

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The skin is one of the organs with the most surface area and is very important for the body, which encloses the entire outside of the body so that the skin functions to protect the body against harmful materials such as chemicals, sunlight that contains ultraviolet rays, protects against microorganisms (microbes) and maintain the balance of the body against the environment (Irianto, 2014). Besides having many functions, the skin also often gets complaints characterized by severe itching that causes lesions on the skin and can be transmitted to others, called scabies (Harahap, 1998). Scabies is a zoonotic infectious skin disease caused by *Sarcoptes scabiei* mites (Djuanda, 2007). This disease is widespread throughout the world, especially in areas that are closely related to critical land, poverty, and levels of sanitation, and low nutritional status, both in animals and humans. It is estimated that around 300 million people per year in the world are reported to have scabies (Wardhana *et al.*, 2005).

This disease is easily transmitted from human to human, from animal to human and vice versa. The disease also spreads in densely populated environments such as dormitories, boarding schools, orphanages, prisons, military barracks, and nursing homes (Soeharsono, 2002). Scabies will spread directly if it is influenced by personal hygiene, including nails and hands. While those who are not directly affected due to the level of knowledge, habits of exchanging clothes, towels, blankets, and bed sheets as well as the physical environment of the house such as lighting, temperature, ventilation, humidity, and residential density (Soeharsono, 2002). Personal hygiene is an action to protect themselves from contracting all diseases and to create beauty in the cleanliness and health of human beings (Notoatmodjo, 2003). As explained in the verses of the Qur'an Surat Al-Muddatstsir verses 1-5 about cleanliness which reads:

يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ (١) قم فأنذر (٢) وربك فكبر (٣) وثيابك فطهر (٤) والرجز
فاهجر (٥)

Meaning: "O you wrapped! (1), Arise and warn! (2), and glorify your Lord (3), and clean up your clothes (4), and leave all the works that vile (5)"

The prevalence obtained from World Health Organization (WHO) data has been concluded that in 2014 the incidence of scabies emerged to 130 million people in the world. Sungkar said, in various countries have found several variations in the prevalence of scabies sufferers in the general population to reach around 6% -27% (Sungkar, 2011). The incidence of scabies based on research in various countries has a high prevalence of scabies, namely Nigeria (10.5%) and India (20.4%) (MOH, 2013). In 2008, according to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, the prevalence of data scabies taken at health centers throughout Indonesia was 5.6% -12.95%. Based on the Indonesian Ministry of Health, each of its people has a target in fostering healthy and clean lifestyles to improve community empowerment in healthy life behavior and reduce morbidity in all fields of education, one of which is Islamic boarding school (RI, 2011).

The prevalence obtained from World Health Organization (WHO) data has been concluded that in 2014 the incidence of scabies emerged to 130 million people in the world. Sungkar said, in various countries have found several variations in the prevalence of scabies sufferers in the general population to reach around 6% -27% (Sungkar, 2011). The incidence of scabies based on research in various countries has a high prevalence of scabies, namely Nigeria (10.5%) and India (20.4%) (Depkes, 2013). In 2008, according to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, the prevalence of data scabies taken at health centers throughout Indonesia was 5.6% -12.95%. Based on the Indonesian Ministry of Health, each of its people has a target in fostering healthy and clean lifestyles to improve community empowerment in healthy life behavior and reduce morbidity in

all fields of education, one of which is Islamic boarding school (RI, 2011).

One of the largest Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia is Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor. This boarding school has many branches. One of them is Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor Campus 2 which is a modern-based student's boarding school located in Sambirejo Village, Mantingan District, East Java Province. Based on a survey looking at the environment of the boarding school and dormitories area cleaning, and also the yard and field include sweeping, mopping, removing trash, etc. with good environmental cleanliness and adequate amount of water. This Islamic boarding school has one of the healthy motto of the boarding school. The personal hygiene of female students at this boarding school is very guarded and all needs are met to protect the environment of the boarding school. Therefore, Scabies in this boarding school needs to be held a survey and research on the knowledge and personal hygiene of female students. Based on the background, researchers are interested in conducting research and surveys about description of the student's knowledge and personal hygiene against scabies in Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor Campus 2.

1.2 Formulation of the problem

1. What is the level of student's knowledge of Scabies in Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor Campus 2 ?
2. What is the student's personal hygiene description of Scabies in Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor Campus 2 ?

1.3 Research Objective

The objectives of this study are:

1. To know the level of the student's knowledge against Scabies in Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor Campus 2.
2. To know the description of student's personal hygiene against Scabies at Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor Campus 2.

1.4 Research Benefits

1.4.1 Theoretical Benefits

The results of this study can be used as a reference material for research related to scabies in Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor Campus 2 and other Islamic boarding schools.

1.4.2 Practical Benefits

The results of this study are expected to increase the treasure of knowledge and broaden the reader's insight on the knowledge and personal hygiene picture of scabies. In addition, this research is also expected to improve the health workforce of Student and Community Health Center to provide prevention and treatment of Scabies.