

**PROGRAM STUDI D III KEPERAWATAN INSTITUT KESEHATAN
PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU**

Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Juli 2026

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**Gambaran Pengetahuan Siswa tentang Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS)
sebagai Penerapan Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS) di SDN 153
Pekanbaru**

viii + 54 halaman + 7 tabel + 1 Gambar + 4 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Pengetahuan mengenai Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS) merupakan salah satu komponen penting dalam penerapan Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS) pada anak usia sekolah. Pengetahuan yang baik tentang CTPS dapat membantu mencegah berbagai penyakit menular dan membentuk kebiasaan hidup sehat sejak dini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan siswa tentang Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS) sebagai penerapan PHBS di SDN 153 Pekanbaru. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan survei. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 140 siswa kelas IV dan V SDN 153 Pekanbaru, dengan sampel sebanyak 63 responden yang dipilih menggunakan teknik proportionate stratified random sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan CTPS dan dianalisis secara univariat dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi dan persentase. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden berusia 11 tahun (46,0%), berjenis kelamin perempuan (52,4%), dan berasal dari kelas V (57,1%). Tingkat pengetahuan siswa tentang CTPS sebagian besar berada pada kategori cukup sebanyak 33 responden (52,4%), kategori baik sebanyak 20 responden (31,7%), dan kategori kurang sebanyak 10 responden (15,9%). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengetahuan siswa SDN 153 Pekanbaru tentang Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS) sebagai penerapan PHBS masih didominasi kategori cukup sehingga diperlukan upaya edukasi kesehatan secara berkelanjutan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan membentuk perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat pada siswa.

Kata Kunci: Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS), Pengetahuan, PHBS, Siswa Sekolah Dasar.

**DIPLOMA III NURSING STUDY PROGRAM PAYUNG NEGERI INSTITUTE
OF HEALTH PEKANBARU**

Scientific Paper, July 2026

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***Description of Students' Knowledge of Handwashing with Soap (HWWS) as an
Implementation of Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (CHLB) at SDN 153
Pekanbaru***

viii + 54 pages + 7 tables + 1 figure + 4 appendices

ABSTRACT

Knowledge of Handwashing with Soap (CTPS) is an important component of implementing Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS) among school-age children. Good knowledge of handwashing with soap can help prevent various infectious diseases and establish healthy habits from an early age. This study aimed to describe students' knowledge of Handwashing with Soap (CTPS) as an implementation of Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS) at SDN 153 Pekanbaru. This study used a quantitative descriptive research design with a survey approach. The study population consisted of 140 fourth- and fifth-grade students at SDN 153 Pekanbaru, with a sample of 63 respondents selected using proportionate stratified random sampling. Data were collected using a CTPS knowledge questionnaire and analyzed univariately using frequency distributions and percentages. The results showed that most respondents were 11 years old (46.0%), female (52.4%), and fifth-grade students (57.1%). Regarding the level of knowledge about CTPS, most respondents had a moderate level of knowledge, consisting of 33 respondents (52.4%), followed by a good level of knowledge among 20 respondents (31.7%), and a poor level among 10 respondents (15.9%). It can be concluded that students' knowledge of Handwashing with Soap (CTPS) as an implementation of Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS) was predominantly at a moderate level. Therefore, continuous health education is needed to improve students' knowledge and support the implementation of clean and healthy living behaviors.

Keywords: Handwashing with Soap (CTPS), Knowledge, Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS), Elementary School Students.