lecturers have tried their best to convey according to learning objectives. However, it is undeniable that media and learning resources are also obstacles for lecturers in conveying their material. With minimal literacy, there may still be students who do not understand this material well. Undeniably, this can reduce students' interest in studying the material. In addition, another problem that arises is that education about this material is sometimes only delivered in the form of seminars for children offered by local health centers and emphasizes more on stunting and HIV / AIDS. The education provided has not touched further on non-communicable diseases. Which, in reality, can be more dangerous than infectious diseases. Campus is the closest facility to provide education to children in terms of health. Developing a clean and healthy lifestyle can help prevent disease. It would be perfect to instill a culture of clean and healthy living as early as possible.

METHOD

This research is quantitative descriptive research. Descriptive research aims to provide a description or picture of existing phenomena and engineering. This research describes the object of study, namely the level of student knowledge of the dangers of infectious and non-infectious diseases at STIKes Malahayati Medan. This study took a random sample of 50% of the total population, which was 63 students. The method used in this study was a survey. This research was conducted at STIKes Darmo Medan in October - November 2024.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study are intended to provide a picture of data on how high the level of knowledge of infectious and non-infectious diseases is for STIKes Darmo Medan students, which is revealed by a multiple-choice test consisting of 26 questions. Divided into three factors: infectious disease factors, non-infectious disease factors, self-care, and other people factors. The results of the analysis are presented as follows:

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Knowledge Level of Infectious and Non-Infectious Diseases Material of Darmo Health College Students, Medan.

No	Interval	Category	Frequency	%
1.	Very high	81-100	7	7.37
2.	Tall	61-80	10	12.63
3.	Currently	41-60	15	21.05
4.	Low	21-40	20	42.11
5.	Very Low	0-20	11	16.84
Amount			**63**	**100%**

Based on the table above shows that the level of students' knowledge of the material on infectious diseases and non-infectious diseases is 16.84%, with a total of 11 students in the "very low" category, 42.11% with a total of 20 students in the "low" category, 21.05% with a total of 15 students in the "moderate" category, 12.63% with a total of 10 students in the "high" category, 7.37% with a total of 7 students in the "very high" category. These results state that the level of students' knowledge of the material on infectious and non-infectious diseases is included in the "Low" category.

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Infectious Disease Factors.

No	Interval	Category	Frequency	%
1.	Very high	81-100	14	20.00
2.	Tall	61-80	6	16.84
3.	Currently	41-60	21	24.21
4.	Low	21-40	8	18.95

5.	Very Low	0-20	14	20.00
	Amount		**63**	**100%**

Based on the table shows that the level of knowledge of the material on infectious and non-infectious diseases of students in the Infectious Disease Factor is 20%, with a total of 14 students in the "very low" category, 18.95% with a total of 8 students in the "low" category, 24.21% with a total of 21 students in the "moderate" category, 16.84% with a total of 6 students in the "high" category, 20% with a total of 14 students in the "very high" category. The results obtained show that the level of knowledge students have on the material on infectious and non-infectious diseases is included in the "Moderate" category.

Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Non-Communicable Disease Factors

No	Interval	Category	Frequency	%
1.	Very high	81-100	2	2.11
2.	Tall	61-80	14	14.74
3.	Currently	41-60	8	10.53
4.	Low	21-40	13	24.21
5.	Very Low	0-20	26	48.42
	Amount		**63**	**100%**

Based on the table, it shows that the level of knowledge of infectious and non-infectious diseases of STIKes Darmo Medan students on Non-Communicable Disease Factors shows 48.42% with a total of 26 students in the "very low" category, 24.21% with a total of 13 students in the "low" category, 10.53% with a total of 8 students in the "moderate" category, 14.74% with a total of 14 students in the "high" category, 2.11% with a total of 2 students in the "very high" category. The results show that the student knowledge level is included in the "Very Low" category.

Table 4. Frequency Distribution of Self-Maintenance Effort Factors.

No	Interval	Category	Frequency	%
1.	Very high	81-100	14	22.11

2.	Tall	61-80	18	27.37
3.	Currently	41-60	0	0.00
4.	Low	21-40	15	24.21
5.	Very Low	0-20	16	26.32
	Amount		**63**	**100%**

The table shows that the level of knowledge of the material on infectious and non-infectious diseases of students in the Self-Care and Others Factor is 26.32%, with a total of 16 students in the "very low" category, 24.21% with a total of 15 students in the "low" category, 0% with a total of 0 students in the "moderate" category, 27.37% with a total of 18 students in the "high" category, 22.11% with a total of 14 students in the "very high" category. The results obtained show that the level of knowledge students have on the material on infectious and non-infectious diseases is included in the "High" category.

CONCLUSION

The results of the study on the Level of Knowledge of Infectious and Non-Infectious Diseases of STIKes Darmo Medan students from 63 respondents show that the level of knowledge of STIKes Darmo Medan students regarding the material on infectious and non-infectious diseases is categorized as "Low."

SUGGESTION

From the results of this study, students should better understand the importance of self-care for infectious and non-infectious diseases. For further researchers, they should be able to develop more deeply about students' knowledge about infectious and non-infectious diseases.

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