



IMPROVING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS' KNOWLEDGE REGARDING IDENTIFICATION RECORDING AND STUDENTS' PERSONAL HEALTH RECORDING AT SDN KAMPUNG DALEM 6 KEDIRI

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Article info	ABSTRACT
Corresponding Author: Rimawati rimawati150210@gmail.com STIKES RS. Baptis Kediri	Medical Records in the world of education are very important to be implemented in terms of administrative and documentation aspects. In terms of administration, the existence of health records can make it easier for teachers or principals to store and search for files related to the health of their students, while in documentation it can make it easier for teachers to find out the health history of students. The purpose of this study was to identify elementary school teachers' knowledge about students' personal health records at SDN Kampung Dalem 6 Kediri. This study used a simple descriptive design with a collection tool in the form of a questionnaire. The study was conducted at SDN Kampung Dalem 6 Kediri with total sample of 13 respondents. Samples were taken using the training, technical guidance, facilitation approach methods. The results of the study showed that more than half of the respondents (69.20%) had high knowledge about personal health records and the rest (31.80%) had moderate knowledge. The recommendation of this study is to conduct further research by increasing the number of respondents. Keywords: Knowledge, Recording, Identification, Health, Students
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INTRODUCTION

Medical Records in the world of education are very important to be implemented in terms of administrative and documentation aspects. In terms of administration, the existence of health records can make it easier for teachers or principals to store and search for files related to the health of their students, while in documentation it can make it easier for teachers to find out the student's health history so that incorrect handling can be avoided if something undesirable happens to the student (Rumana, 2017).

According to Lita Nurlita (2015) in Masturoh (2018), personal health records in children can help ensure that children receive preventive services in a timely manner. Recording children's health data can increase the achievement of a prevention program such as immunization. Parents and health service providers and teachers can find out about their child's health history and together can help their child's health through personal health records for children.

Personal health records in children can help ensure that children receive preventive services in a timely manner. Recording children's health data can increase the achievement of a prevention program such as immunization. Parents and health service providers and schools can find out about their child's health history and together to monitor their child's health through personal health records for school children. The purpose of this activity is to provide knowledge to teachers or schools through counseling to improve knowledge and attitudes regarding the importance of recording identification and personal health records of elementary school students.

METHOD

This study used a simple descriptive research design with explanation and discussions conducted in research activities on personal health record education at SDN Kampung Dalem 6 Kediri. The instrument was in the form of providing an initial questionnaire / pre-test on the importance of recording identification and personal health records of elementary school students before conducting counseling. After that, conducting counseling on the importance of recording identification and personal health records of elementary school students with lectures and discussions, followed by a post-test with a questionnaire on participants after the counseling was carried out.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Finding

Data collection was conducted on June 2, 2024, at SDN Kampung Dalem 6 Kediri. The questionnaire was distributed to 13 elementary school teachers with a pre-test and post-test with the questionnaires taken from respondents on the same day. Based on the results of the counseling activities that had been carried out, it could be concluded that there had been an increase in knowledge among elementary school teachers about the importance of recording identification and personal health records of elementary school students after counseling was carried out at SDN Kampung Dalem 6 Kediri, which was known from the results of the pre-test, the level of knowledge was high 15.4% (4 participants), to 69.2% (9 participants) from the results of the post-test. The data obtained were analyzed using frequency distribution and percentage. The results of the study in the form of a table consisting of demographic data, sources of information, knowledge data of teachers at SDN Kampung 6 Kediri about the importance of recording identification and personal health records of elementary school students including; the importance of UKS, the use of UKS, the arrangement of UKS, the procedure for recording correct identification according to the student's family card, and the importance of correct identification, and scope. Health record education includes:

1. School-age children are an age group that is vulnerable to health problems.
2. School age is very sensitive to instilling understanding and healthy living habits.
3. Schools are well-organized community institutions.
4. The health condition of school children will greatly affect the learning achievements achieved.
5. School children are the largest group of children's age groups that implement compulsory education.

6. Health education through school children is very effective in changing the behavior and habits of healthy mothers in general.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the study conducted on July 2, 2024, at SDN Kampung Dalem 6 Kediri, the following conclusions were obtained:

a. Knowledge of teachers at SDN Kampung Dalem 6 Kediri before conducting Personal Health Record Education for elementary school students

Knowledge can be influenced by several factors including Education and age. Education plays an important role in the information process until information becomes new knowledge for someone. Information can be obtained by someone through hearing, seeing, reading repeatedly. The next information becomes an interesting stimulus in the brain and tends to be stored in long-term memory (Notoatmodjo (2016). Information obtained repeatedly will encourage someone to recall and then remember so that it can influence the formation of attitudes. However, if there is no information, attitudes will not be formed. In addition to lack of exposure to information, the level of education also affects the quantity and quality of information received. Teachers and students can get less information than the level of education above it. Because through personal health record education, students can realize optimal student health levels through health services through medical records. So that the implementation of medical records, especially recording the identification of students' personal health in schools, can increase and support the government in efforts to improve the quality of health services.

b. There is an influence of Personal Health Record education on teachers at SDN Kampung Dalem 6 Kediri.

The expected results of health education or promotion are increased behavior so that health is maintained by the targets of health education (Notoatmojo, 2012). Health education is a planned effort to create opportunities for individuals and groups to increase awareness (literacy) and improve skills (life skills) and knowledge for the sake of their health (Nursalam, 2015). Health education is one of the steps to increase knowledge directly to respondents so that respondents can directly see, hear and pay attention to every information received. Information obtained directly by seeing, hearing and paying attention is easier to capture by the senses and can be more easily attracted to become a pleasant stimulus. Pleasant stimuli will be easier for the brain to accept and digest as good information. Good and useful information will ultimately be easily stored in short-term memory and if repeated it will be forwarded in long-term memory. Researchers assume that education delivered directly will be easier for respondents to understand, especially if given a demonstration it will be easier for respondents to remember. Therefore, knowledge increases after being given education than respondents reading it themselves.

CONCLUSION

Personal Health Record Education with lecture method using power point. By conducting discussion about recording identification and Health record of elementary school students. Teachers understand the knowledge of the importance of correct identification according to the Student Family Card, the importance of UKS, the Usefulness of UKS and the arrangement of UKS.

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