

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

One of the basic rights of every person is to have good health. Health is essential for enjoying life to the fullest as a human being because without it a person will not be able to obtain his or her other rights. In the national context, article 28 H paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution states that every individual has the right to health services. Gradually, quality improvement should be provided to the general public without exception¹.

According to WHO (World Health Organization), between 2010 and 2019, the annual number of deaths caused by TB worldwide fell, but this trend reversed in 2020 and 2021. The number of deaths from TB increased in the last two years due to disruptions in TB diagnosis and treatment during the COVID-19 pandemic. The number of people newly diagnosed with TB reportedly fell from 7.1 million in 2019 to 5.8 million in 2020 and 6.4 million in 2021, indicating a large increase in the number of people with undiagnosed and untreated TB².

Indonesia has the second highest number of tuberculosis cases in the world. According to the Tuberculosis (TB) Report 2023, TB cases increased to 1,060,000 new cases per year. The death rate reaches 134 thousand per year. Case finding in Indonesia will increase in 2023 with 820,789 TB cases found out of an estimated 1,060,000 cases³.

Tuberculosis is a long-lasting infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Symptoms are greening, or necrotic granulation tissue, which forms in response to the germ. People who are susceptible and lack immunity can contract the disease quickly⁴. Students may be exposed to TB because they live together in rooms with air circulation that does not comply with TB prevention

¹ Indonesian Ministry of Health. 2022 . *Technical Guidelines for P2TB in Pesantren*. Jakarta: Ministry of Health

² World Health Organization. 2022. *Global Tuberculosis Report 2022*

³ World Health Organization. 2023. *Global Tuberculosis Report 2023*.

⁴ Sejati, A., & Sofiana, L. 2015. *Factors of Tuberculosis Occurrence*. Journal of Public Health 10 (2): 122-128.

and standards and allows people in the boarding school community to interact closely with each other. As it has a high burden of morbidity and mortality, it is one of the biggest problems facing Indonesia and requires concerted attention from all parties. The Tuberculosis Information System (SITB) recorded 125 cases of TB in boarding students in 2020, with a treatment success rate of 66.4%. However, 127 cases were recorded in 2021, with a treatment success rate of 29.1%. This number of cases accounts for 0.03% of the total TB cases⁵.

Based on the above, this study examined education with visual media on tuberculosis prevention efforts on the level of knowledge of students about tuberculosis, as well as what kind of media is the most ideal for students as educational materials or health promotion. By looking at some of the above, regarding the importance of maintaining health, the hadith is as follows:

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : الْمُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ كَالْبُنْيَانِ يَشُدُّ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا (رواه البخارى و مسلم)

Meaning: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "A believer and another believer are like a building, some of which strengthen others." (HR. Al-Bukhari and Muslim)⁶. As a Muslim, we should take care of each other and remind other Muslims. Like the hadith above, this research is a form of caring for and reminding each other about health in fellow Muslims. The hadist as a guidance for this research because education as an effort to prevent tuberculosis is to protect other Muslims by educating about tuberculosis prevention, because tuberculosis is a dangerous disease and its transmission is through the air. To protect each other, this research need to be conducted.

1.2 Research Problem

The research problem in this study are:

1. How is the level of knowledge of students before and after education on tuberculosis prevention efforts?

⁵ Indonesian Ministry of Health. 2022. *Technical Guidelines for P2TB in Pesantren*. Jakarta: Ministry of Health

⁶ Hadith Reported: Al-Bukhari and Muslim.

2. What is the most ideal media between visual media and audio-visual media for students in educating tuberculosis prevention?

1.3 Research Objectives

The purpose of this research is:

1. Knowing the level of knowledge of students before and after education on tuberculosis prevention.
2. Knowing the most ideal educational media for students between visual media and audio-visual media.

1.4 Research Benefits

1. Theoretical Benefits

The results of this study can be used as reference material for further research regarding the media to be selected as health education materials at the boarding school.

2. Practical Benefits

The results of this study are expected to add to the repertoire of science and add insight to readers, especially students who are educated about tuberculosis and the media used can be used as a reference for health education in boarding schools.

1.5 Authenticity of Research

Research on the effects of anabolic steroids has been conducted by several researchers as shown in table 1 below.

Table 1 Authenticity of Research

Research Title	Research Methods	Variable	Results	Research Differences
Counseling and training on TB disease detection for santri cadres at Jabal Noer Islamic	Experimental	Dependents: The effect of counseling and training on TB detection in Jabal noer Islamic	Increased knowledge of santri cadres after conducting counseling and training on TB disease detection.	Dependents: Effect of visual media Tb education Independent: Student's

boarding school ⁷		boarding school Independent: Knowledge about TB detection among santri cadres		knowledge about TB
The effect of audiovisual-based tuberculosis education on drug compliance of pulmonary tuberculosis patients at the South Jakarta setiabudi health center ⁸	Pre-experimental	Dependents: Effect of audiovisual-based tuberculosis education Independent: Use of audiovisuals as educational media	Significant differences in the level of adherence to taking medicine for patients with pulmonary tuberculosis before and after being given Audiovisual with p value = 0.000.	Dependents: Effect of visual media-based tuberculosis education Independent: Determining the most effective use of visual media as educational media
Counseling with audio-visual media and lecture method can improve tuberculosis prevention ⁹	Experimental	Dependents: Tuberculosis counseling with audio-visual media and lectures Independent: Audio visuals and lectures increase knowledge about prevention	Improved family knowledge and healthy living behavior on tuberculosis prevention	Dependents: Tuberculosis prevention counseling with lecture, visual and audio-visual media Independent: Improved behavior of students regarding clean and healthy living behavior

⁷ Handayani, D.; Muna, K. U. N. E.; Ibad, M.; Seti, S.; and Komalasari, E. 2023. *Counseling and Training on TB Disease Detection for Santri Cadres at Jabal Noer Islamic Boarding School*. Nusantara Journal of Community Service: 3705-3710.

⁸ Suhedi, H.; Susanti, D.; Setiawan, R.A.; and Lameky, V.Y. 2022. *The Effect of Audiovisual-Based Tuberculosis Education on Adherence to Taking Medication for Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients at Puskesmas Setiabudi, South Jakarta City*. Global Health Science, 7 (1): 31-35.

⁹ Yanti, B.; Heriansyah, T.; and Riyan, M. 2022. *Counseling with Audio Visual Media and Lecture Method Can Improve Tuberculosis Prevention*. Ikesma: Journal of Public Health Sciences, 18 (3): 171-179.