

**THE DESCRIPTION OF EDUCATION LEVEL, SOURCES
INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE ABOUT GIRIJ
IN TEGALREJO, SALATIGA CITY**

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ABSTRACT

Background : Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a serious health problem in Indonesia. The World Health Organization (WHO) reports 50-100 million dengue infections each year, with 500,000 severe cases and 22,000 deaths. Indonesia recorded 242,000 cases and 1,400 deaths. In 2024, Central Java reported 15,547 cases, while Salatiga City recorded 146 cases and 1 death. Knowledge affects GIRIJ because it can understand, make decisions, and act more appropriately according to the goals of GIRIJ which has been implemented in 2019 in Tegalrejo. **Objective** : to describe the level of education, sources of information, and knowledge of the public about the GIRIJ program. **Method** : A descriptive quantitative approach with 86 mothers as respondents in RW 4 and RW 5 Tegalrejo Village, Salatiga City, sampling with cluster random sampling. Data analysis used descriptive analysis using questionnaires. **Results** : the majority of education levels were higher education as many as 46 respondents (53.5%), the majority of information sources came from friends as many as 23 respondents (26.7%), and the majority of knowledge in the good category was 73 respondents (84.9%). **Conclusions** : The level of education, resources from friends and knowledge both support active participation in the GIRIJ program to prevent dengue.

Keywords: Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever, GIRIJ, Knowledge, Information Sources, Education Level.