

**IMPLIKASI PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN BERBASIS WHATSAPP  
TERHADAP DIABETES AWARENESS PADA SISWA SMA  
DI KOTA PADANG**

**TESIS**

**OLEH:**

**FAUZIAH QIFTI  
BP. 1821312029**



**DOSEN PEMBIMBING 1**

**HEMA MALINI, S.Kp, MN,PhD**

**DOSEN PEMBIMBING 2**

**Ns. HILDA YETTI, S.Kp, M.Kep, Sp.Kep.Kom**

**PROGRAM STUDI S2 MAGISTER KEPERAWATAN  
KEKHUSUSAN KEPERAWATAN KOMUNITAS  
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
2020**

**PROGRAM STUDI S2 KEPERAWATAN  
KEKHUSUSAN KEPERAWATAN KOMUNITAS  
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

Tesis, Juli 2020  
Fauziah Qifti

**IMPLIKASI PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN BERBASIS *WHATSAPP*  
TERHADAP *DIABETES AWARENESS* PADA SISWA SMA DI KOTA  
PADANG**

xiii+114 hal+ 8 table+ 18 lampiran + 4 bagan



Kata Kunci : *Diabetes Awareness*, Pengetahuan,sikap, tindakan, Pendidikan Kesehatan, *WhatsApp*

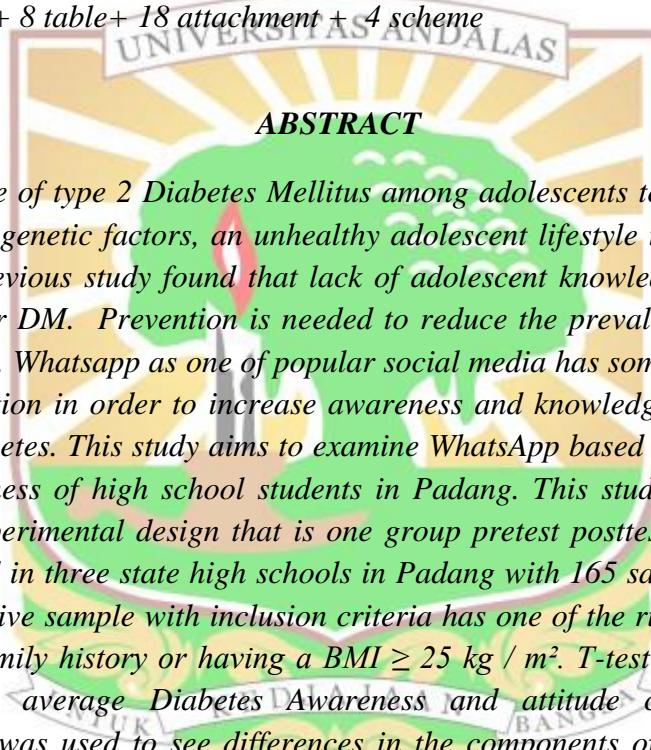
Daftar Pustaka : 141(2004-2020)

**MASTER PROGRAM IN NURSING**  
**SPESIFICITY OF NURSING COMMUNITY**  
**ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

*Thesis, July 2020*  
Fauziah Qifti

**IMPLICATION OF HEALTH EDUCATION BASED ON WHATSAPP  
TOWARDS DIABETES AWARENESS AT HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN  
PADANG CITY**

xiii+114 page + 8 table + 18 attachment + 4 scheme



*The prevalence of type 2 Diabetes Mellitus among adolescents tends to increase. In addition to genetic factors, an unhealthy adolescent lifestyle triggers diabetes mellitus. A previous study found that lack of adolescent knowledge is related to risk factors for DM. Prevention is needed to reduce the prevalence and reduce the risk of DM. Whatsapp as one of popular social media has some potential to be used in education in order to increase awareness and knowledge of adolescents related to diabetes. This study aims to examine WhatsApp based health education on the awareness of high school students in Padang. This study is quantitative with a pre-experimental design that is one group pretest posttest. This research was conducted in three state high schools in Padang with 165 samples. Sampling is used purposive sample with inclusion criteria has one of the risk factors which is having a family history or having a  $BMI \geq 25 \text{ kg} / \text{m}^2$ . T-test was used to see differences in average Diabetes Awareness and attitude components and Wilcoxon-test was used to see differences in the components of knowledge and practice. The results showed there was a relationship with health education using WhatsApp on Diabetes Awareness of students ( $p = 0,000$ ). The results also showed the health education of the components of knowledge, attitudes and actions (each  $p$  value = 0,000). The Whatsapp based education program can be considered as media in health education programs against especially for adolescents to increase their awareness for early disease prevention.*

*Keywords:* Attitude, Diabetes Awareness, Health Education, knowledge, Practice, WhatsApp

*Reference : 141 (2004-2020)*