ABSTRACT

DHF (Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever) can affect all age appropriate and if not addressed can lead to deaths. Prevention of dengue outbreak in an area can be prevented with a healthy lifestyle behaviors one of which is the PSN (mosquito nest eradication). The aim of health promotion is a change in attitude towards healthy behaviors. One of the factors that affect the process of health education methods are used. The purpose of this study was to analyze snow ball effect of learning methods to the improvement of public knowledge and attitudes about dengue in Grogol Petamburan primary health care.

The design of this study used a quasi experimental design. The population in this study is a housewife who lives in RW 06 and RW 012 Village Tomang. Samples in this study were 40 respondents in the intervention group using the snowball method (20 respondents) and the control group (20 respondents). Way of collecting data using questionnaires knowledge and attitudes about dengue. The analysis in this study using descriptive statistics.

The results showed that the snowball method can improve the knowledge and attitudes of society RW 06 Village Tomang of dengue.

It can be concluded that health promotion with snowball method is effective to improve the knowledge and attitudes about DHF of society RW 06 Village Tomang, so the snowball method can be used as one method of health promotion Health Center Grogol Petamburan region as variations in conveying health information.

Keywords : Snowball method,Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever, knowledge and attitudes