DESCRIPTION OF 3M PLUS BEHAVIOR TO RESIDENTS IN MOJOSONGO VILLAGE

Dewi Tri Harvanti, Eska Dwi Prajayanti

<u>dewitri.29.dh@gmail.com</u> University of 'Aisyiyah Surakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) cases in Indonesia were recorded at 138,127 cases in 2019. There was a significant increase in cases from the previous year, which was 65,602 cases. Based on dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) case data in 2021, Surakarta City is an endemic area for dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF), 41 cases were found. **Objective:** Know the description of 3M Plus behavior in residents in Mojosongo Village. Method: this study uses quantitative descriptive. The number of respondents was 76 with total sampling techniques. The instrument used is a questionnaire. **Research Results:** as many as 75 respondents (98.7%) behavior draining landfill, behavior closing landfill as many as 28 respondents (36.8%), behavior recycling or getting rid of used goods as many as 64 respondents (84.2%), behavior of keeping larva-eating fish as many as 14 respondents (18.4%), behavior installing wire gauze as many as 29 respondents (38.2%), behavior hanging clothes in the house as many as 55 respondents (72.4%), sleeping habits using mosquito nets as many as 5 respondents (6, 6%), behavior using mosquito repellent as many as 41 respondents (53.9%). **Conclusion:** the majority of residents of Genengan RT 02 RW 12 Mojosongo Village do not engage in 3M Plus behavior.

Keywords: 3M Plus behavior, DHF