

LITERATURE REVIEW
**EFEKTIVITAS MEDIA VIDEO TERHADAP PENINGKATAN PERILAKU CUCI
TANGAN PAKAI SABUN PADA ANAK SEKOLAH DASAR**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Perilaku Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (CTPS) pada anak sekolah dasar masih rendah sehingga meningkatkan risiko penyakit infeksi. Media video dinilai efektif karena mampu menyampaikan informasi secara audio-visual yang menarik dan mudah dipahami anak. **Tujuan:** Menganalisis efektivitas media video terhadap peningkatan perilaku CTPS pada anak sekolah dasar berdasarkan studi literatur. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *literature review* dengan pendekatan PRISMA. Pencarian artikel dilakukan melalui *Google Scholar*, *ScienceDirect*, dan *PubMed* tahun 2016–2026 menggunakan kata kunci terkait efektivitas media video dan perilaku CTPS anak sekolah dasar. Seleksi artikel menggunakan *framework* PICOS dan penilaian kualitas menggunakan *JBI Critical Appraisal Checklist*. Dari 541 artikel yang ditemukan, diperoleh 10 artikel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. **Hasil:** Seluruh artikel menunjukkan bahwa media video efektif meningkatkan pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku CTPS pada anak sekolah dasar dengan nilai $p < 0,05$. **Kesimpulan:** Media video efektif sebagai metode edukasi kesehatan yang sangat direkomendasikan dalam praktik keperawatan anak dan keperawatan komunitas di lingkup sekolah dasar. Metode ini sesuai dengan karakteristik perkembangan belajar anak yang berorientasi konkret, mudah dipahami, serta secara praktis efektif membantu visualisasi demonstrasi enam langkah CTPS secara akurat.

Kata Kunci: media video, CTPS, perilaku, anak sekolah dasar.

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ABSTRACT

Background: Handwashing with soap behavior among elementary school children is still low, thereby increasing the risk of infectious diseases. Video media is considered effective because it is capable of delivering audio-visual information that is attractive and easily understood by children. **Objective:** To analyze the effectiveness of video media in improving handwashing with soap behavior among elementary school children based on a literature review. **Methods:** This study used a literature review method with the PRISMA approach. Articles were searched through Google Scholar, ScienceDirect, and PubMed from 2016–2026 using keywords related to the effectiveness of video media and handwashing with soap behavior among elementary school children. Article selection used the PICOS framework and quality assessment used the JBI Critical Appraisal Checklist. Of the 541 identified articles, 10 articles met the inclusion criteria. **Results:** All reviewed articles showed that video media was effective in improving knowledge, attitudes, and handwashing with soap behavior among elementary school children with $p < 0.05$. **Conclusion:** Video media is highly recommended as an effective health education method in pediatric and community nursing practices within the elementary school scope. This method aligns with children's concrete-oriented learning developmental characteristics, is easily understood, and is practically effective in helping to visualize the demonstration of the six steps of handwashing with soap accurately.

Keywords: video media, handwashing with soap, behavior, elementary school children.