ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF DEMONSTRATION METHOD TO IMPROVE KNOWLEDGE AND PSYCHOMOTOR FIRST AID FOR OPEN WOUND ON SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Pre-Experimental Study (One-Group Pre-Post Test Design)

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Introduction. Injuries often occurred in the child development. The most injuries are of little consequence such as a few cuts and bruises. First aid open wound is necessary to prevent worse effects. School age children need to be given additional knowledge of first aid, so that later the students were able to provide first aid for open wound. This study was aimed to analyze the effect of demonstration methods on knowledge and psychomotor first aid for open wound on school age children. Method. This study was used pre-experimental research design (One-group pre-post test design). The samples were collected by using simple random sampling technique. Total sample was 48 respondents. The independent variable was demonstration methods. The dependent variable were knowledge and psychomotor. Data were collected using structured questionnaires and respondent observation. Data were analyzed using statistical tests Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test with significance α=0.05. Results. Results showed that demonstration methods has an effect on children’s knowledge (p=0.000) and psychomotor (p=0.000). Discussion. It can be concluded that demonstration methods can improve knowledge and psychomotor first aid for open wound on children. Demonstration method can make a respondent learn with practice first aid by themself. Nurse can used this method to conduct health promotion for school aged children. Future studies should involve larger respondent and use a control group.

Keywords: health promotion, demonstration method, First aid, open wound, school aged children