

Weilume 20 Number 3 Outaoble 2049 ember 2017

Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

An International Journal

SCOPUS IJPHRD CITATION SCORE

Indian Journal of Public Health Research and Development Scopus coverage years: from 2010 to 2018 Publisher: R.K. Sharma, Institute of Medico-Legal Publications ISSN:0976-0245E-ISSN: 0976-5506 Subject area: Medicine: Public Health, Environmental and Occupational Health Cite Score 2017- 0.03 SJR 2017- 0.108 SNIP 2017- 0.047



Website: www.ijphrd.com

Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Prof Vidya Surwade

Associate Professor, Dr Baba Saheb Ambedkar, Medical College & Hospital, Rohinee, Delhi

INTERNATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- Dr. Abdul Rashid Khan B. Md Jagar Din, (Associate Professor)
 Department of Public Health Medicine, Penang Medical College, Penang, Malaysia
- Dr. V Kumar (Consulting Physician)
 Mount View Hospital, Las Vegas, USA
- 3. Basheer A. Al-Sum,

Botany and Microbiology Deptt, College of Science, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

- Dr. Ch Vijay Kumar (Associate Professor)
 Public Health and Community Medicine, University of Buraimi, Oman
- Dr. VMC Ramaswamy (Senior Lecturer)
 Department of Pathology, International Medical University, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur
- Kartavya J. Vyas (Clinical Researcher)
 Department of Deployment Health Research,
 Naval Health Research Center, San Diego, CA (USA)
- 7. Prof. PK Pokharel (Community Medicine) BP Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Nepal

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

- Dr. Anju Ade (Associate Professor)
 Navodaya Medical College, Raichur, Karnataka
- Dr. E. Venkata Rao (Associate Professor) Community Medicine, Institute of Medical Sciences & SUM Hospital, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
- Dr. Amit K. Singh (Associate Professor) Community Medicine, VCSG Govt. Medical College, Srinagar – Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Dr. R G Viveki (Professor & Head) Community Medicine, Belgaum Institute of Medical Sciences, Belgaum, Karnataka
- Dr. Santosh Kumar Mulage (Assistant Professor)
 Anatomy, Raichur Institute of Medical Sciences Raichur(RIMS), Karnataka
- Dr. Gouri Ku. Padhy (Associate Professor) Community and Family Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur
- Dr. Ritu Goyal (Associate Professor)
 Anaesthesia, Sarswathi Institute of Medical Sciences, Panchsheel Nagar
- Dr. Anand Kalaskar (Associate Professor)
 Microbiology, Prathima Institute of Medical Sciences, AP
- Dr. Md. Amirul Hassan (Associate Professor)
 Community Medicine, Government Medical College, Ambedkar Nagar, UP
- 10. Dr. N. Girish (Associate Professor) Microbiology, VIMS&RC, Bangalore
- 11. Dr. BR Hungund (Associate Professor)Pathology, JNMC, Belgaum.
- Dr. Sartaj Ahmad (Assistant Professor), Medical Sociology, Department of Community Medicine, Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, India
- Dr Sumeeta Soni (Associate Professor)
 Microbiology Department, B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- Prof. Sushanta Kumar Mishra (Community Medicine) GSL Medical College – Rajahmundry, Karnataka
- Prof. D.K. Srivastava (Medical Biochemistry)
 Jamia Hamdard Medical College, New Delhi
- Prof. M Sriharibabu (General Medicine) GSL Medical College, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh
- Prof. Pankaj Datta (Principal & Prosthodentist) Indraprastha Dental College, Ghaziabad

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- Prof. Samarendra Mahapatro (Pediatrician)
 Hi-Tech Medical College, Bhubaneswar, Orissa
- Dr. Abhiruchi Galhotra (Additional Professor) Community and Family Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur
- Prof. Deepti Pruthvi (Pathologist) SS Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Center. Davangere. Karnataka
- 8. Prof. G S Meena (Director Professor)
 Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi
- Prof. Pradeep Khanna (Community Medicine)
 Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana
- Dr. Sunil Mehra (Paediatrician & Executive Director)
 MAMTA Health Institute of Mother & Child, New Delhi
- Dr Shailendra Handu, Associate Professor, Phrma, DM (Pharma, PGI Chandigarh)
- 12 Dr. A.C. Dhariwal: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte. DGHS, Ministry of Health Services, Govt. of India. Delhi

Print-ISSN: 0976-0245-Electronic-ISSN: 0976-5506, Frequency: Quarterly (Four issues per volume)

Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development is a double blind peer reviewed international journal. It deals with all aspects of Public Health including Community Medicine, Public Health, Epidemiology, Occupational Health, Environmental Hazards, Clinical Research, and Public Health Laws and covers all medical specialties concerned with research and development for the masses. The journal strongly encourages reports of research carried out within Indian continent and South East Asia.

The journal has been assigned International Standards Serial Number (ISSN) and is indexed with Index Copernicus (Poland). It is also brought to notice that the journal is being covered by many international databases. The journal is covered by EBSCO (USA), Embase, EMCare & Scopus database. The journal is now part of DST, CSIR, and UGC consortia.

Website: www.ijphrd.com

©All right reserved. The views and opinions expressed are of the authors and not of the Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development. The journal does not guarantee directly or indirectly the quality or efcacy of any product or service featured in the advertisement in the journal, which are purely commercial.

Editor

Dr. R.K. Sharma

Institute of Medico-legal Publications Logix Office Tower, Unit No. 1704, Logix City Centre Mall, Sector- 32, Noida - 201 301 (Uttar Pradesh)

Printed, published and owned by

Dr. R.K. Sharma

Institute of Medico-legal Publications Logix Office Tower, Unit No. 1704, Logix City Centre Mall, Sector- 32, Noida - 201 301 (Uttar Pradesh)

Published at

Institute of Medico-legal Publications

Logix Office Tower, Unit No. 1704, Logix City Centre Mall, Sector- 32, Noida - 201 301 (Uttar Pradesh)



Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

www.ijphrd.com

	Contents	
Volume	e 10, Number 3 March 2	2019
125.	Indicator of Dyslipidemia for Ischemic Stroke in Elderly with Hypertension	609
126.	Supporting Factors to Get Coverage of Malaria Mass Blood Survey (MBS) Above 80%: Lesson Learn From Gripit Village, Banjarmangu Sub District, Banjarnegara District Bina Ikawati, Tri Wijayanti, Agung Pujakesuma, Corry Laura Junita Sianturi	616
127.	Leptospirosis Outbreak during Rice Harvesting Season in Kebumen, Central Java Indonesia (The First Case Report in Kebumen)	621
128.	Housing Condition as Tuberculosis Infection Risk Factor	626
129.	Early Marriage In Adolescent Opinion	630
130.	The Effect of Narcotics Anonymous Meeting toward Relapse Prevention among Prisoners	634
131.	The Analysis of the Factors affecting Medication Adherence in Patient with SLE (Systemic Lupus Erythematosus) at Yayasan Tittari Griya Kupu Solo	639
132.	Adverse Childhood Experiences and Depression among Indonesian University Students	644
133.	Maternal Care among Madurese through the Form of Culture	650
134.	Implementation of Premenstrual Gymnastics on Intensity of Pain dan Level of Anxiety	656
135.	Dietary Diversity in Agricultural and Coastal Area as Potential Source for the Prevention of Child Stunting in Sidoarjo District	663
136.	Eating Patterns and Physical Activity to Reduce Diabetes Melitus Type 2	668
137.	Relationship between Cadres Counseling about Diarrhea to Handling Child Diarrhea	676

		Sungai Kunjang, Samarinda	683
	139.	Insights into Urban Informal Workers in Indonesia: Health Insurance Enrollment, Adverse Selection Issue and Access to Health Care	689
	140.	Hospital with No-Class Wards Policy: An Effort to Create the Right to Access to Quality Health Care for the Poor	692
	141.	Improvement of Water Quality after Implementation of Water Safety Plans (WSPs) in Semarang City, Indonesia	
	142.	Social-Ecological Risk Determinant and Prediction For Dengue Transmission	706
	143.	Determinants of Plumbun Level in Blood among Elementary School Students in Cinangka, Bogor Nissa Noor Annashr, I Made Djaja, Kusharisupeni	712
	144.	Immunization Coverage on Infant in High-Risk Area in Semarang City Indonesia	718
	145.	Qualitative Study: Patients Perception of PITC in Semarang's Hospitals	722
	146.	System Dynamic Model of Leptospirosis Control in Demak, Indonesia, 2014	
	147.	Maternal Height as an Determinant Factors of Children not to be Stunting Until Age 59 Months	739
	148.	A Community-Based Study on the Association <i>Helicobacter pylori seropositive</i> toupregulate Cyclooxygenase 2 (COX2) Expression	746
	149.	Individual Characteristic and Cadmium Level in Blood on Tradisional Metal Foundry Workers	751
	150.	Pharmacovigilance Study of Antituberculosis Drug Regimens in Adult Patients	756
151.		Noise Exposure Assessment and Estimated Excess Risk of Cabin Personnel in the Locomotive-CC205 Pertiwi Andarani, Icha Desinta, Wiwik Budiawan, Syafrudin Syafrudin, Mochtar Hadiwidodo, Haryono S. Huboyo	
	152.	Forgiveness Meditation as an Effort in Improving Mental Health among College Students	769

138. The Effect of Health Education about PJAS and PHBS on Students Grade V SDN 001

153.	Psychometric Measurement of Perceived Stress among Midwives at Primary Health Care Province of Central Java Indonesia	.778
154.	Is Nutritional and Socioeconomic Status Related with Tooth Eruption of First Incisive Permanent Mandibular among School and Special Need Students? Diyah Fatmasari, Tri Wiyatini, Betty Saptiwi	. 784
155.	Survey of Satisfaction on School Health Unit Service at Elementary School	.789
156.	Effectiveness of Disinfectant A and B on the Growth of Bacteria in the Area of Central Surgical Installation of Hospital X in Kudus City	. 795
157.	Household Food Security and Food Diversity as Risk Factor for Stunting in Toddlers at 24-59 Months of Age	. 805
158.	The Influence of Giving Information and Its Factors Affecting the Knowledge Level of Antibiotics Use in Temanggung Regency Heru Sasongko, Thea Ikmasia Triana Dompas	. 813
159.	Persuasive Communication in Morning Dialogues Performed by Hospital Health Promotion Officers with Degenerative Diseases Prevention Knowledge (The Case Study at the Patient Checkupin Sultan Agung Islamic Hospital)	. 817
160.	Oral Health Program for School Children: Dependent or Independent UKGS Program	. 822
161.	Assessing Noise-Exposure and Daily Habits Can Cause Hearing Loss among Ladies Club at Nightclub Kresna Febriyanto, Sri Sunarti, Ghozali, Ferry Fadzlul Rahman	827
162.	Associated Factors of Latent Tuberculosis among Diabetics in Urban Health Clinics	. 833
163.	Santri Perception on the Lesbian Gay Biseksual and Transgender Phenomenon a Study in Pondok Pesantren Nurul Mursyd Semarang	. 841
164.	Factors that Affect the Success of Tuberculosis Therapy in Primary Care: Type of Tb Preliminary Studies Titiek Hidayati, Tri Pitara Mahanggoro, Adelia Rizka Amila, Amien Rais Zarkasih, Noor Aulia Fajriat Noviana Haryuni, Rika Estri Rahmawati	
165.	Mapping of Tuberculosis (TB) Prevalence in Padang City	. 851
166.	Analysis of Media Information about Elimination of Breeding Place	. 856
167.	History of Children and Malnutrition Status in Magetan	. 863

168.	Mother's Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice of Exclusive Breastfeeding	868
169.	Factors Associated with Cerumen Impaction in the Coastal Elementary Schools (Case Study in 1st Grade of five Elementary Schools, Bandaharjo Health Center's Work Area, in North Semarang)	874
170.	Exploring the Compliance Test for X-ray in Health Facilities Security of Makassar Region	880
171.	A Comparative Analysis between Integrated Occupational Safety and Health Management System in a Support Mining Company and the Indonesian Mining Safety Management System Effendi Herman Ratar, Hanifa Maher Denny, Zen Rahfiludin	
172.	The Correlation between Regulation Understanding by Inter-Professional first 1000 days of Life Health Workers and the Acceleration of ToddlerStunting Prevention	892
173.	Cadres Outreach Program to Mothers Improve Nutritional Status of Under Two Year Old Children Martha Irene Kartasurya, Dina Rahayuning Pangestuti, Aditya Kusumawati, Resa Ana Dina, Julia Pertiwi, Doddy Izwardy, Anung Sugihantono	898
174.	Positive Emotion, Engagement and Meaning of Life of the Elderly in <i>Pesantren</i> (Islamic Boarding School) 9 <i>Dinie R. Desiningrum, S.Psi, M.Si, Yeniar Indriana, M. S., Psikolog, Suparno, S. Ag, M.S.I.</i>	04
175.	Health Professional's Perception toward Impact of Hospital Accreditation on Quality of Care in Asia: A Systematic Review	910
176.	The Evaluation of Acute Appendicitis Clinical Pathway	916
177.	Determinants of the Pornography Exposure Effects on Junior and Senior High School Adolescence in Sanggau District, West Kalimantan	922
178.	Psychoeducation <i>Dzikr</i> Reduces Perceived Stress and Postpartum Depression Syndromes on Primiparous Women	.927
179.	Reduction Sugar of Tuber Paste Flour Additional α-Amylase from <i>Lc. mesenteroides</i> EN17-11 and <i>Fr. fructosus</i> EN17-20 to Protect People from Diabetes Mellitus	933
180.	The Impact of Counseling on the Improvement of Nutritional Knowledge and Physical Activities on Women Prisoners (A Study at Women Penitentiary Institution Class II A Semarang)	. 939
181.	Challenges of Universal Access: Health Promotion Strategy on Pillar of Open Defecation Free in Tirto Village, Pekalongan, Central Java, Indonesia	944

182.	Understanding HIV/AIDS Perception Using Health Belief Model of Female Sex Workers with HIV/AIDS 952 <i>Ratu Matahari, Fitriana Putri Utami</i>
183.	The Characteristic of Several Infant Mortality Risk Factors in Batang District
184.	Selection of Birth Attendent of Labor in The Village Pelangiran Inhil District
185.	Community Behavior towards Filariasis Mass Drug Administration in Tegaldowo Village, Pekalongan Distsrict, Indonesia
186.	MATES (Macaron Dates) as an Alternative Supplementary Food for Undernourished Toddler
187.	Differences of Family Support and Iron Tablets Consumed Post Pregnant Women Classes and Midwives Counseling
188.	Effective Communication Methods for Increase Mothers Intention to Inspection Visual Acetic Acid Test 988 Wulan Eka, Tuti Surtimanah, Yeti Hernawati
189.	Depression Associated with Quality of Life in People with Paraplegia
190.	Pie Formula Biscuit Flour and Soy Protein Isolate as Alternative of High Protein Snack for Toddler998 Mahmud Aditya Rifqi, Mufidah Ahmad, Irohatul Aila, Fikriyah Alaiyu
191.	Misclassification of Nutrition Status among Elderly Based on Combination of Stature Predictor 1003 Julia Pertiwi, Martha Irene Kartasurya, Djoko Tri Hadi Lukmono, Henry Setyawan, Martini
192.	Is the <i>Maternal and Child Health Handbook</i> a Source of Information for Maternal and Child Health Continuum of Care?
193.	The Correlation between Regulation Understanding by Inter-Professional 1000 HPK Health Workers and the Acceleration of Toddler Stunting Prevention
194.	The Effectiveness of Training and Mentoring Activities to Improve Cadre Performance in Child Growth Monitoring (CGM)
195.	Socio-economic Status of Families as Predictors of Stunting Phenomenon among Elementary School Students at Semarang City, Central Java, Indonesia
196.	Analysis of Physical Environment of the House as a Workplace for work-Related Complaints on the Shoe Industry Home Workers in Semarang Regency

The Effect of Health Education about PJAS and PHBS on Students Grade V SDN 001 Sungai Kunjang, Samarinda

Yakub Andriyadi¹, Wahnadita Rahman¹, Dayang Arini¹, Raudhatun Nisya HL¹, Dina Lusiana Setyowati¹

¹Faculty of Public Health Mulawarman University, Samarinda, East Kalimantan, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

The level food safety of school (PJAS) and the low level of clean and healthy life style (PHBS) implementation in schools is a serious problem that needs more attention. Elementary school students are the largest group at risk of exposure to food and water contamination diseases. This study aims to determine the effect of health education on PJAS and PHBS on the knowledge and attitude of students of grade V in SDN 001 Sungai Kunjang. The research method used Pre Experimental with the design of One Group Pre-Post Test and interventions are provided through health education. The population in the study were all students of grade V with a total sample of 121 people taken use the purposive sampling method, with kriterian inclusions are students who are will be to follow the researched and present the researched conducted. Technique of collecting data using interview method and using research instrument in the form of questionnaire and data taken within one day. The results showed that respondents who are knowledgeable before the health education 12% and after was 56%. Respondents who had good attitude before the health education 92% and after was 95%. The result of statistical analysis with wilcoxon signed rank test showed significant influence with p-value = 0,000. Provision of health education was proved to significantly influence the knowledge and attitude about PJAS and PHBS on students of grade V SDN 001 Sungai Kunjang, Samarinda.

Keywords: Health Education, PJAS, PHBS, Students

INTRODUCTION

School age children is an investment in the future of a nation, because they are the next generation of this nation-building. The nation's quality is determined by the quality of the kids at this point. Age group children in Indonesia are big enough that is 34% of the total population of Indonesia and consists of a group of elementary school age children by 5%.⁽¹⁾

Time primary school children 7-12 years of age is that is the golden age for instilling the values of clean living and healthy behaviors (PHBS) in order to support healthy behaviors through health degrees early on. However, children often become the high-risk groups against certain diseases. One of the reasons

Corresponding Author:

Yakub Andriyadi Faculty of Public Health Mulawarman University, Jl. Sambeliung Kampus Gn Kelua Samarinda Email: yakubandriyadi@gmail.com that is administering the nutrition and food intake while growing hibiscus children not done perfectly. As the use of dangerous substances, the lack of hygiene in the process of management of individual foods, not paying attention to the environment and also do not reflect the efforts of clean living and healthy behavior. Phatogenic bacterial transmit disease in food by 80%.⁽²⁾

The outbreak of food poisoned according to BPOM RI indicated that 30% of food poisoned incidents occur in educational institutions and of those 89% events happening in the elementary school (SD/MI). The problem of the school cafeteria that has yet to apply the principles of Hygiene and behavior students who do not know about the behavior of living clean and healthy can also cause undesirable health effects. Based on data from the profile of East Kalimantan Health Office the year 2016, that diarrhea sufferers in Samarinda of 58%. This to be vigilance regarding early threat of infections and cases of poisoning are transmitted through food especially on traditional school children. The condition must be anticipated by increasing healthy life patterns via safe PJAS and PHBS.

Lestari's et al. research (2015) in Madrasah Gonilan Surakarta showed there is the influence of education on healthy snacks to knowledge of students. (5) Kurniatilah's research (2017) showed on SDN Taman kota Serang showed there is the influence of the CTPS to knowledge extension students. (6) However, there are limitations of earlier studies is just researched about PJAS or PHBS, but in this study examines about PJAS and PHBS simultaneously. So that this research was conducted to find out the influence of health education on awarding of PJAS and PHBS to knowledge and attitude of students of class V SDN 001 Sungai Kunjang, Samarinda, East Kalimantan, Indonesia. This research in addition to researched also produced output. The output in this researched is the formation of Healthy Student Ambassadors SDN 001 Sungai Kunjang provided training.

METHOD

This type of research is Pre Experimental with the design of One Group Pre-Post Test and interventions are provided through health education. Measurement of early (pre-test) before treatment (experimental treatment) and after treatment carried out measurement again (post-test). This research was carried out on SDN 001 Sungai Kunjang, Samarinda on April 30, 2018.

The population in this study were all V graders as many as 137 students and the total of samples of 121 students. Method of sampling used a purposive sampling technique, with inclusions criteria are: students who are will be to follow the researched and present the researched conducted. As well as the criteria of exclution is students who are not present in the activities of the school. This study aims to determine the effect of health education on PJAS and PHBS on the knowledge and attitude of students of grade V in SDN 001 Sungai Kunjang.

The material of questionnaires were include about food safety of school and clean and healthy life behavior. Data collection techniques method interviews used a researched instrument in the form of questionnaires using scale model guttman and data taken within one day. If the question is answered correctly then it will be assigned a value of 1, and if one is given the value 0. So the total score for knowledge was 16 and total score for attitude is 15. The primary data used for analysis in univariate and bivariate and using the wilcoxon signed rank test with a 95% significance level ($\alpha = 0.05$).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1: Distribution of Respondents Characteristics

No.	Characteristics	Frequency	%
1.	Sex		
	Male	67	55
	Female	54	45
2.	Age		
	10 years	31	25,6
	11 years	81	67
	12 years	8	6,6
	13 years	1	0,8
3.	Class		•
	V B	29	24
	V C	29	24
	V D	30	25
	VE	33	27

Base on table 1 shows that the majority of respondents by male (55%), most 11 year old respondents (67%).

Table 2: Variable Distribution of Respondents

	Category					Total		
Variable	Goo	ood En		Enough		Less		0/
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Knowledge								
Pre-test	14	12	97	80	10	8	121	100
Pos-test	68	56	53	43	1	1	121	
Attitude								
Pre-test	111	92	5	4	5	4	121	100
Pos-test	115	95	5	4	1	1	121	

On the basis of table 2 indicates that before given health education to students who had good knowledge of 14% and students who had less knowledge of 88%. After the given treatment to students who had good knowledge of 56% and students who had less knowledge of 1%.

Before treatment (given health education) to students who had good attitude of 92% and students who had attitude less by 4%. After treatment the students who had good attitude of 95% and the students who had attitude less of 1%.

Table 3: The Results Of Statistical Test

Variable	Mean	SD	Min-Max	P-value	
Knowledge					
Pre-test	67,2	10,5	25,0-87,5	0.000	
Post-test	78,4	10,2	4,7-100	0,000	
Attitude					
Pre-test	88,9	15,3	0-100	0,000	
Post-test	92,9	11,7	0-100	0,000	

Based on table 3 average score of knowledge of respondents before the given health education is 67.2 with standard deviation 10.5. The highest score of respondents is 87.5 and the lowest score was 25.0. The average score of knowledge of respondents has given health education is 78.4 with standard deviation 10.2. The highest score of respondents is 100 and the lowest score was 4.7.

The average score of the attitude of the respondent before the given health education is 88.9 with standard deviation 15.3. The highest score of respondents is 100 and the lowest score was 0. The average score of the attitude of the respondent after the given health education was 92.9 with a standard deviation of 11.7. The highest score of respondents is 100 and the lowest score was 0.

The study has been finished to the respondent's knowledge there was significant differences before and after given health education. Before of health education majority of respondents knowledgeable enough and after given majority of good knowledgeable. It showed significant improvements before and after the given health education where respondents knowledgeable enough to become good knowledgeable.

This study is supported by Norimah & Rasidah's research (2017), the educational program had effect for increase significant for obese children's knowledge about healthy food. (7) Base on study by Tafti's research et al. (2018), there was signficant increased of knowledge after intervention of educational program in the experimental group. (8)

Eskandari's research et al. (2017), after intervention of an educational program for the experimental group there was significant increased of knowledge, it proved by the mean scores of knowledge before and after intervention. (9) The study by Rosenkranz's et al. (2017) there were improved of knowledge after intervention nutrition education. (10) This study was supported by

Jadhav's research et al. (2014), there was improvement of knowledge after intervention and there was effect of health education on students's knowledge. (11)

This study was supported too by Ismail's research et al. (2018) there was a significant difference in knowledge of the respondent before and after the health education on the consumption of healthy snacks. (12) Through health education by administering medical or health information messages in the form of outreach to provide or enhance the knowledge on health. (13) A good level of knowledge can improve student behavior against the importance of the PJAS and PHBS so that in the future can support the PHBS behavior and good PJAS surroundings school.

Knowledge is the ability of a person to reveal what they knows through proof answer oral or writing that is stimulusi of the question. Knowledge is a component of common behaviors for adults. With the knowledge someone can consider to behave and act. (13)

Based on the results of the study showed the level of knowledge of respondents before and after health eduation with media power point average results obtained knowledge of the respondent increased after a given health education. Based on the results obtained there is increased knowledge of the respondent through the information provided in the form of health education through the medium of power point.

Power point is one medium that serves as a tool to present a material. Power point among other advantages: the material becomes more interesting because there's a game of colors, fonts and animation, the animated text or animated good pictures or photos. Message information visually easy to understand and more stimulating children to learn more information about the materials that are presented. (14)

Based on the results of the statistical tests are obtained that there is influence the given of health education to the level of respondents knowledge about the PJAS and PHBS. Given treatment of health education proved to be influential in improving the knowledge of the respondent this is evidenced through the score obtained by the respondent. After received health education, score of knowledge of respondents experienced an increase.

This research is supported by research conducted Korwa et al. (2018), that there is the influence of health education towards the level of knowledge about the

behavior of PHBS (healthy life) disposable hand wash SOAP before and after, in SD Negeri Tatelu Minahasa Regency North, evidenced with the change of knowledge before and after the given extension.⁽¹⁵⁾

The results of the research that has been conducted to the attitude of the respondent there was significant differences before and after health education the majority of respondents had good attitude, but an increase in the total of respondents who had good attitude. The existence of a given health education can change the attitude of the respondent, proved by the existence of difference in attitude for the better when getting health education about PJAS and PHBS.

Peyman's research et al. (2015), there was improvement student's attitude and knowledge after intervention and there was effect of health educational on attitude and knowledge students. (2016) This study was supported too by Bisallah's research et al. (2018), there was sinificant increased for the intervention group on their attitude and knowledge, there was effect of health education intervention program to improvement attitude and knowledge. (17) Base on study by Yingklang et al, (2018), on the intervention group there was significant increased of attitude and knowledge and health education was effective to improvement students girl 's attitude and knowledge. (18)

This study was supported by Aini's research (2016) that the attitude of the respondent before the health education tend to be negative and, after treatment the attitude of students continues to rise and very respond good.⁽¹⁹⁾

Analestariastuti's reserach et al. (2014), showed the influence of health education on there students attitude, but there is no difference in the attitude of the students before and after the educational and health related diseases dengue fever. The research in contrast to the results of this study. (20)

Based on the results of the statistical tests showed that there is influence of health education on responde'ts' attitude about the level food safety of school (PJAS) and clean and healthy life behavior (PHBS). Giving treatment of health education affecting the change in attitude of respondents for the better. This is because the respondents have a good knowledge will show a good attitude as well. A person's attitude can affect the knowledge there had. Someone who is likely to be positive knowledgeable good compared with that of being negative. (21)

This study is supported by Ramadhani's et al. research (2016), that were a significant difference in differences in attitude of students before and after education about a balanced nutritious food and safe.

(22) Mulyawati's et al. research (2017), that there is the effect of health education on students attitudes toward traditional security. (23)

CONCLUSION

There is a difference in the level of knowledge and attitude of students of grade V about the level food safety of school (PJAS) and clean and healthy life behavior (PHBS) before and after given health education. Increased knowledge and attitudes for the better after a given health education. It proves a significant influence about health education in the improvement of knowledge and attitude about PJAS and PHBS in students grade V SDN 001 Sugai Kunjang, Samarinda, East Kalimantan.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This research was supported by the Directorate of Student Affairs, Directorate General of Learning and Student Affairs, Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education in accordance with the contract of assignment of Student Creativity Program 5 areas year of funding 2018, Number: 149/SPK/KM/IV/2018.

Conflict of Interest: There is no conflict of interest.

Ethical Clearance: Ethical clearence was granted from Health Reserach Ethics Commission Faculty of Medical Mulawarman University, Samarinda, East Kalimantan, Indonesia with the number: No.76/KEP-FK/IX/2018 on 26 September 2018.

REFERENCES

- Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia. Indonesia Health Profile 2016 [Internet]. Jakarta: Kementerian Kesehatan RI; 2017. 1-220 p. Available from: www.depkes.go.id/.../profil-kesehatan-indonesia/Profil-Kesehatan-Indonesia-2016.pdf
- 2. Ningsih R. Hygiene Sanitation Counseling for Food and Beverages, as well as the Quality of Food Sold by Traders in the Samarinda City Elementary School. J Public Health (Bangkok)

- [Internet]. 2014;10(1):64–72. Available from: http://journal.unnes.ac.id/nju/index.php/kemas/article/view/3071
- 3. National Agency of Drug and Food Control. National Agency of Drug and Food Control Annual Report 2016. 2016;132–3. Available from: http://www.pom.go.id/new/admin/dat/20171127/laptah2016.pdf
- 4. East Kalimantan Provincial Health Office. Health Profile 2016 [Internet]. 2017. Available from: www.kesehatan.kaltimprov.go.id/downlot. php?file=Narasi Profil 2016.pdf
- Lestari SAW, Dasuki MS, Candrasari A. Effect of Healthy Snacks Counseling on Students' Knowledge and Attitudes in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Gonilan Kartasura. 2015; Available from: http://eprints.ums.ac.id/39433/1/NASKAH PUBLIKASI.pdf.
- 6. Kurniatillah N. The Effect of PHBS Counseling on Hand Washing with Soap on the Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices of Class V Students of SDN Taman Kota Serang. Faletehan Heal [Internet]. 2017;4:153–7. Available from: lppmstikes.faletehan.ac.id/ejurnal/index.php/fale/ article/download/45/42
- Said N, Mohamed R. Impact of the Nutritional Educational Program to the Healthy Food Behaviour , Knowledge , Attitude and Environment for Obese Children. Environ Proc J [Internet]. 2017;2(February):25–7. Available from: http://dx.doi.org/10.21834/e-bpj.v2i5.420
- 8. Tafti A, Rahaei Z, Shahi MA, Hakimi T. The Effect of Educational Program on the Prevention of Pediculosis in Primary School Fifth Grade Students: An application of the Health Belief Model. 2018;2(1):134–43. Available from: sbrh. ssu.ac.ir/article-1-57-en.pdf%0A
- 9. Eskandari Z, Bashirian S. Barati M, Soltanian AR, Hazavehei SMM. The effect of an educational program based on health belief model on the empowerment of rural women in prevention of brucellosis. Arak Med Univ ... [Internet]. 2017;3(4):16–23. http://amuj.arakmu.ac.ir/ Available from: brow se.php?a_code=A -10-998-8&s lc_ lang=en&sid=1&sw=Educational+program

- 10. Rosenkranz RR, Rodicheva N, Updike N, Rosenkranz SK, Dzewaltowski DA. Behaviorally oriented nutrition education at a Russian summer camp improves children's dietary choices: a quasi-experimental study. Nutrire [Internet]. 2017;42(1):18. Available from: http://nutrirejournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s41110-017-0044-z
- 11. Jadhav S, Afroz S, Mumbre S. Effect of Health Education on Knowledge about Hiv/Aids of 1st Mbbs Students. IOSR J Nurs Heal Sci [Internet]. 2014;3(6):46–8. Available from: http://www. iosrjournals.org/iosr-jnhs/papers/vol3-issue6/ Version-2/K03624648.pdf
- 12. Ismail, Ansharullah, Rejeki S. Difference between Knowledge, Attitudes and Behavior of Children About Healthy Snack Consumption in SD Negeri 4 Poasia Kambu District Kendari City. Food Sci Technol [Internet]. 2018;3(1):1036–51. Available from: ojs.uho.ac.id/index.php/jstp/article/ view/3976
- 13. Nur'Azizaturrahmah. Knowledge Differences Between Before and After Health Counseling Interventions on Wood Furniture Finishing Workers [Internet]. Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayahtulah Jakarta; 2013. Available from: repository.uinjkt.ac.id/dspace/.../1/NUR %27AZIZATURRAHMAH-FKIK.pdf
- 14. Prasetyo MS. Knowledge Differences Before and After Nutrition Counseling Using Power Point Media in Sd Negeri III Karangasem Surakarta [Internet]. Muhammadiyah Surakarta; 2013. Available from: http://eprints.ums.ac.id/27250/
- 15. Korwa SP., Malonda NS., Engkeng S. Behavioral Differences Before and After Counseling about the Behavior of Handwashing with Soap at Tatelu Public Elementary School, North Minahasa Regency. 2018; Available from: https://ejournalhealth.com/index.php/kesmas/article/view/743
- 16. Peyman N, Jangi M. The effect of educational intervention on knowledge, attitude and performance of high school girl students about AIDS. Int J Pediatr [Internet]. 2015;3(4):833–9. Available from: ijp.mums.ac.ir/article_4639.html

- 17. Bisallah CI, Rampal L, Lye M-S, Mohd Sidik S, Ibrahim N, Iliyasu Z, et al. Effectiveness of health education intervention in improving knowledge, attitude, and practices regarding Tuberculosis among HIV patients in General Hospital Minna, Nigeria A randomized control trial. PLoS One [Internet]. 2018;13(2):e0192276. Available from: http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0192276
- 18. Yingklang M, Sengthong C, Haonon O, Dangtakot R, Pinlaor P, Sota C, et al. Effect of a health education program on reduction of pediculosis in school girls at Amphoe Muang, Khon Kaen Province, Thailand. PLoS One. 2018;13(6):1–15.
- Aini N. Changingthe Snacking Behaviorof Primary School Students through Health Education. J Nurs Care Biomol [Internet]. 2016;1:28–33. Available from: jnc.stikesmaharani.ac.id/index.php/JNC/ article/download/7/61
- 20. Analestariastuti WO, Bahar H, Tina L. The Difference in the Effect of Health Counseling with the Method of Story and Lecture on the Knowledge, Attitudes and Actions of Elementary Students About DHF. MKMI [Internet]. 2014;8—

- 15. Available from: journal.unhas.ac.id/index. php/mkmi/article/view/471%0A
- 21. Firiani NL, Andriyani S. The Relationship Between Knowledge With Attitudes Of End School Age Children (10-12 Years Old) About Snack Food At SD Negeri II Tagog Apu Padalarang Regency Of West Bandung 2015. 2015; Available from: ejournal.upi.edu/index.php/JPKI/article/ view/1184
- 22. Ramadhani R, Siagian A, Lubis Z. The Influence of Nutrition Counseling on Balanced and Safe Nutritious Various Foods through Illustrated Story Book on Increasing Knowledge and Attitudes of Public Elementary School Students 060895 Medan. 2016;1–6. Available from: http://repository.usu.ac.id/handle/123456789/54869
- 23. Mulyawati I, Kuswardinah A, Yuniatuti A. Influence of Health Education on Children's Knowledge and Attitudes about the Safety of Snacks on Children's Knowledge and Attitudes. Public Heal Perspect J [Internet]. 2017;2(1):1–8. Available from: https://journal.unnes.ac.id/nju/index.php/phpj/article/view/10992%0A

Call for Papers/Article Submission

The editor invites scholarly articles that contribute to the development and understanding of all aspects of Public Health and all medical specialties. All manuscripts are double blind peer reviewed. If there is a requirement, medical statistician review statistical content. Invitation to submit paper; A general invitation is extended to authors to submit papers for publication in IJPHRD.

The following guidelines should be noted:

- The article must be submitted by e-mail only. Hard copy not needed. Send article an attachment in e-mail.
- The article should be accompanied by a declaration from all authors that it is an original work and has not been sent to any other journal for publication.
- As a policy matter, journal encourages articles regarding new concepts and new information.
- Article should have a Title
- Names of authors
- Your affiliation (designations with college address)
- Abstract
- Keywords
- · Introduction or background
- · Material and Method
- Findings
- Discussion
- Conclusion
- Interest of conflict
- Source of Funding
- · Ethical Clearance
- References in Vancouver style.
- Please quote references in text by superscripting
- Word limit 2500-3000 words, MSWORD Format, single file.

All articles should be sent to: editor.ijphrd@gmail.com

Our Contact Info:

Institute of Medico-Legal Publications

Logix Office Tower, Unit No. 1704, Logix City Centre Mall, Sector-32, Noida-201 301 (Uttar Pradesh)
Mob.: 09971888542, E-mail: editor,ijphrd@gmail.com
Website: www.ijphrd.com

A POURMAL WERN DETHI THE SEPHON WHITH WERN DETHI THE SEPHON WHITH WENN DETHI THE SEPHON WHITH WHITH WENN DETHI THE SEPHON WHITH WENN DETHI THE SEPHON WHITH WHITH WHITH WENN DETHI THE SEPHON WHITH WHITH

Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

CALL FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS

About the Journal

Print-ISSN: 0976-0245 Electronic-ISSN: 0976-5506, Frequency: Monthly

Indian Journal of Public Heath Research & Development is a double blind peer reviewed international Journal. The frequency is Monthly. It deals with all aspects of Public Health including Community Medicine, Public Health, Epidemiology, Occupational Health, Environmental Hazards, Clinical Research, Public Health Laws and covers all medical specialties concerned with research and development for the masses. The Journal strongly encourages reports of research carried out within Indian continent and South East Asia.

The journal has been assigned international standards (ISSN) serial number and is indexed with Index Copernicus (Poland). It is also brought to notice that the journal is being covered by many international databases.

Subscription Information

Journal Title	Print Only
Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development	` 9,000/=

Note for Subscribers

- ** Advance payment required by cheque/demand draft/bank Transfer in the name of "Institute of Medico-Legal Publications" payable at New Delhi.
- **X** Cancellation not allowed except for duplicate payment.
- # Claim must be made within six months from issue date.
- *A free copy can be forwarded on request.

Bank Details

Name of Account: Institute of Medico-Legal Publications Pvt Ltd

Bank: HDFC Bank

Branch: Sector-50, Noida-201 301 Account Number: 09307630000146 Type of Account: Current Account

MICR Code: 110240113

RTGS/NEFT code: HDFC0000728

Our Contact Info: Institute of Medico-Legal Publications

Logix Office Tower, Unit No. 1704, Logix City Centre Mall, Sector- 32, Noida-201 301 (Uttar Pradesh)

Phone: +91 120 429 4015; Mobile: +91 997 188 8542 Email: editor.ijphrd@gmail.com | Website: www.ijphrd.com

Published, Printed and Owned: Dr. R. K. Sharma

Printed: Printpack Electrostat, G-2, Eros Apartment, 56-Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019

Published at: Institute of Medico-Legal Publications, Logix Office Tower, Unit No. 1704, Logix City Centre Mall Sector-32,

Noida-201 301 (Uttar Pradesh) Editor: Dr. R. K. Sharma, Mobile: +91 997 188 8542