

# **THE EFFECT OF GEMA CERMAT EDUCATION ON COMMUNITY ATTITUDE IN PARIGI DISTRICT IN DOING SELF-MEDICATION**

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## ***ABSTRACT***

Self-medication is an individual action of treating mild illness, without a doctor's prescription. Gema Cermat is a joint effort between the government and the community through a series of activities in order to realize the interest, awareness, understanding and skills of the community in using drugs appropriately and correctly. This study was conducted to determine the effect of education on community attitude in self-medication. The method used in this research is Quasi-Experimental design pre-test and post-test with control group design. The study was conducted through measurement of two groups namely the Intervention Group and the Control Group. The research site was carried out in Karangjaladri Village, Parigi District, Pangandaran Regency, in Bojong Salawe Sub-Village. As a control group is residents of RT 07 and as an intervention group are residents of RT 08 with total of 50 respondents each group. Based on the analysis of Paired Sample T-test, the results of pre-test and post-test of residents in each group obtained 5% of  $\alpha$  value. The control group pre-test got an averages score of 63.14 and the intervention group got 62.62. The average post-test score in the control group was 63.18 and in the intervention group was 64.36. The results of statistical analysis in the control group obtained  $\alpha$  values of 0.485 while in the intervention group obtained  $\alpha$  values  $<0.001$ . It was concluded that the Gema Cermat education influenced the attitudes of the citizens in conducting self-medication.

Keywords: Education, self-medication, Gema Cermat, attitude