

## ABSTRAK

### **PENGARUH MEDIA LEAFLET TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP SANTRIWATI TENTANG MINUM OBAT ANALGETIK ANTIPIRETIK DI PONDOK PESANTREN AHSANUL HUDA. (Oleh Siti Patimah; Hasan Ismail, Fairuz Yaumil Afra,;2024; 108 halaman)**

Pengobatan sendiri, disebut juga swamedikasi, adalah praktik mengobati diri sendiri dengan obat-obatan yang diperoleh secara bebas dari apotek atau toko yang menjual obat tanpa resep dokter. Salah satu hal yang mempengaruhi sikap seseorang dalam menggunakan obat secara bijaksana dan benar adalah pengetahuan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk membandingkan pengetahuan dan sikap santriwati sebelum dan sesudah pemberian pamflet untuk menilai pengaruh dari pemberian *leaflet* tersebut.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *Pre Experiment One Group Pre-test Post-test Design*. Total sampel diambil menggunakan teknik *total sampling* yang diperoleh sebanyak 91 santriwati. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon*. Hasil penelitian diperoleh santriwati berpengetahuan baik 84,6% dan cukup 15,4 % dan meningkat dengan kategori baik menjadi 95,6% dan cukup 4,4% setelah diberikan media edukasi berupa *leaflet*, sedangkan hasil sikap dengan kelompok sangat setuju sebanyak 14 responden dan setuju 77 responden dan setelah diberikan edukasi berupa *leaflet* meningkat menjadi 21 orang dengan kategori sangat setuju dan kategori setuju sebanyak 70 responden. Hasil *p-value* uji *wilcoxon* adalah  $0,004 < 0,05$ . Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh penggunaan media *leaflet* terhadap pengetahuan tentang minum obat analgetik antipiretik di Pondok Pesantren Ahsanul Huda.

**Kata kunci** : Analgetik antipiretik, pengetahuan dan sikap, media *leaflet*

## **ABSTRACT**

***THE INFLUENCE OF LEAFLET MEDIA ON THE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES OF STUDENT STUDENTS REGARDING TAKING ANTIPIRETIC ANALGETICAL MEDICATIONS AT THE AHSANUL HUDA Islamic Boarding School. (By Siti Patimah; Hasan Ismail, Fairuz Yaumil Afra,; 2024; 108 pages***

*Self-medication, also known as swamedikasi, is the practice of treating oneself with medicines obtained over-the-counter from pharmacies or stores that sell medicines without a doctor's prescription. One of the things that affects a person's attitude in using drugs wisely and correctly is knowledge. The purpose of this study was to compare the knowledge and attitude of female students before and after giving the pamphlet to assess the effect of giving the leaflet.*

*The type of research used was Pre Experiment One Group Pre-test Post-test Design. The total sample was taken using total sampling technique obtained as many as 91 female students. Data analysis used Wilcoxon test. The results of the study obtained that the santriwati had good knowledge of 84.6% and enough 15.4% and increased with a good category to 95.6% and enough 4.4% after being given educational media in the form of leaflets, while the results of attitudes with groups strongly agreeing as many as 14 respondents and agreeing 77 respondents and after being given education in the form of leaflets increased to 21 people in the category strongly agreeing and agreeing category as many as 70 respondents. The p-value of the Wilcoxon test is  $0.004 < 0.05$ . The statistical test results show that there is an effect of using leaflet media on knowledge about taking antipyretic analgesic drugs at the Ahsanul Huda Islamic Boarding School.*

***Key words:*** Antipyretic analgesics, knowledge and attitudes, leaflet media