

UNIVERSITAS AISYIAH PALEMBANG
FAKULTAS KESEHATAN DAN TEKNOLOGI
PROGRAM STUDI D3 KEPERAWATAN

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**Pengaruh Edukasi Bantuan Hidup Dasar Terhadap Tingkat Pengetahuan
Bantuan Hidup Dasar Pada Siswa Di MAS Aulia Cendekia Palembang
Tahun 2026**

(xx+70+1 Gambar + 6 Tabel + 2 Skema + 11 Lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Rendahnya pengetahuan tentang Bantuan Hidup Dasar (BHD) dapat menyebabkan keterlambatan dalam memberikan pertolongan pada kondisi henti napas atau henti jantung. Edukasi diperlukan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan siswa mengenai BHD. **Tujuan:** Mengetahui pengaruh edukasi BHD terhadap tingkat pengetahuan siswa. **Metode:** Penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain Quasi Experimental *One Group Pretest-Posttest Design* yang dilaksanakan di MAS Aulia Cendekia Palembang pada 11–13 Mei 2026. Populasi berjumlah 38 siswa kelas X dengan sampel 32 responden menggunakan total sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner 15 pertanyaan, pretest, edukasi dengan metode ceramah dan leaflet, serta posttest. Analisis data menggunakan Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test dengan $\alpha = 0,05$. **Hasil:** Rata-rata pengetahuan siswa meningkat dari 62,06 sebelum edukasi menjadi 78,00 setelah edukasi. Uji Wilcoxon menunjukkan $p\text{-value} = 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$), sehingga terdapat pengaruh edukasi BHD terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan siswa. **Saran:** Sekolah diharapkan bekerja sama dengan tenaga kesehatan untuk memberikan edukasi dan pelatihan BHD secara berkala.

Kata Kunci : Bantuan Hidup Dasar, Edukasi, Pengetahuan, Siswa

Daftar Pustaka : 54 (2018-2025)

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The Effect of Basic Life Support Education on the Level of Basic Life Support Knowledge Among Students at MAS Aulia Cendekia Palembang, 2026

(xx+70+1 Picture + 6 Tables + 2 Schemas + 11 Appendices)

ABSTRACT

Background: Low knowledge of Basic Life Support (BLS) can lead to delays in providing assistance during respiratory or cardiac arrest. Health education is needed to improve students' knowledge of BLS. **Objective:** To determine the effect of BLS education on the knowledge level of students. **Methods:** This quantitative study used a Quasi-Experimental One Group Pretest-Posttest Design and was conducted at MAS Aulia Cendekia Palembang on May 11–13, 2026. The population consisted of 38 tenth-grade students, with 32 respondents selected using total sampling. Data were collected using a 15-item BLS knowledge questionnaire through a pretest, health education using lectures and leaflets, and a posttest. Data were analyzed using the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test with a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$. **Results:** The mean knowledge score increased from 62.06 before the education to 78.00 after the education. The Wilcoxon test showed a p-value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$), indicating that BLS education had a significant effect on increasing students' knowledge. **Conclusion:** BLS education significantly improved the knowledge level of students at MAS Aulia Cendekia Palembang.

Keywords : *Basic Life Support, Education, Knowledge, Students.*

Bibliography : 54 (2018-2025)