

ABSTRACT**Braices (Brainstorming, Ceramah, Simulasi) Method to improve Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of School-Age Children's Wound Care**

Pre-Experimental Research

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A total of 64.7% of school-age children have lack of knowledge regarding wound care. School-age children are particularly at risk of injury due to the active period moves to optimize the development of physical, motoric, cognitive and practice. Initial studies in SDN I-237 Mulyorejo Surabaya showed that 20% do not know at all how to treat wounds, 60% knew but did not know the right and 20% know but less precise. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of learning methods Braices on knowledge, attitude and psychomotor of wound care on school-age children. Braices is a combination of the methods of *brainstorming*, lectures and simulations. This study used a pre-experimental research design with pre-posttest design. Population in this research is class IV and V SDN I-237 Mulyorejo Surabaya. The sampling technique used was simple random sampling, and obtained 20 samples. The independent variable was the provision of wound care materials using methods Braices and dependent variables were knowledge, attitude and practice. Data collected by questionnaires and observation sheets. Then these analyzed by Wilcoxon signed rank test. The results showed that knowledge had an increase in the value of $p = 0.004$, attitudes with a value of $p = 0.046$ and practices with a value of $p = 0.000$. It showed that Braices significantly improved the knowledge, attitudes and practices regarding the treatment of wounds in SDN I-237 Mulyorejo Surabaya. Braices method can be used to improve the knowledge, attitude and practice of wound care in school-age children.

Keyword : school-age children, brainstorming, lectures, simulations