ABSTRACT

INFLUENCE OF EMPOWERMENT TOWARD THE HOUSEWIVES’ KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND PRACTICE AN EFFORT TO COPE WITH TROUBLES CAUSED BY IODINE SHORTAGE (GAKY) IN THE SUB-DISTRICT BUBUTAN SURABAYA

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An empowerment in the form of training with main materials on leadership, communication competence, understanding on personality, and knowledge on GAKY as well as the similar perception is expected to be able to give influence toward the housewives’ knowledge, attitude, and practice in an effort to cope with GAKY. In turn, the housewives will have ability and desire to motivate the others.

The first step to be done is to produce a module book. The second one is to provide a training to the 30 persons as selected samples by using the available module book. The empowerment model conducted through giving the training to a small group comprising 5 samples in the first step, whereas the facilitator is the researcher herself. Later each of the 5 persons as samples in the first group will establish and function as a facilitator in the groups of the second step which consist of 5 ones.

The research is pre-experimental with pre and post tests design by reviewing the influence of empowerment toward the respondents’ knowledge, attitude, and practice before and after the training.

The result of paired T-Test shows that there is a significant divergence ($p < 0.05$), namely on the knowledge $p = 0.00$, attitude $p = 0.00$, and practice $p = 0.00$ in the whole samples. In the Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test of each of the six groups shows the result that there is a significant divergence on the knowledge, attitude, and practice $p = 0.05$. This test also figures out that the 5 samples of the first step has competence and desire to motivate the others.

The empowerment of this model can increase the housewives’ knowledge, attitude, and practice in the effort to cope with GAKY and later they have competence and desire to motivate the others.

Keywords: empowerment, knowledge, attitude, practice, gaky