

**ABSTRACT****ANALYZE FACTORS OF THE HOUSEWIFE'S KNOWLEDGE AND PREVENTIVE PRACTICE TO THE OCCURENCE OF DHF IN CUKIR HEALTH CENTER OF JOMBANG DISTRICT**

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is one of the important health problem in Indonesia. Since the emerging of the DHF case in 1968, it has a tended to increase in number of case and the distribution itself. In 2011, the highest position of the occurence of DHF in Jombang district is Cukir Health Center with 33 of 288 cases. Although the number of case is not too high in size or in outbreak category, DHF still needs to be observed in Jombang district including Cukir Health Center knowing that Jombang district is one of 18 cities or ditricks which need to be observed about DHF in East Java Province because have a potencial become outbreak. The research purpose was to analysis the correlation between the factors of the housewife's knowledge and preventive practice to the occurence of DHF in Cukir Local Government Clinic area of Jombang District.

The type of this research was observational analytic with survey and interview methode with case control study approach. Number of samples was 100 housewives. The sampling technique used *Simple Random Sampling*. The data was collected with interview and direct observation to the container. The data was analyzed with *Chi square* test at level confident 95% using SPSS program.

The research result showed the significancy (p value) of these variables which were less than the goal standard 0,05 which those were the knowledge of responedence about DHF (p= 0,033), cleaning the container (p= 0,022), exhuming the spent goods (p= 0,033), hanging the clothes (p= 0,035), keeping and/or burning the rubbish in the right way (p= 0,035), and keeping the larva fish feeder (p= 0,042).

The conclusion represents that those all variables above have the correlation to the occurence of DHF in Clinic Health Center in Jombang district. The suggestion to the peoples is to run the behaviour of wiping the mosquito's breeding place in daily life looks like the knowledge that they know to decrease DHF desease and the distribution itself. In order to occur and continue the research, the factors which have not been proofed having correlation with the occurence of DHF could be proofed and become usefull to all.

**Keywords:** The Housewife's knowledge and preventive practice, DHF, Cukir Helath Center of Jombang District.