

# THE EFFECT OF STORY TELLING USING FINGER PUPPET TOWARD FINGERNAIL HYGIENE OF PRESCHOOLERS

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## ABSTRACT

Nails need special attention to prevent infection, odors, and tissue injury. Often people are not aware of the problem nails until there is pain or discomfort. Storytelling is closely linked with the world of children, one of the media used in storytelling is using a finger puppet. This study aims to determine the effect of using a finger puppet storytelling to nail hygiene in pre-school children. This study was time series Quasi Experimental design with 40 childrens sampled. Statistical test results using Wilcoxon test showed the value of  $\alpha = 0.000$ , thus  $\alpha < 0.05$ , which means it is evident that there is the effect of storytelling using finger puppet to nails hygiene in the school-age children.

**Keywords: Storytelling, Finger puppet, Hygiene of nails**

## INTRODUCTION

Health problems in the developing country of Indonesia is including infectious diseases.

The infectious disease is a disease that can affect all ages, including pre-school age children. One of the causes of infectious diseases, namely higyene or poor hygiene, environmental cleanliness and the good personal hygiene (Potter & Perry, 2005).

Infection by worms that are transmitted through the ground Soil Transmitted Helminiths (STH) is a serious health problem in developing countries. STH most types infect humans is *Ascarislumbricoides* and *Trichuris trichiura*. How infection *Ascarislumbricoides* and *Trichuris trichiura* through ingestion of undercooked eggs, one media transmission is through an intermediary dirt fingernail, if swallowed will grow into adult worms in the intestine of humans and cause disturbances in the digestive system (Irman, 2011).

When the period of pre-school children are usually already familiar with social life, already started to hang out with friendspeers, but is prone to health problems because they do not know where that dirty and which are clean, including tasks in health care nail. Nails need special attention to prevent infection, odors, and tissue injury. Often

people are not aware of the problem nails until there is pain or discomfort. Discomfort can lead to physical and emotional stress (Potter & Perry, 2005).

The prevalence of infectious diseases nail health in Indonesia is still relatively high in 2006, amounting to 32.6%, mainly in the segment of the population that is disadvantaged in terms of economy. The weak economic groups at high risk of contracting deworming for less their ability to maintain hygiene and environmental sanitation residence.

Based on the initial survey on preschool children in Aisyiyah Bustanul Athfal 2 Lamongan, from 10 respondents examined, 2 children, or 20% got long fingernails and clean, 4 children or 40% is obtained with long fingernails and dirty, one child or 10% hoofed obtained short and clean, 3 children or 30% obtained a short-toed and dirty. Of such data in get there preschool are not able to do nail health.

This situation can be affected by several factors, including the role of parents, environment, media, culture, education, knowledge. In this case the role of parent to nail care, such as the example they accustom clean life, which teaches cutting nails. Children will follow what is taught by parents. But if parents do not carry out their role, for example, parents are busy with work, parents do not know what is the best to their children, or children cared for by other people who do not understand about personal hygiene, including the health of the nail, then the child will tend to behave less clean, and will impact the onset of an infectious disease.

The main impact if a long nail and not clean, a lot of germs easily lodged in the nail. And if less clean nails risks debris might enter into the body or infection will occur. Worms are the most frequent illnesses caused by nails long and dirty. Besides long nails can lead to the onset of infection of the skin, paronychia is inflammation of the bottom / edge of the nail, nail fungus and worms. Worms is a disease that most frequently caused by long and dirty nails. (Hingky,2011).

Efforts have been made by the government in overcoming nail health starts from a midwife and schools that perform actions nail care for the child. One effort that can be done is to improve nail health education, regular monitoring, and maintaining personal hygiene by cutting nails.

Parents and teachers are accompanying figure when children do daily life activities. Parents are given the extension of schools and parents is vital to the child. Their role is

very dominant and very decisive quality of life of children in the future. So it is important for them to know and understand the problems and health problems in preschool children is quite extensive and complex. Early detection of health problems preschool. Schools can prevent or reduce complications and problems resulting from becoming more severe. Increased attention to the health of preschool. The school, expected to create pre-school age children Indonesia bright, healthy and achievement. (Hendra: 2009).

Storytelling has close links with the world of children, can not be denied even fairy tales have a special attraction that can not be refused by the child. Storytelling is an activity that has the potential to support a constructive mental pertumbuhan for children, in addition to the child's thinking would be better, more critical and intelligent. Children also can understand things which need to be replicated and that should not be imitated. One of the media used in storytelling is using a finger puppet (Debora, 2011). From the description above, it was found that the problems there are still children who have not been able to keep nail hygiene which ultimately resulted in increased incidence of infection due to the long and dirty nails. For that, it takes the role of midwife to deliver health education on hygiene nails. One method to do this is with storytelling using finger puppet media. This method triggers the activity that has the potential to support a constructive mental growth and developing for children, in addition to the child's thinking would be better, more critical and intelligent. Children also can understand things which need to be replicated and that should not be imitated. The purpose of this study was to determine the Influence Storytelling using a finger puppet to the Hygiene nail on preschool children.

Through health education using a method using a finger puppet storytelling expected personal hygiene, especially hygiene of nail can be resolved so that midwives can apply. Midwives will be more creative in providing health education by using the method of storytelling using a finger puppet, henceforth taught both the teachers and parents and caregivers so that problems can be overcome nails hygiene.

## **METHOD**

Design study uses Quasi Experimental type of time series design. The sample used in this study are some preschool children in Aisyiyah Bustanul Athfal (ABA) 2 Lamongan

included in the criteria for inclusion are 40 childrens. The instrument used in this study is a scenario that is used for storytelling using a finger puppet. As for nails hygiene used observation sheet. This study was conducted from November 2013 to September 2014, while for the data collection was conducted from February to August 2014. The instrument used in this study is a scenario that is used for storytelling using a finger puppet.

Collecting data in this study begins to submit a written request for early childhood research permit ABA 2 Lamongan by providing a letter of introduction from STIKES Muhammadiyah Lamongan. After getting permission, researchers determined according to the survey respondents inclusion criteria, further observations nail hygiene week 1st, week 2nd, week 3th to week 4th once that is done treatment by giving storytelling by using a finger puppet, just after it observed back for 4 weeks after treatment.

The data that has been processed to analyze the differences before and after the treatment given by the treatment given statistical test Wilcoxon test with a significance level  $\alpha < 0.05$ . If the statistical result showed  $\alpha < 0.05$ , statistical hypothesis (H0) is rejected and the research hypothesis (H1) is accepted, which means it is evident that there is the effect of storytelling using finger puppet to the hygiene of nail finger of preschoolers.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results of research on The Effect Of Storytelling Using Finger Puppet to The Hygiene of Nail Fingers of Preschoolers can be seen in the following table :

Table 1: Cross Tabulation The Effect Of Storytelling Using Finger Puppet to The Hygiene of Nail Fingers of Preschoolers

Story telling	Hygiene of nails				Total	
	Good		Bad		n	%
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Pre	11	27.5	29	72.5	40	100
Post	25	62.5	15	37.5	40	100
	36	45.0	44	55.0	80	100

Table 1 shows the 40 preschoolers were observed nail hygiene before given a storytelling method mostly have poor hygiene nails total of 29 (72.5%), and nail hygiene in preschool children after Storytelling method given a large part of good hygiene nails up to 25 (62.5%).

Statistical test using the Wilcoxon test, showed the value of  $\alpha = 0.000$ , thus  $\alpha < 0.05$  means proven that there is the effect of storytelling using finger puppet to the hygiene of nail fingers of preschoolers.

#### Nail Hygiene of Preschoolers Before the Given Method Storytelling Using Finger Puppet

Table 1 shows the 40 preschoolers were observed nail hygiene before given a storytelling method mostly have poor hygiene nails total of 29 (72.5%). The above phenomenon is influenced by factors including the role of the role of mother, caregiver or teacher. Mother as parents play an important role in maintenance of children at preschool age, because children at that age have not been able to make their own health care. The role of the mother as the parents themselves are not free from several factors, including age, According to (Nursalam and Siti Pariani, 2001) which states that the underage person's level of maturity and power of the people will be more mature in thinking and working. Young mother tends to instantly receive new information for granted without sufficient knowledge based. And also justified by the theory presented by Soekidjo Notoatmojo (2003) which states that the experience is a source of knowledge or experience that is a way to get the truth of knowledge, therefore, personal experiences can be utilized as a means to acquire knowledge, but not all personal experience can lead one to conclude smoothly it is necessary to think critically and logically.

According to the theory presented by (Nursalam, 2001) which states that the underage person's level of maturity and power of the people will be more mature in thinking and working. With increasing age one's mindset will be more mature in resolving a problem, so the possibility of the mother also can minimize or prevent nail bad hygiene.

In addition to age, education level also affects the role a mother in the care of hygiene nail. According Soekidjo Notoatmodjo (2003) education as all efforts are planned to influence others whether individuals, groups or communities so that they do what is expected by the educational actors. Secondary education will have an effect on parents to absorb the information received, with a secondary school education, information or knowledge to be unacceptable or if an extremely simple and limited in the end the

parents have not been able to apply the information or knowledge possessed. And vice versa with advanced knowledge or sufficient will give parents more receptive or select positive information about the health of their child's fingernails. The high maternal education will make the mother more attention to maintain hygiene of the child's fingernails.

#### Nail Hygiene Of Preschoolers After The Given Method Storytelling Using Finger Puppet

Nail hygiene in preschool children after the given method Storytelling large part of the nail hygiene is a good number of 25 (62.5%). This represents an increase compared before being given method of storytelling using a finger puppet. Health education regarding hygiene nail for preschoolers need to be done by giving an example of a good model and simple as possible. Delivery of health hygiene nails, according to Wong (2009) children can experience the progress of making judgments based on what they see (perceptual reasoning) to make judgments based on their reasons (conceptual thinking) without reducing the content of education.

Health education in children can be done with some how such a demonstration, audio-visual media, and storytelling. storytelling by Vivian Paley's (1988, 1990, 2004 in Wright, Bacigalupa, Black & Burton, 2008) is by telling a story can help teachers to better understand students who he taught, is more effective in children and the social needs emotional, as well as creating a curriculum that is more responsive to the needs and interests of children. Even Lenox (2000) describe other effects of storytelling is a very powerful tool to improve children's understanding of self and others surrounding.

When the story was read, sometimes the words were spoken not only to remember but also seemed to be depicted returned spontaneously, there is a spirit of performance, aided by the participation and interaction of the audience (Isbell, Sobol, Lindauer, and Lowrance, 2004). Where Roney (1996 in Isbell, Sobol, Lindauer, and Lowrance, 2004) explains that in the storytelling aspect that must be considered in order to work effectively is trying to be creative and have bidirectional communication (storyteller and listener). Besides eye contact with pendengarpun very important to note, if the child

sees eye contact storyteller, where they are doing gaze in the interaction, will ultimately make the experience becomes more personal than just a storyteller reading a story book (Zeece, 1997; Malo&Bullasrd 2000 in Isbell, Sobol, Lindauer, and Lowrance, 2004). Storytelling is used to improve the intelligence of children also be adjusted to the level Cognitive children. Where the pre-school age, cognitive level they are at kongrit operational (Piaget in Santrock, 2007). Thus the story provided must be kongrit and does not require a high reasoning power.

### The Effect of Storytelling using finger puppet to the Hygiene of Nail Fingers of Preschoolers

Efforts have been made by the government in overcoming nail health starts from a midwife and schools that perform actions nail care for the child. One effort that can be done is to improve nail health education, regular monitoring, and maintaining personal hygiene by cutting nails.

Parents and teachers are accompanying figure when children do daily life activities. Parents are given the extension of the school and parents is vital to the child. Their role is very dominant and largely determines the quality of life of children in the future. So it is important for them to know and understand the problems and health problems in preschool children is quite extensive and complex. Early detection of health problems of children of preschool age could prevent or reduce complications and problems resulting from becoming more severe. Increased attention to the health of pre-school age children are expected to created preschool Indonesia intelligent, healthy and achievement. (Hendra: 2009).

### CONCLUSION

Hygiene nail on preschoolers before storytelling methods it is mostly bad. Meanwhile, after the given method of storytelling. Most of the child's fingernails are good hygiene. The results of this study indicate There are storytelling methods influence on nail hygiene at preschool age children.

Suggestion for a place to study and respondents are expected to further improve the education of Health regarding hygiene nail by applying innovative methods such as the

method of storytelling, expected that the good cooperation between teachers and parents in health education regarding hygiene nail on preschool children so that raises awareness in children to maintain hygiene nail.

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