

**DESCRIPTION OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF  
THE COMMUNITY ABOUT DIARRHOEA PREVENTION AFTER  
FLOODINGIN KENTINGAN VILLAGE JEBRES SURAKARTA**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Floods include large amounts of water that exceed their normal limits so that they sink the land after a geophysical disaster like heavy rainfall. Floods represent 40% of all natural disasters worldwide. One of the advanced effects of the flood is the emergence and the rise of infectious diseases, even leading to the outbreak of the disease. Floods can be a problem, as floods can affect sectors of public life, especially health. As a result, many diseases arise after the flood: diarrhea, hemorrhagic fever, leptospirosis, skin diseases, and respiratory infections. **Objective:** To know the level of knowledge and attitude of the public about prevention of post-flood diarrhea in the village of Jebres Surakarta. **Method:** Descriptive with a quantitative approach, with a population of 245 and a sample of 72 respondents, measured by a questionnaire **Results:** This study was carried out with the number of samples of 72 responders, the knowledge of the public with a category of 54 respondents well, less 1 respondent, and quite 17 respondents. **Conclusion:** The level of knowledge and attitude in the village of kentingan jebres surakarta majority is good.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Attitude, Diare

