

ABSTRACT

Children's health problems are generally associated with clean and healthy living behaviors (PHBS). Many activities of interventions that can improve knowledge, attitude, and practice still need to be done. This study was conducted to analyze 1) the characteristics of respondent 2) the level of knowledge and attitude before and after intervention 3) differences between knowledge and attitude before and after intervention 5) the effectiveness of storytelling in health education of PHBS for respondent.

The design of this study used pre-experimental with pattern of one group pre-test-post-test design. The story about PHBS are used as intervention that is given as one-time face-to-face. Respondents were filling out questionnaire before and after intervention. Respondents are visitors of park library Posko Pelangi Surabaya only about 7-15 years old. Independent variables are stories and characteristics of the respondents, while the dependent variable are knowledge and attitude of respondents.

Most respondents were female and student in elementary school. The level of knowledge before intervention included in category of less. The level of knowledge after intervention included in medium category. Respondents' attitudes before and after interventions included in good categories. The results of t-test showed a significant difference in knowledge ($p < 0.05$), and there is no difference in attitude ($p > 0.05$).

The conclusions are the knowledge have significant differences after giving intervention. Storytelling is effective for increasing the knowledge of the respondents about PHBS, but it is not effective to improve attitude of the respondents.

Keywords: Storytelling, clean and healthy living behaviors, school age children