

School's Health Clinic Evaluation in a Primary School of Solok

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Abstract— The problem of this research is the school's health clinic at Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam, Lembah Gumanti, Solok, did work properly. This study aims to find out how the implementation of the school health clinic at Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam, Lembah Gumanti, Solok. This research is descriptive. The population was students at Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam. Sampling techniques were carried out using census, and samples were five students. Data was carried out with the observation sheet. The data were analyzed by using statistical techniques

descriptive. The results show that health education at Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam was in a minimum category; it was 40,45%. Health services at Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam were in the average category; it was 59,28%. A healthy school environment at Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam was in the minimum category; it was 36,51%. It can be concluded that the implementation of the school's health clinic was in the minimum category; it was 42,90%.

Keywords—*health clinic, evaluation, primary school*

I. INTRODUCTION

Health is a condition that is very valuable for the human body that allows everyone to live socially and economically. It is also stated in [1] concerning health as states that: Health is a human right and one of the elements of well-being that must be realized in line with the ideals of the Indonesian people as referred to Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, every effort to maintain and improve the highest degree of public health is carried out based on the principle of non-discriminatory, participatory and sustainable in the context of the formation of Indonesian human resources and enhancing the resilience and competitiveness of the nation for national development.

School's health clinic is a place to improve the ability to live healthy and health status of students as early as possible. School's health clinic is a combination of two basic efforts, namely education and health efforts, which in turn are expected to be a School's Health Clinic as an effort to improve the health of school-age children in every path, type and level of education, from kindergarten to high school.

The general aim of the school's health clinic is to improve the ability to live healthy and health status of students and create a healthy environment, so it allows growth and development that is harmonious and optimal in the context of the formation of Indonesian people as a whole. Specifically, the purpose of the UKS is to foster healthy living habits and enhance the health status of students in terms of having knowledge of attitudes and skills to implement the principles of healthy living, as well as actively participating in efforts to improve health efforts in schools, at home, and in the community, both in

terms of physical mental social and environmental. Having body endurance help to against bad influences, drug abuse, smoking, alcohol, etc [2]. The target of school's health clinic is formal and non-formal education in every level and type of education starting from preschool to high school including religious and environmental schools. The school's health clinic development targets are: Students, School's Health Clinic Trustees, Educational Facilities and Infrastructure, Health Services and the Environment. The scope of school's health clinic includes health education, health services and the maintenance of a healthy school life environment. Health Education is an application in providing education in the health sector and is an activity to help individuals, groups or communities in improving their abilities or behavior, to achieve optimal health. Comprehensive health education in schools is defined as "instruction in the classroom which aims to address the physical, mental, emotional and social dimensions of health, develop health knowledge, attitudes and skills". Even, it is broader than this definition; it is the type of coordinated approach represented by the school health program.

Health Services in Schools are efforts to increase, prevent, treatment, and recovery which are carried out harmoniously and integrated towards students in particular and school residents in general "[3]. School health services are activities that handle health services and carry out immunization monitoring and development, as well as treatment carried out by health workers, health centers, teachers and students. It aims to follow the growth and development of students, knowing if there are disorders of health problems as early as possible, prevention of infectious diseases, simple treatment, also there is a

reciprocal relationship between the health center and the school so that health services in schools can work smoothly. Thus, students get satisfying service.

On the other hand, the school environment is part of the place for educational activities. According to [4], a healthy school environment is a condition of the school environment that can support students' growth and development optimally and form healthy behaviors and avoid negative influences. The purpose is to realize an optimal level of student health by improving the school environment. Health development in schools aims to create a healthy environment in schools that allows every school member to achieve the highest level of health in order to support the maximum learning process achieved for each student. According to the Ministry of Education and Culture [5], it aims to maintain and improve environmental health conditions in schools an effort to control a healthy school environment is adjusted to the existing conditions.

In the implementation of fostering a healthy school environment there are people who are responsible for the implementation of fostering a healthy school environment in each school ie the principal is assisted by teachers and school staff, students, parents and others. Besides the principal, the teacher also plays an important role in providing knowledge about fostering a healthy school environment such as: providing guidance, examples and role models, encouraging and observing and supervising students so they are skilled in applying everything that has been given in daily activities both at school, at home and in the community.

Based on a preliminary study conducted at Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam, Lembah Gumanti, Solok, the implementation of the school's health clinic was not running properly, it was caused by several factors such as the lack of implementation of three main program of school's health clinic, which consisted of: (1) health education, (2) health services, (3) maintenance of a healthy school environment, lack of School principal support and lack of parents support. From these factors, the researcher is interested in learning more about the implementation of school's health clinic activities at Sungai Nanam 27 Primary School, Lembah Gumanti, Solok.

II. METHOD

This research belongs to descriptive research that aims to describe something, for example, circumstances, conditions, situations, events and activities. According to [6], "descriptive research is a research intended to investigate the circumstances, conditions, or things mentioned; the results are presented in the form of research reports".

The purpose of this study is to describe how the implementation of school's health clinic (UKS) at Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam, Lembah Gumanti, Solok. The research instrument used was a healthy school assessment sheet issued by the Ministry of Health in 2017. Data were analyzed by using descriptive analysis, as following

The results of completing the school's health clinic stratification instrument are added up, so the total score of the school's health clinic stratification is obtained, for example x

The results of the total school's health clinic stratification score x are then compared with the total maximum UKS stratification score

If after comparing the acquisition of the total school's health clinic stratification score x with the maximum total UKS stratification score is $\leq 50\%$; the level of school's health clinic of is minimum.

If after comparing the acquisition of the total school's health clinic stratification score x with the maximum total UKS stratification score is 51-70%; the level of school's health clinic of is average.

If after comparing the acquisition of the total school's health clinic stratification score x with the maximum total UKS stratification score is 71-80%; the level of school's health clinic of is optimal

If after comparing the acquisition of the total school's health clinic stratification score x with the maximum total UKS stratification score is $\geq 81\%$; the level of school's health clinic of is excellent.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the data, it can be said that the level of school's health clinic of Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam, Lembah Gumanti, Solok was in minimal category.

The data can be categorized into 3 point; they are Health education, health services and a healthy school environment. According to the latest Ministry of Health, minimum score is less than 51%.

Health Education

Based on the research, it can be concluded that health education at Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam was in minimal category; it was about 40,45%. The details are as following.

Based on the observation sheets, it can be said that there were no students reading health material activities at literacy hours.

Judging from the students' balanced nutritional breakfast together at school, this activity had not been carried out at all in school because there was no program from the school.

Judging from the students drinking enough water at school, this activity also had not been carried out at all. In addition, the school did not provide drinking water and did not encourage students to bring drinking water to school.

judging from the toothbrushes together at school, this activity had been carried out, but it was not routine, or not all classes did it.

Health Services

Based on the research, it can be concluded that health services at Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam was in average category; it was 59,28%. The details are as following.

Health center implemented health screening; the screening activities carried out by the puskesmas have been carried out and followed by all classes even though the screening program was not carried out every week.

Health center conducted periodic checks; this activity has been carried out by the puskesmas regularly, for example, once a semester.

Schools implemented first aid; this activity has been carried out but not every day and not scheduled.

Schools carried out counseling, counseling activities themselves have not been carried out every day and also do not have a schedule.

Healthy School Environment

Based on the research, it can be concluded that healthy school environment at Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam was in minimum category; it was 36,51%. The details are as following.

There were separates toiles for teachers and students. However, there was lack of water, so the studets went to the river.

Hand washing facilities and soap were not available at all at school, so there was no hand washing activity. Besides, there was no faucet for washing hand.

There were lack of clean water and clean environment. Clean water was only available at teacher's toilet.

Sewerage in the School was very adequate and also functions well.

Based on the findings, it can be concluded that school's health clinic at Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam was in minimum category; it was about 40,45%.

School's health clinic implementation needs to be considered and improved again by the school so that the aims can be reached, such as to improve the quality of education and student achievement, enhance clean and healthy living behavior and the health status of students and creating a healthy environment.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the research at Primary School No. 27 Sungai Nanam, it can be concluded that:

Health Education Indicators was in the Minimal classification.

Health Service Indicators were in the average classification.

Indicators for fostering a healthy school environment were in the minimum classification

The implementation of Health clinic was in the minimum classification.

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