

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Tuberculosis (TB) adalah penyakit menular oleh bakteri (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*). Penularan TB dapat melalui udara dari seseorang ketika batuk, bersin, atau meludah. Faktor intrinsik dan ekstrinsik berkontribusi dalam berkembangnya infeksi TB. Pondok pesantren berisiko meningkatkan penularan TB paru akibat hunian padat. Selain itu, pengaruh usia remaja karena sering aktivitas di luar ruangan. Penyakit TB paru setiap tahunnya mengalami peningkatan kasus secara global. Perlu pembaharuan data tentang TB paru di Indonesia terutama di Jawa Tengah.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan remaja putra di Pondok Pesantren MUSYQ Kelurahan Kajeksan Kabupaten Kudus dalam pencegahan penularan TB paru.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian observasional analitik berupa cross sectional dengan jumlah besar sampel sebanyak 85 sampel. Metode penelitian berupa probability sampling dengan jenis simple random sampling yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi disertai analisis data menggunakan chi-square. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Pondok Pesantren Ma'had Ulumusy Syari'yyah Yanbu'ul Qur'an (MUSYQ) Kelurahan Kajeksan Kabupaten Kudus dimulai dari bulan April sampai September 2023.

Hasil: Pengetahuan remaja pondok pesantren yaitu pengetahuan baik (24,7%), pengetahuan sedang (52,9%), dan pengetahuan kurang (22,4%). Sikap dimiliki remaja pondok pesantren diantaranya sikap baik (15,3%), sikap sedang (72,9%), dan sikap kurang (11,8%). Tindakan remaja pondok pesantren diantaranya tindakan baik (12,9%), tindakan sedang (77,6%), dan tindakan kurang (9,4%).

Kesimpulan: Pengetahuan berhubungan dengan sikap dan tindakan serta adanya hubungan antara sikap dengan tindakan pada remaja putra pondok pesantren MUSYQ Kudus.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, Tindakan, Remaja, Pondok Pesantren

ABSTRACT

Background: Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*). TB can be spread through the air when someone coughs, sneezes, or spits. Both intrinsic and extrinsic factors contribute to the development of infections TB. Islamic boarding schools are at risk of increasing pulmonary TB transmission due to overcrowding. In addition, the influence of adolescents due to frequent outdoor activities. Pulmonary TB cases increase every year globally. Updated data information is needed on pulmonary tuberculosis in Indonesia, particularly in Central Java.

Aim: To investigate the relationship between the knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors men of Islamic boarding schools of muslim students at MUSYQ Islamic Boarding School in Kajeksan District regency with regency in preventing the transmission of pulmonary TB.

Methods: This research was an analytic observational study with a cross-sectional approach using 85 samples. This research used probability sampling with a straightforward random sampling design that satisfied the inclusion and exclusion criteria, and the data were analyzed using chi-square. The study was conducted at the Ma'had Ulumusy Syari'yyah Yanbu'ul Qur'an (MUSYQ) Islamic Boarding Schools in Kajeksan District, Kudus Regency from April to September 2023.

Results: There were 24.7% of the adolescents in the Islamic boarding schools who had good knowledge, 52.9% had moderate knowledge, and 22.4% had low knowledge. The adolescents attending Islamic boarding schools exhibited a range of attitudes, including good attitudes (15.3%), moderate attitudes (72.9%), and low attitudes (11.8%). The behaviors of Islamic boarding schools adolescents range included good behavior (15.3%), moderate behavior (72.9%), and low behavior (11.8%).

Conclusions: Knowledge was associated with attitudes and behaviors, and there were association between attitudes and behavior men of Islamic boarding schools adolescents.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Behavior, Adolescents, Islamic Boarding Schools