

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION ON STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND ACTION IN VIOLENCE EARLY DETECTION IN CHILDREN

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Introduction: Child abuse may occur in various places and the case is not easy to disclose. Children as victims of violence often have closed or dodging attitude. The effect that occurs in children as a result of violence can be in the form of prolonged physical or mental disorders. The purpose of this study was to disclose the effect of mental health education on students' knowledge, attitudes and actions on early detection of child abuse.

Methods: This study was a pre-experimental study. The population was grade 5 and 6 students at SDN Manyar Sabrangan II Surabaya with a sample of 62 respondents, determined by total sampling. Data were collected using questionnaire that had been tested for validity and reliability. The analysis was performed using Wilcoxon signed rank test with significance level of $p < 0.05$.

Results: Health education had effect on students' knowledge ($p = 0.014$), attitude ($p = 0.009$) and action ($p = 0.03$).

Discussion: Reliable health behavior may prevent children from violence. Knowledge, attitudes and actions can help students to have the ability to express their feelings in relations with violence they experienced. It is suggested for further research to use the action by using emoticons sticker as early detection of child abuse, which can then be developed by the School Health Unit (Unit Kesehatan Sekolah, UKS) to maintain students's physical and mental health.

Keyword: Health education, child abuse, early detection, emoticons sticker.