ABSTRACT

The most effective efforts to combat dengue fever is to eradicate mosquito larvae. The prevention and eradication of dengue emphasis on the mobilization of the potential of the community to be able to participate in PSN, ABJ monitoring, as well as the introduction of dengue symptoms and treatment in the household. Community participation in the implementation of PSN can reduce the risk of the presence of mosquito-borne dengue fever. The aim of this study was to examine the relationship between demographic characteristics and behavior of the community to the existence of larvae.

This research was an observational analytic study using cross sectional design. The sample size of this study was 98 respondents in Mojo District. The sampling technique was using multistage random sampling technique that was the first stage using a random cluster sampling technique, then the second stage using simple random sampling technique. Statistical test using Chi-square test to determine the relationship between variables.

The results showed that there was no relationship between demographic characteristics (Chi-square p > 0.05) including the number of family members and population density, as well as the behavior of the community (Chi-square p > 0.05) that includes personal autonomy, accessibility of information, action situation, and social support, with the existence of larvae Aedes aegypti. While behavior intention can not be tested because it does not qualify testing. Larvae density calculation result is House Index = 19.4%, Container Index = 13.6%, Breteau Index = 27%, Dengue Fever = 4, dan ABJ = 80.6%.

The conclusion from this study is between demographic characteristics, including the number of family members and mobility, as well as the behavior of community which includes behavior intention, personal autonomy, accessibility of information, action situation, and social support, there is no relationship to the existence of larvae Aedes aegypti. We recommend that further research needs to be done to enhance research instruments.

Key words: demographic characteristics, behavior of community, existence of larvae